



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

A G E N D A

SPECIAL MEETING IN LOS ANGELES, OCTOBER 4, 2019

A meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board will be held at 9:00 AM, in the **Pacific Ballroom at The L.A. Grand Hotel Downtown, 333 S. Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, California.**

Questions About an Agenda Item

- The name and telephone number of the appropriate staff person to call additional information or to resolve concerns is listed for each agenda item.
- In preparation for the meeting, you are encouraged to obtain whatever clarifying information may be needed to allow the Board to move expeditiously in its deliberations.

Meeting Procedures

- The public meeting of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board begins at 9:00 a.m. The Governing Board generally will consider items in the order listed on the agenda. However, any item may be considered in any order.
- After taking action on any agenda item not requiring a public hearing, the Board may reconsider or amend the item at any time during the meeting.

Questions About Progress of the Meeting

- During the meeting, the public may call the Clerk of the Board's Office at (909) 396-2500 for the number of the agenda item the Board is currently discussing.

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 Board's Office, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765.

A webcast of the meeting is available for viewing at:
<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/webcast>

Cleaning the air that we breathe...

CALL TO ORDER

- Pledge of Allegiance
- Opening Comments: William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chair
Other Board Members
Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer

Staff/Phone (909) 396-

CONSENT CALENDAR (Items 1 through 21)

Note: Consent Calendar items held for discussion will be moved to Item No. 22

1. Approve Minutes of September 6, 2019 Board Meeting **Garzaro/2500**

2. Set Public Hearing November 1, 2019 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations **Nastri/3131**

Certify Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines, and Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities **Nakamura/3105**

The adoption Resolution of the Final 2016 AQMP directed staff to achieve additional NOx reductions and to transition the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure as soon as practicable. Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2 removes exemptions for internal combustion engines greater than 50 brake horsepower located at RECLAIM facilities. Engines at existing RECLAIM facilities would be required to comply with current Rule 1110.2 NOx emission limits, which represents current BARCT. Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2 incorporates optional averaging times for RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities and modifies monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. The proposed amended rule also clarifies the applicability to engines operated at remote radio transmission towers and other clarifications. Proposed Amended Rule 1100 establishes the compliance schedule for equipment at RECLAIM facilities that will be subject to Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Certifying the Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines, and Proposed Amended Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities, and 2) Amending Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines, and Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, September 20, 2019)

Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. **Execute Contracts to Develop Methodology and Evaluate Onboard Emission Sensors for On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicles** **Miyasato/3249**

Onboard sensors on heavy-duty vehicles have been identified as an important tool to ensure real-world emissions compliance. Onboard sensors are also used to provide real-time information to enable dynamic emission controls. A consortium comprised of the University of California (UCR)/CE-CERT and other industry, government and academia members has been formed to develop the next generation onboard sensors, analysis and reporting methodology. These actions are to execute two contracts from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) with: 1) Southwest Research Institute to perform laboratory evaluations of onboard NOx and ammonia sensors in an amount not to exceed \$50,000; and 2) UCR/CE-CERT to support the consortium's project to develop and demonstrate a low-cost onboard NOx and PM sensor-based measurement methodology under real-world operating conditions for heavy-duty vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$201,087. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 20, 2019; Recommended for Approval)

4. **Recognize Revenue and Execute Contracts to Develop, Demonstrate and Commercialize Near-Zero Emissions Natural Gas and Propane Conversion Systems for On-Road Medium-Duty Vehicles** **Miyasato/3249**

South Coast AQMD has been supporting rapid deployment of near-zero NOx heavy-duty vehicles since natural gas engines became commercially available in 2015, but there is a need to develop and certify near-zero engines for medium-duty vehicles. Staff has received three proposals to develop natural gas and propane conversion systems for the new Ford 7.3-liter gasoline engine and certify the systems to CARB's optional low-NOx standard for use in Class 4-7 Ford medium-duty vehicle platforms. These actions are to recognize revenue up to \$900,000 from SoCalGas into the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) and execute three contracts totaling \$2,099,175 to develop and commercialize the new 7.3-liter near-zero NOx emissions medium-duty natural gas and/or propane conversions systems for different market segments. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 20, 2019; Recommended for Approval)

5. **Transfer Funds and Amend Contracts for Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program** **Miyasato/3249**

On April 6, 2018, the Board approved awards to six qualified manufacturers to participate in the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program. These contracts are funded using \$2,327,250 from a U.S. EPA 2016 Targeted Air Shed Grant and \$628,077 from South Coast AQMD's Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program. Staff proposes to increase participation in the program by providing an additional 25 percent discount (Plus Up Discount) on eligible lawn and garden equipment. This action is to approve the transfer of up to \$750,000 from the Air Quality Investment Fund - Rule 1111 (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17). This action is to also amend contracts with the participating manufacturers and suppliers of commercial lawn and garden equipment to offer the Plus Up Discount on eligible lawn and garden equipment. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 20, 2019; Recommended for Approval)

6. **Amend Awards and Issue Program Announcement for Heavy-Duty Trucks under Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program and Transfer Funds for Near-Zero Emissions Natural Gas Trucks** **Berry/2363**

In December 2016 and October 2018, the Board approved awards for clean truck projects under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement and Community Air Protection Programs. These projects include the replacement of older, high polluting diesel trucks with zero emissions, hybrid and low NOx trucks. Since approval of these awards, some fleets have opted to switch to different truck technologies which require lower incentives or have declined their award. Since this has resulted in available funds, a new Program Announcement (PA) to solicit additional truck applications is required. In October 2018, the Board also recognized \$8 million in CEC revenue for near-zero emissions natural gas truck deployments. These actions are to amend the original Proposition 1B-Goods Movement and Community Air Protection awards, issue a PA, and authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts until all funds are exhausted. This action is to also transfer up to \$11 million as a temporary loan from the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program Fund (81) into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) for near-zero emissions natural gas truck deployments until CEC funding is received. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 20, 2019; Recommended for Approval)

7. **Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Execute Purchase Orders and Contracts for Air Monitoring Programs** **Low/2269**

In October 2016, the Board recognized revenue from the U.S. EPA through its Science to Achieve Results (STAR) research grant program to engage, educate and empower California communities on the use and application of low-cost air monitoring sensors. In January, June and December 2018, the Board recognized revenue from CARB to implement AB 617. These actions are to transfer funds between Major Objects for the STAR program, appropriate funds to reallocate expenditures for the AB 617 program, and to execute purchase orders and contracts for equipment and services for the AB 617 program. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval)

8. **Issue Purchase Order for Ingres Relational Database Management System Software Support** **Moskowitz/3329**

The Ingres Relational Database Management System is used for the implementation of the Central Information Repository database. This database is used by most enterprise-level software applications at the South Coast AQMD and currently supports a suite of client/server and web-based applications known collectively as the Clean Air Support System (CLASS). CLASS applications are used to support all of South Coast AQMD's core activities. Licensing, maintenance, and support for this software expires on November 29, 2019. This action is to issue a purchase order to Actian Corporation for a total amount not to exceed \$262,000. Funds for this expense are included in the FY 2019-20 Budget. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval)

9. **Appropriate Funds and Execute Contract for Office Data Cable Infrastructure** **Moskowitz/3329**

On July 12, 2019, the Board approved the release of an RFP to seek a vendor to install a full turnkey solution for office data cable infrastructure that can provide connectivity and a broader network bandwidth at the South Coast AQMD's Diamond Bar headquarters building. These actions are to appropriate \$273,125 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Information Management's FY 2019-20 Budget and to execute a contract with Digital Network Group for the purchase and installation of office data cable infrastructure in an amount not to exceed \$273,125. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval)

10. **Amend Contract to Provide Short- and Long-Term Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services** **Moskowitz/3329**

South Coast AQMD currently has contracts with several companies for short- and long-term systems development, maintenance and support services. These contracts are periodically amended as additional needs are defined. This action is to amend contracts previously approved by the Board to add additional funding for needed development and maintenance work in an amount not to exceed \$275,800 for Prelude Systems, \$155,000 for Sierra Cybernetics, and \$380,500 for Varsun eTechnologies. Funding is available in Information Management's FY 2019-20 Budget. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval)

11. **Amend South Bay Field Office Lease to Expand Occupancy and Extend Term** **Olvera/2309**

On July 8, 2016, the Board approved a five-year lease for the South Bay field office, which is used primarily by inspectors who conduct refinery and other specialized inspections in the area. There is a need to expand South Coast AQMD's usable space at this office to provide for an increase in staffing and functionality. This action is to amend the lease with Circle Racquetball Courts, LP, adding 7,904 square feet of workspace and extending the term by five years. Funding for monthly lease payments through June 2020 for this amended lease has been included in the FY 2019-20 Budget and will be requested in successive fiscal years from the appropriate funding sources, including Rule 1180 fees. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval)

12. **Appropriate Funds and Issue Purchase Orders to Replace Building-Related Equipment** **Olvera/2309**
- South Coast AQMD's Diamond Bar headquarters building requires the modernization of outdated systems and equipment. The security monitoring server and related equipment must be replaced because the current system will not be supported by Microsoft beginning in January 2020. The dishwashing equipment in the cafeteria was installed in 1990 and needs replacement. This action is to appropriate \$109,496 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to District General's FY 2019-20 Budget. This action is also to issue two purchase orders for: 1) installation of a rack conveyer system in an amount not to exceed \$60,000; and 2) Lenel security monitoring server and equipment in an amount not to exceed \$49,496. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval)
13. **Appropriate Funds and Amend or Execute Contracts with Outside Counsel and Specialized Legal Counsel and Services** **Gilchrist/3459**
- This action is to appropriate \$450,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Legal's FY 2019-20 and/or FY 2020-21 Budgets and amend or execute contracts for legal counsel for specialized, environmental, and other litigation. (Reviewed: Special Administrative Committee, September 26, 2019; Recommended for Approval)
- Items 14 through 21 - Information Only/Receive and File**
14. **Legislative, Public Affairs, and Media Report** **Alatorre/3122**
- This report highlights the August 2019 outreach activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office, which includes: Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, Public Information Center, Business Assistance, Media Relations and Outreach to Business and Federal, State, and Local Government. (No Committee Review)
15. **Hearing Board Report** **Prussack/2500**
- This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of August 1 through August 31, 2019. (No Committee Review)
16. **Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report** **Gilchrist/3459**
- This reports the monthly penalties from July 1 through August 31, 2019, and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from July 1 through August 31, 2019. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, September 20, 2019)

17. Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received **Nakamura/3105**

This report provides, for the Board's consideration, a listing of CEQA documents received by the South Coast AQMD between August 1, 2019 and August 31, 2019, and those projects for which the South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, September 20, 2019)

18. Rule and Control Measure Forecast **Fine/2239**

This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2019. (No Committee Review)

19. Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management **Moskowitz/3329**

Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all South Coast AQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 13, 2019)

20. FY 2018-19 Contract Activity **Jain/2804**

This report lists the number of contracts let during FY 2018-19, the respective dollar amounts, award type, and the authorized contract signatory for the South Coast AQMD. This report includes the data provided in the March 2019 report covering contract activity for the first six months of FY 2018-19. (No Committee Review)

21. Report to Legislature and CARB on South Coast AQMD's Regulatory Activities for Calendar Year 2018 **Alatorre/3122**

The South Coast AQMD is required by law to submit a report to the Legislature and CARB on its regulatory activities for the preceding calendar year. The report is to include a summary of each rule and rule amendment adopted by South Coast AQMD, number of permits issued, denied, or cancelled, emission offset transactions, budget and forecast, and an update on the Clean Fuels program. Also included is the Annual RECLAIM Audit Report, as required by RECLAIM Rule 2015 - Backstop Provisions. (No Committee Review)

22. Items Deferred from Consent Calendar

BOARD CALENDAR

23. Administrative Committee (Receive & File) **Chair: Burke Nastri/3131**

24. Special Administrative Committee (Receive & File) **Chair: Burke Nastri/3131**

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|-----|--|---------------------|----------------|
| 25. | Legislative Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Mitchell | Alatorre/3122 |
| 26. | Mobile Source Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Burke | Fine/2239 |
| 27. | Stationary Source Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Benoit | Dejbakhsh/2618 |
| 28. | Technology Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Buscaino | Miyasato/3249 |
| 29. | California Air Resources Board Monthly Report (Receive & File) | Board Rep: Mitchell | Garzaro/2500 |

Staff Presentation/Board Discussion

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 30. | Update on Development of Facility-Based Mobile Source Measures in 2016 AQMP (<i>Presentation in lieu of Board Letter</i>) | Rees/2856 |
|-----|---|-----------|

This staff presentation will provide a summary of recent activities on Facility-Based Mobile Source Measures. Following Board direction, staff is developing indirect source rules for warehouses and rail yards, pursuing memoranda of understanding for marine ports and airports, and continuing to study potential regulatory and voluntary approaches for new/redevelopment projects. This update will cover activities since the last Board update six months ago, and preview upcoming activities. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, September 20, 2019)

PUBLIC HEARING

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|
| 31. | Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations (<i>Continued from September 6, 2019 Board Meeting</i>) | Nakamura/3105 |
|-----|---|---------------|

Proposed Amended Rule 1407 applies to non-chromium metal melting operations and revises emission standards. In addition, the proposed amended rule enhances monitoring provisions for pollution control equipment, adds building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updates housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Certifying the Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations; and 2) Amending Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, September 20, 2019)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD – (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)

Gilchrist/3459

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

It is necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code sections 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(1) to confer with its counsel regarding pending litigation which has been initiated formally and to which the South Coast AQMD is a party. The actions are:

- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Aerocraft Heat Treating Co., Inc. and Anaplex Corp., South Coast AQMD Hearing Board Case No. 6066-1 (Order for Abatement);
- SCAQMD v. Anaplex, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC608322 (Paramount Hexavalent Chromium);
- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. dba Sunshine Canyon Landfill, South Coast AQMD Hearing Board Case No. 3448-14;
- Communities for a Better Environment v. SCAQMD, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS161399 (RECLAIM);
- Communities for a Better Environment v. South Coast Air Quality Management District, Court of Appeals, Second Appellate District, Case No. B294732;
- People of the State of California, ex rel. SCAQMD v. Exide Technologies, Inc., Los Angeles Superior Court CaseNo. BC533528;
- In re: Exide Technologies, Inc., U.S. Bankruptcy Court, District of Delaware, Case No. 13-11482 (KJC) (Bankruptcy Case); Delaware District Court, Case No.: 19-00891 (Appellate Case);
- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Southern California Gas Company, Aliso Canyon Storage Facility, South Coast AQMD Hearing Board Case No. 137-76 (Order for Abatement); People of the State of California, ex rel SCAQMD v. Southern California Gas Company, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC608322; Judicial Council Coordinated Proceeding No. 4861;
- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Torrance Refining Company, LLC, South Coast AQMD Hearing Board Case No. 6060-5 (Order for Abatement);
- State of California, et al. v. U.S. EPA, et al., U.S. Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Case No. 18-1114 (mid-term evaluation for light-duty vehicles);
- People of the State of California, ex rel South Coast Air Quality Management District v. The Sherwin-Williams Company, an Ohio Corporation, and Does 1 through 50, Inclusive, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. PSCV 00136;

- SCAQMD v. City of Moreno Valley, et al., Riverside County Superior Court, Case Nos. RIC 1511213 and RIC 1601988 (World Logistics Center); Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice, et al. v. City of Moreno Valley, et al., California Court of Appeal, Fourth District, Div. 2, Case No. E067200; Albert Paulek, et al v. City of Moreno Valley, et al, California Court of Appeal, Fourth District, Div. 2, Case No. E071184;
- CalPortland Company v. South Coast Air Quality Management District; Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District; and Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer, and Does 1-100, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIV DS 19258941; and
- Climate Industries, Inc. (d/b/a Howard Industries), a California Corporation v. South Coast Air Quality Management District; Hearing Board of South Coast Air Quality Management District, and Does 1-50, inclusive, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCP04167.

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – INITIATING LITIGATION

It is also necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(4) to consider initiation of litigation (three cases).

Seek leave to intervene in California, et al. v. Chao, et al., U.S.D.C. District of Columbia No. 1:19-CV-02826 (challenge to NHTSA regulation preempting CARB ZEV rules).

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

Also, it is necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2) to confer with its counsel because there is a significant exposure to litigation against the South Coast AQMD (two cases).

Letter from Steven J. Olson, O'Melveny & Myers LLP, on behalf of ExxonMobil Corporation, dated August 22, 2018.

Email from Somerset Perry, California Deputy Attorney General, dated March 13, 2019, regarding Notice of Violation P61321.

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

It is also necessary to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6 to confer with labor negotiators:

- Agency Designated Representative: A. John Olvera;
- Employee Organization(s): Teamsters Local 911, and South Coast AQMD Professional Employees Association; and
- Unrepresented Employees: Designated Deputies and Management and Confidential employees.

ADJOURNMENT

*****PUBLIC COMMENTS*****

Members of the public are afforded an opportunity to speak on any agenda item before 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 South Coast AQMD 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 South Coast AQMD's authority. Speakers will be limited to a total of three (3) minutes for the Consent Calendar and Board Calendar and three (3) minutes or less for other agenda items.

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 the Public Comment Period 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 cob@aqmd.gov of 10 pages or less including attachment, in MS WORD, PDF, 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

AQIP = Air Quality Investment Program

AQMP = Air Quality Management Plan

AVR = Average Vehicle Ridership

BACT = Best Available Control Technology

BARCT = Best Available Retrofit Control Technology

Cal/EPA = California Environmental Protection Agency

CARB = California Air Resources Board

CEMS = Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems

CEC = California Energy Commission

CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act

CE-CERT =College of Engineering-Center for Environmental Research and Technology

CNG = Compressed Natural Gas

CO = Carbon Monoxide

DOE = Department of Energy

EV = Electric Vehicle

FY = Fiscal Year

GHG = Greenhouse Gas

HRA = Health Risk Assessment

LEV = Low Emission Vehicle

LNG = Liquefied Natural Gas

MATES = Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study

MOU = Memorandum of Understanding

MSERCs = Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits

MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review Committee

NATTS =National Air Toxics Trends Station

NESHAPS = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NGV = Natural Gas Vehicle

NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen

NSPS = New Source Performance Standards

NSR = New Source Review

OEHHA = Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

PAMS = Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations

PEV = Plug-In Electric Vehicle

PHEV = Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle

PM10 = Particulate Matter \leq 10 microns

PM2.5 = Particulate Matter \leq 2.5 microns

RECLAIM=Regional Clean Air Incentives Market

RFP = Request for Proposals

RFQ = Request for Quotations

SCAG = Southern California Association of Governments

SIP = State Implementation Plan

SOx = Oxides of Sulfur

SOON = Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NOx

SULEV = Super Ultra Low Emission Vehicle

TCM = Transportation Control Measure

ULEV = Ultra Low Emission Vehicle

U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

ZEV = Zero Emission Vehicle

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BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 1

MINUTES: Governing Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: Attached are the Minutes of the September 6, 2019 meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve Minutes of the September 6, 2019 Board Meeting.

Denise Garzaro
Clerk of the Boards

DG

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2019

Notice having been duly given, the regular meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board was held at District Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California. Members present:

William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chairman
Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

Council Member Ben Benoit, Vice Chairman
Cities of Riverside County

Supervisor Lisa A. Bartlett
County of Orange

Council Member Joe Buscaino (Arrived 9:15 a.m.)
City of Los Angeles

Council Member Michael A. Cacciotti
Cities of Los Angeles County – Eastern Region

Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.)
Senate Rules Committee Appointee

Supervisor Janice Hahn
County of Los Angeles

Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon
Cities of San Bernardino County

Mayor Judith Mitchell
Cities of Los Angeles County – Western Region

Council Member Dwight Robinson
Cities of Orange County

Supervisor Janice Rutherford
County of San Bernardino

Members absent:

Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
County of Riverside

Vacant: Governor's Appointee

CALL TO ORDER: Chairman Burke called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

- Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Council Member Robinson.
- Opening Comments

Supervisor Bartlett announced that on July 19, 2019, she spoke at the California Metals Coalition Round Table and toured the L.A. Die Casting Facility in Buena Park. She added that she represented the South Coast AQMD at the 10th Annual Women in Green Forum on August 15, 2019, and served on a panel on clean air technologies. She also noted that she toured the Valero Refinery in Wilmington.

Council Member Cacciotti commented on an electric ferry that recently completed its maiden voyage in Denmark and has the capacity for 200 passengers and 30 vehicles. He noted the savings in operating costs and the reduction of emissions and added that a larger ferry is planned for the near future. He also commented on the advances made in the last 20 years in electric vehicles and noted the recent investments made by major car manufacturers in solid state battery technology which will increase the range of electric vehicles.

Council Member Benoit announced that he attended the unveiling of two zero-emission battery-electric school buses at LAUSD on August 20, 2019. He noted that he was impressed with the operation of the buses and looked forward to the deployment of additional buses in the future.

Chairman Burke noted the importance of replacing older school buses with cleaner buses.

(Council Member Buscaino arrived at 9:15 a.m.)

- Presentation of Retirement Award to Dr. Laki Tisopulos

Chairman Burke presented an award to Dr. Laki Tisopulos in recognition of 31 years of dedicated service to the South Coast AQMD.

Former Board Member Shawn Nelson thanked and acknowledged Dr. Tisopulos for his many years of service.

Dr. Tisopulos expressed appreciation for the opportunity to serve at the South Coast AQMD and acknowledged the air quality accomplishments that have been made over the last several decades.

Mr. Nastri noted that staff is recommending that Item No. 24 be continued to the October 4, 2019 Board meeting.

Chairman Burke noted that Items 25A, 25B and 25C would be taken out of order and moved to the beginning of the agenda.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 25A. Determine That Community Emissions Reduction Plan for San Bernardino, Muscoy Community Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Community Emissions Reduction Plan Per Assembly Bill 617

Dr. Jo Kay Ghosh, Director of Community Air Programs/Health Effects Officer, gave the staff presentation on Item No. 25A.

Supervisor Rutherford expressed concerns about the information in Chapter 5D, Action 2 regarding Omnitrans targets for transitioning to zero-emission buses and asked staff to comment. She also inquired about the "Muscoy Community Action Guide" and asked why it was removed from the CERP plan.

Dr. Ghosh noted that the South Coast AQMD provided a letter of support to Omnitrans to assist them with a funding opportunity for infrastructure projects and zero-emission buses. Staff will continue discussions with Omnitrans and offer support regarding the goals set forth in the CERP. In regards to the "Muscoy Community Action Guide", staff determined that it did not provide enough of a nexus to actions and goals set forth in the CERP.

Supervisor Rutherford inquired about the revisions in the language in Chapter 5C that refer to working with local and state entities to develop standard approaches for the development of warehouses. She noted that land use authority is under the jurisdiction of the City and the County and not with state entities. She suggested the original language be used with the addition that Edison, PUC and CEC provide consultation in the development of standard approaches. She also suggested language noting the partnership with industry and community members. Dr. Ghosh confirmed that the changes can be made.

The public hearing was opened and the following individuals addressed the Board on Agenda Item 25A.

Janet Whittick, California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance (CCEEB), thanked the Board and staff for the collaborative efforts within the communities and expressed support for all three CERPs. She suggested that air monitoring data be made publicly available online and MATES V results be provided to CSC members and the community.

Andres Garcia, Eco Farm Pomona, expressed concerns regarding the health effects from air pollution, increased truck traffic from warehouses in San Bernardino and the proposed Eastgate Air Cargo Logistics Center project.

Demi Espinoza, Safe Routes Partnership and Community Steering Committee (CSC) member, expressed concerns about idling trucks, safety of children walking near truck traffic and the health effects from pollution. She added concerns about incentive funding, the short time frame to create the plans, and emission reductions.

Andrea Vidaurre, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice (CCA EJ) and CSC member, expressed support for increased regulations on businesses and better land use policies to address pollution in Southern California. She added that reduction targets need to be stronger and implemented more quickly. She added concern about the complexity of information presented to the public and the lack of decision makers for land use at community meetings.

Mr. Nastri noted that CARB and other local representatives from cities and counties were present at the community meetings.

Lorena Rodarte, CCA EJ, urged stricter regulations on trains, trucks and dust to reduce pollution. She urged stricter regulations on railyards adjacent to residential areas and faster action on implementing strategies to reduce air pollution.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, expressed concerns regarding the process for developing the CERPs and commented that the plans should include solar alternatives.

Miguel Rivera, CCA EJ and CSC member, expressed concerns about the health effects of pollution and stressed the need for stronger regulations to address pollution in the San Bernardino and Muscoy communities.

There being no further public testimony on this item, the public hearing was closed.

Council Member Cacciotti noted that the plan calls for air filters to be installed in schools, child care centers and community centers and commented on the continual use of gasoline-powered lawn and garden equipment at facilities that produce harmful emissions. He inquired about the outreach to schools regarding incentive programs that are available for electric lawn care equipment.

Mr. Nastri commented on the challenges of working within a short time frame for the development of the plans and noted that the plans will be refined in the future. He explained that the communities themselves identified reducing exposure at schools as a goal and top priority. Additional information about

incentive programs, such as the commercial electric lawn and garden equipment program, can be provided at future community meetings.

Dr. Matt Miyasato, DEO/Science and Technology Advancement, noted that a request to increase funding for the commercial electric lawn and garden equipment program will be considered by the Board at the October meeting and could include priority for AB 617 communities.

Dr. Ghosh responded that fliers for various incentive programs have been distributed at community meetings and an incentives fair event will be held to further increase outreach. Council Member Cacciotti suggested including equipment demonstrations at these events.

Mayor Mitchell noted that she has attended many of the community meetings and thanked staff for their efforts in developing the plans within the short time frame prescribed under the legislation. She noted that South Coast AQMD is carrying the heaviest load because it is the only air district in the state with three communities, each having both an air monitoring and emissions reduction plan. She noted that all of the communities are heavily impacted by emissions from mobile sources and CARB is working collaboratively with staff on emission reduction plans. The "Innovative Clean Transit Rule", adopted by CARB, requires all public transit fleets to be zero-emission by 2040. She commented on the challenges with reducing emissions in railyards that are under federal jurisdiction and noted that as part of the AQMP, facility-based regulations and indirect source rules are under development to address railyards and warehouses. She further added that funding for AB 617 is allocated on a year-to-year basis, and is not guaranteed, which is a concern.

Supervisor Rutherford commented on the success of the clean lawn and garden equipment programs in San Bernardino and expressed the need to provide air filters in residential homes. She added that the County of San Bernardino is also working on new land use regulations for warehouses and truck routes.

Mayor Pro Tem McCallon moved to approve the CERP plan with the recommended changes to Chapter 5C proposed by Supervisor Rutherford, regarding utilities and state agencies providing consultation and recommended that the language regarding estimated timelines for fleet replacement for Omnitrans in Chapter 5D, Action 2 be removed.

Mayor Mitchell suggested that the language for transitioning to zero-emission buses in Action 2 be in accordance with state regulation.

Senator Delgado commented on the importance of pooling resources to achieve the goals set forth in the plan.

Mr. Nastri suggested that the words “subject to available resources” be added to the language for the estimated timelines for Omnitrans fleet replacement.

Mayor Pro Tem McCallon amended his motion to include the language suggested by Supervisor Rutherford and Mr. Nastri.

MOVED BY MCCALLON, SECONDED BY DELGADO, AGENDA ITEM NO. 25A APPROVED WITH AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 5C REGARDING THE ROLE OF STATE AGENCIES AND PUBLIC UTILITIES AND AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 5D, ACTION 2, ESTIMATED TIMELINES, TO INCLUDE THE LANGUAGE “SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE RESOURCES”, DETERMINING THAT THE COMMUNITY EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN FOR THE SAN BERNARDINO, MUSCOY COMMUNITY IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA AND ADOPTING THE AB 617 COMMUNITY EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN FOR THE SAN BERNARDINO, MUSCOY COMMUNITY, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Bartlett, Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Hahn, McCallon, Mitchell, Robinson and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Perez

Council Member Robinson announced his abstention on Item 25B because of a financial interest in Darling International, Inc. and left the room during the discussion of Item No. 25B.

- 25B. Determine That Community Emissions Reduction Plan for East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce Community Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Community Emissions Reduction Plan Per Assembly Bill 617

Dr. Ghosh gave the staff presentation on Item No. 25B.

The public hearing was opened and the following individuals addressed the Board on Agenda Item 25B.

Jocelyn Del Real, Alexandria Silva, Alfredo Gonzalez, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice (EYCEJ), expressed concern about increased pollution and the health effects from poor air quality. They stressed the need for stricter enforcement for truck drivers that drive off route and additional regulations for idling trucks, railyards, warehouses and rendering plants to address harmful emissions in communities.

Steve Goldsmith, Torrance Refinery Action Alliance (TRAA), expressed support for the three plans and noted that the goals identified in the CERP will improve air quality and the local economy in communities most heavily impacted by air pollution.

mark! Lopez, EYCEJ and CSC member, expressed concern that the goals in the plan do not adequately address pollution concerns and the needs of the community. He added that regulations are needed to achieve the results needed to improve air quality.

Mr. Eder expressed frustration with the lack of action on climate issues by government officials and expressed support for equitable policies in environmental justice communities.

There being no further public testimony on this item, the public hearing was closed.

Council Member Cacciotti asked staff to comment on incentive funding for passenger rail transportation and efforts to reduce harmful emissions from railyards.

Mr. Nastri explained that railroad operations are under the purview of the federal government and noted the aggressive actions, including litigation that the South Coast AQMD has taken to address harmful emissions from railyards. He added that staff is working on indirect source rules to address railyard emissions and participating in discussions with CARB to develop actions to achieve the greatest reductions. He highlighted the investments in Tier 4 locomotives and the funding for technology and demonstration projects to accelerate emission reductions. He added that community partnership and engagement during the development of the CERPs has been important in identifying the sources of air pollution and prioritizing goals within communities.

MOVED BY BENOIT, SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI, AGENDA ITEM NO. 25B APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, DETERMINING THAT THE COMMUNITY EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN FOR EAST LOS ANGELES, BOYLE HEIGHTS, WEST COMMERCE COMMUNITY IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA AND ADOPTING THE AB 617 COMMUNITY EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN FOR EAST LOS ANGELES, BOYLE HEIGHTS, WEST COMMERCE COMMUNITY, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Bartlett, Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Hahn, McCallon, Mitchell, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: Robinson

ABSENT: Perez

- 25C. Determine That Community Emissions Reduction Plan for Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Community Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Community Emissions Reduction Plans Per Assembly Bill 617

Dr. Ghosh gave the staff presentation on Item No. 25C.

Supervisor Hahn commented on the sources of air pollution identified in the CERP and the health effects impacting communities. She noted the significant impact of goods movement through the Ports and refinery emissions have on underserved communities. She expressed support for an MOU with the Ports that includes strategies for reducing at-berth emissions with new technology. She also expressed support for a zero-emissions truck lane on the 710 freeway and increased enforcement on truck idling and off-route truck driving. She highlighted the many years she has been working on the impacts of air pollution in these areas and noted that the CERPs represent the collaborative efforts of stakeholders and entities in bringing attention to the needs of the community.

Council Member Buscaino echoed Supervisor Hahn's comments and acknowledged the efforts by state legislators, South Coast AQMD staff, stakeholders and leaders at the local, state and federal levels who have worked on the CERPs.

The public hearing was opened and the following individuals addressed the Board on Agenda Item 25C.

Whitney Amaya, EYECJ and CSC member, expressed support for a zero-emission truck lane on the 710 freeway and urged for additional measures to be added to the plan to address additional emission sources. She noted support for strict regulations for railyards and diesel trucks, and does not support incentive programs. She stated that a moratorium is needed for refinery expansions.

Steve Goldsmith, TRAA, noted the safety concern associated with trucks transporting hydrofluoric acid to the refineries and commented that the plans should include stricter Rule 1410 regulations.

Nelson Kerr, City of Long Beach and CSC member, expressed appreciation for the collaborative efforts in developing the plans and noted that the city looks forward to assisting with the implementation of the plans.

Jesse Marquez, Coalition for a Safe Environment and CSC member, expressed support for the air monitoring plans and emissions inventories outlined in the plans. He added that all plans should provide reduction targets to the highest standards. He also commented on the importance of public health studies in communities most affected by pollution.

Christopher Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air and CSC member, expressed support for the emission reduction targets in the plans and expressed opposition to MOUs with the Ports.

Al Sattler, Sierra Club, expressed support for the plans and urged for stronger regulations to reduce pollution. He added that reduction of emissions will reduce ozone for downwind communities.

Michael Carroll, Latham & Watkins on behalf of Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA), expressed support for the plans, noted that the refineries are committed to operating as safely and cleanly as possible and highlighted refinery projects currently in progress. He commented on the need to further analyze and refine actions, goals and the source attribution analysis in the plan.

Taylor Thomas, EYCEJ, expressed concern that the plans are not strong enough and expressed the need for stronger enforcement of regulations and quicker response to pollution complaints. She added concern regarding the health effects of pollution in underserved communities and expressed caution in relying on incentives and funding that does not exist.

Bahram Fazeli, Communities for a Better Environment (CBE), expressed support for the 50 percent emission reduction targets for refineries and stressed the need to hold refineries accountable. He added that PM2.5 emissions from refineries should also be addressed in the plans. He thanked the Board and staff

for their work on the plans and urged continued collaboration with community members as the plans are implemented. He echoed the comments by EYCEJ that the plans are not strong enough and more leadership and vision is needed to address pollution from stationary and mobile sources and added that he does not support an MOU for the ports.

Linda Bassett, CSC member, expressed concerns regarding pollution in underserved communities and stressed the need to take action immediately to reduce sources of pollution. She noted the health effects of pollution affecting school children and communities in Wilmington and San Pedro and expressed support for air monitoring in these communities.

Alicia Rivera, CBE and CSC member, expressed support for the CERP plan and thanked staff for their efforts. She added support for reduction targets for refineries and expressed the need to include PM2.5 emission reduction targets. She urged support for regulations of modified hydrofluoric acid (MHF) and a moratorium on refinery expansion. She added support for the CERPs in all three communities.

Sylvia Arredondo, CBE and CSC member, spoke about the negative health affects her family and community have been afflicted with as a result of air pollution. Expressed support for reduction targets for refineries and stressed the need to include PM2.5 emission reduction targets. She noted opposition to refinery expansion projects and stressed the need to focus on zero-emission transportation alternatives.

Mr. Eder expressed concerns regarding global warming and climate change and spoke in support of policies for complete and equitable solar conversion. He added support for solar-electric trucks.

Dr. Gengmun Eng commented that hydrogen sulfide should be included in the emission reduction targets in the plan and urged support for stronger regulations for railyards and refineries. (Submitted Written Comments)

Written Comments Submitted by:

Bridget McCann, Western States Petroleum Association
Susan R. Stark, Marathon Petroleum Corporation

There being no further public testimony on this item, the public hearing was closed.

MOVED BY BUSCAINO, SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI, AGENDA ITEM NO. 25C APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, DETERMINING THAT THE COMMUNITY EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN FOR WILMINGTON, CARSON, WEST LONG BEACH COMMUNITY IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA AND ADOPTING THE AB 617 COMMUNITY EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN FOR WILMINGTON, CARSON, WEST LONG BEACH COMMUNITY, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Bartlett, Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Hahn, McCallon, Mitchell, Robinson and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Perez

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CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Approve Minutes of July 12, 2019 Board Meeting

Budget/Fiscal Impact

2. Recognize Funds, Execute and Amend Agreements for Installation and Maintenance of Air Filtration Systems, and Reimburse General Fund for Administrative Costs
3. Amend Contract for KORE Infrastructure Project
4. Adopt Resolution Recognizing Funds for FY 2018-19 Carl Moyer State Reserve Program
5. Appropriate Funds and Amend Contracts for Legislative Representation in Sacramento, California

6. Amend Contract to Implement Advanced Building Energy Management Projects

7. Approve Contract Awards and Modifications as Approved by MSRC

Action Item/No Fiscal Impact

8. Request Approval of Proposed Membership Rosters for AQMP Advisory Group and Scientific, Technical, and Modeling Peer Review Advisory Group

Items 9 through 14 – Information Only/Receive and File

9. Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report

10. Hearing Board Report

11. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report

12. Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received

13. Rule and Control Measure Forecast

14. Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management

BOARD CALENDAR

16. Administrative Committee

17. Refinery Committee

18. Stationary Source Committee

19. Technology Committee

20. Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee

21. California Air Resources Board Monthly Report

Agenda Item 17 was withheld for comment and discussion.

Supervisor Bartlett noted that since she was not present at the July 12, 2019 Board Meeting, she would abstain on agenda Item No. 1. She also noted that she is a member of the Orange County Transportation Agency which is involved with Item No. 7.

Mayor Mitchell noted that she is a CARB Board Member which is involved with Item No. 4.

Mr. Eder addressed the Board on the Consent and Board Calendar items expressing support for total solar conversion and concern about inaccurate climate numbers used by CARB and South Coast AQMD.

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI, SECONDED BY MITCHELL, AGENDA ITEMS 1 THROUGH 14, 16 AND 18 THROUGH 21 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, ADOPTING RESOLUTION 19-18 RECOGNIZING FUNDS AND ACCEPTING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE FY 2018-19 (YEAR 21) CARL MOYER PROGRAM STATE RESERVE GRANT AWARD AND RECEIVING AND FILING THE COMMITTEE, MSRC AND CARB REPORTS, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Bartlett (*except Item #1*), Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Hahn, McCallon, Mitchell, Robinson and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: Bartlett (*Item #1 only*)

ABSENT: Perez

Chairman Burke noted that Item No. 22 would be taken out of order.

Staff Presentation/Board Discussion

22. Recommend Communities for Year 2 Implementation for Assembly Bill 617

Dr. Ghosh gave the staff presentation on Item No. 22.

Mayor Mitchell expressed support for the two communities that will be recommended to CARB for their consideration for the second-year implementation of AB 617 and noted the different challenges that each community presents.

Council Member Benoit expressed support for the Eastern Coachella Valley community selection and commented on the need to improve air quality in the area.

Chairman Burke expressed support for the two proposed communities and noted that Supervisor Perez had submitted comments expressing his overwhelming support for the Eastern Coachella Valley selection.

Miguel Romero, Representing Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia
Yaneth Andrade, East Coachella Valley
Isabel Zamora
Rebecca Zaragoza, Leadership Counsel
Lesly Figueroa, Leadership Counsel
Elizabeth Jaime, Leadership Counsel
Noemi Castellanos, Leadership Counsel
Ryan Sinclair, Alianza Coachella Valley
Luis Olmedo, Comité Civico del Valle
Maximiliano Ochoa
Ana Lisa Vargas

Expressed support for the selection of Eastern Coachella Valley and noted concerns about the health risks and effects from air pollution affecting children and seniors in the region. They commented on the sources of pollutants in the region including fumigation of farmlands, dust, burning trash and the Salton Sea. They added that the community is active and engaged and eager to assist in the implementation of plans to improve air quality.

Bahram Fazeli, CBE, expressed concern that the City of Vernon was excluded from the selection process. He stressed the need to reduce emissions from refineries and expressed support for rulemaking to achieve the necessary refinery emission reductions.

Angel Banuelos, CBE
Dinah Dominguez, CBE

Expressed support for the selection of the community in South East L.A. They commented on the sources of harmful emissions and the health effects from pollution impacting the community. They stressed the need to take action rather than implement plans for monitoring.

Martha Arguello, Physicians for Social Responsibility-Los Angeles (PSRLA), expressed concerns about the selection process which requires communities to compete with one another to seek resources to reduce harmful emissions. She added concern regarding the exclusion of the City of Vernon.

Chairman Burke and Council Member Robinson commented that the selection of communities is part of the focused AB 617 process and does not preclude the work that is done daily to achieve air quality improvements throughout the South Coast AQMD.

Sonja Taylor, South Central Los Angeles Project to Understand Air Pollution Sources and Health Impacts (SCLAPUSH)

Blanca Lucio, SCLAPUSH

Guadalupe Rivas, SCLAPUSH

Paula Torrado, PSRLA

Expressed concerns regarding harmful emissions from auto body shops, metal fabrication businesses, dry cleaners and freeways in South Central L.A. that impact the health of the public. They stressed the need to include South Central L.A. in emission reduction plans and noted that the community has been underserved and ignored for many years. They added concern that the selection process puts communities against each other

Christopher Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air, expressed support for the selection of both communities and commented on the efforts of community organizations to focus attention on air quality issues that are detrimentally impacting them.

Written Comments Submitted by:

Senator Lena A. Gonzalez

Senator Delgado inquired why the City of Vernon and adjacent industrial areas were not included in the South East Los Angeles community.

Dr. Philip Fine, DEO/Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, explained that the method for defining community boundaries in year one focused on both impacted neighborhoods and the nearby emission sources that affect that community. A boundary was first established for the impacted neighborhood and then another, wider boundary was established encompassing the emission sources affecting that neighborhood. The City of Vernon was included in the East L.A. efforts because it is within the emissions study area for that community and the expectation is that Vernon will likely be included in the Year 2 community emissions study area for the South East L.A.

MOVED BY MITCHELL, SECONDED BY BENOIT, AGENDA ITEM 22, APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, APPROVING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE SELECTION OF YEAR 2 COMMUNITIES FOR AB 617 COMMUNITY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED TO CARB, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Bartlett, Benoit, Burke, Buscaino,
Cacciotti, Delgado, Hahn,
McCallon, Mitchell, Robinson and
Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Perez

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17. Refinery Committee

Mayor McCallon noted that this item includes a summary of the Refinery Committee meeting held on June 22, 2019, and stated that subsequent to that meeting, both Torrance Refining Company (TORC) and Valero Refinery (Valero) submitted proffer letters stating their willingness to implement additional mitigation measures to provide additional protections related to the use of hydrogen fluoride (HF) without the need for rulemaking or a memorandum of understanding. He added that copies of the letters were included in the meeting package. Enhanced mitigation measures are included. He expressed that in the best interests of all stakeholders, these mitigation measures should be implemented as soon as feasible and urged the Board to accept the proffer letters so that this can be accomplished during the next turnaround at the refineries in 2021.

The following individuals addressed the Board on Item No. 17.

David Poster, TRAA, expressed opposition to the refinery proffers and concern regarding the process for taking action on the proffer letters at this Board meeting.

Matt Baca, L.A. County Public Health
Dorothy Moore
Donna Heise, TRAA

Expressed concerns regarding the dangers of MHF and the serious health consequences related to exposure to MHF. They added that emergency rooms and hospitals would not be able to adequately care for victims of a catastrophic release of MHF. They urged the Board to continue to work towards a ban of MHF and added that mitigation measures will not offer the necessary protections.

Alicia Rivera, CBE
Art Mares, CBE
Amalia Sanchez, CBE
Isabel Alvarenga, CBE
Flora Camargo, CBE
Esperanza Hinjosa, CBE
Sylvia Arredondo, CBE
Dr. Gengmun Eng

Donna Tarr
Isabel Balboa, TRAA
Cliff Heise, TRAA
Steve Goldsmith, TRAA
Al Sattler, Sierra Club
Seth Kaufman
Bahram Fazeli, CBE
Christopher Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air
Yvonne Martinez Watson, Sierra Club
Soon, SoCal 350
Jack Eidt, SoCal 350

Expressed opposition to mitigation measures and allowing refineries to self-regulate. They noted the catastrophic consequences of a release and stated that mitigation measures cannot adequately protect the public. They noted that safer alternatives exist and urged the Board to ban MHF.

Paul Davis, PBF Energy, noted that TORC has been working cooperatively with South Coast AQMD staff for three years throughout the Rule 1410 development process. He commented that a continuation of rulemaking would delay critical decision making by TORC regarding implementation of enhanced safety measures for the MHF alkylation unit. He added that the next turnaround at the refinery is early 2021. In order to gain certainty for implementation of enhanced safety systems, the refinery has submitted a proffer letter. He noted that acceptance of the proffers will be the most expeditious means of implementing safety enhancements at TORC.

Adam Webb, TORC, thanked South Coast AQMD staff and working group participants for their efforts over the last three years. He commented on the enhanced safety measures that will be put in place to further protect the community and urged acceptance of the proffer letter.

Richard Walsh, Valero Refinery, commented on the robust safety systems already in place at the refinery and expressed their commitment to the safety of workers and the public. He noted that the enhanced safety measures detailed in the proffer letter represent state of the art safety measures that will further ensure the safety of the public and urged the Board to accept the proffer letter so that the safety enhancements can proceed expeditiously.

Rebecca Vazquez
Minh Luu, Boys & Girls Clubs of Long Beach
George Kivett, South Bay Association of Chamber of Commerce
Donna Duperron, Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce
John Pang, United Way of Los Angeles
Kendal Asuncion, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce
Robert McKoy, Wilmington Chamber of Commerce
Sarah Wiltfong, BizFed
Armando Flores, Valley Industry & Commerce Association
Chanel Frampton, Greater Los Angeles African American Chamber of Commerce

Philip "Dan" Hoffman, Resident
Patty Senecal, WSPA
Brad Jensen, San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership
Luis Portillo, Inland Empire Economic Partnership
Laura Espinosa, Comunidad de Wilmington
Janet Whittick, CCEEB
Michael Wolf, Aegion Energy Services
Ivan Tether, California Independent Petroleum Association
Robert Lovelace, Southwest Regional Council of Carpenters
Ron Miller, L.A. Building Trades
Ray Lawson, Southwest Regional Council of Carpenters
Frank Zamprano, South Coast Region Carpenters

Expressed support for the enhanced mitigation measures specified in the proffer letters submitted by both refineries. They noted that the enhanced safety measures will offer increased safety to the public and preserve jobs in the community. They commented that the refineries provide support to non-profit organizations that benefit the community.

Mr. Eder expressed support for complete solar transition.

Written comments submitted for this item can be found at:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules/proposed-rule-1410/proposed-rule-1410-comment-letters>

Mayor Pro Tem McCallon thanked all those who provided comments and acknowledged the extensive involvement of the community and stakeholders throughout this process. He distributed and read into the record a Resolution he introduced to accept the refinery proffer letters. He moved to adopt the Resolution accepting the voluntary implementation of additional safety enhancements in the proffer letters. Council Member Benoit seconded the motion.

Mayor Mitchell noted that she would not support the Resolution because many issues of concern have not been addressed and asked staff to comment on how the mitigation measures in the proffer letters compare to mitigation measures that staff would propose in an MOU.

Susan Nakamura, Assistant DEO/Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, commented that while the proffer letters address the acid settlers for both refineries, staff is also concerned about an open area around TORC's settler tanks where additional mitigation measures should be implemented. She added that Valero has included additional mitigation to address equipment with pure HF in their proffer letter. TORC was silent in regards to that additional mitigation for the boot and rerun line where pure HF is used.

Mayor Mitchell commented that if we are so close to resolving the differences in the mitigation it may be more ideal to continue with the MOU process rather than to accept the proffers and abandon the rulemaking process.

Mr. Nastri explained that there are many aspects to consider and highlighted the lengthy and challenging process of rulemaking and developing performance standards. He added that implementation of mitigation measures sooner is beneficial.

Dr. Fine noted that TORC has indicated anticipated completion of the measures by 2021 and Valero anticipates a longer time frame for completion.

Mayor Mitchell suggested an alternative process would be to develop an MOU that incorporates the measures in the proffer letters and the additional items noted by staff and present it for the Board's consideration at the November meeting. She supported adopting mitigation measures now to protect the public, continuing the process to phase out MHF, and exploring alternative technologies. She discussed other refinery projects that use newer alkylation processing technologies and noted that newer technologies will preserve jobs and create additional jobs.

Supervisor Hahn expressed her opposition to the Resolution and concern about the serious and deadly consequences of a MHF release. She urged a ban of MHF and commented on the many hours that have been spent in community meetings working on an agreement that would maintain the health and safety of communities as well as preserve jobs. She noted that the Refinery Committee directed staff to bring an MOU and to continue the rulemaking process for the Board's consideration in November. She added that the proffers with voluntary safety enhancements offer no accountability. She noted serious concerns regarding the language in the Resolution regarding delays in implementation of safety enhancements due to circumstances beyond reasonable control in addition to the language regarding halting further development of an MOU or rule.

Chairman Burke commented that even if the Board voted to accept the proffers, future technological advances could still be implemented and he noted his support for the Resolution. He added that while he supports the phase-out of MHF, there is no viable alternative at this time.

Council Member Cacciotti echoed Mayor Mitchell's comments and made a substitute motion to direct staff to develop an MOU with the refineries that incorporates the measures in the proffer letters along with the additional items noted by staff and to present the MOU for the Board's consideration at the November meeting

Supervisor Rutherford expressed support for the Resolution introduced by Mayor Pro Tem McCallon and noted the importance of implementing additional safety measures expeditiously. She asked what protections are in place for non-performance of the proffers.

Mayor Pro Tem McCallon responded that if the refineries do not implement the measures in the proffers then the South Coast AQMD could pivot back to rulemaking or development of an MOU. He noted that refineries are required to do a technological review and implement new technology if it is feasible and available. He added opposition to the substitute motion and noted that the MOU route would only further delay implementation of enhanced safety measures because the refineries need certainty in order to proceed with the engineering process for the upcoming turnaround cycle. He added that continuing with an MOU could also result in potential litigation that could delay implementation of any mitigation measures for a number of years.

COUNCIL MEMBER CACCIOTTI MADE A SUBSTITUTE MOTION TO DIRECT STAFF TO PROCEED WITH AN MOU FOR THE TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY AND VALERO REFINERY THAT INCORPORATES ENHANCED MITIGATION SAFETY MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE PROFFER LETTERS, ADDITIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES NOTED BY STAFF AND DIRECT STAFF TO PERFORM AN ANNUAL REVIEW OF NEW TECHNOLOGY THAT COULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO PHASE-OUT MHF. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY MAYOR MITCHELL, AND FAILED, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Hahn, and Mitchell

NOES: Bartlett, Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Delgado, McCallon, Robinson and Rutherford

ABSENT: Perez

MOVED BY MCCALLON, SECONDED BY BENOIT, AGENDA ITEM NO. 17 APPROVED RECEIVING AND FILING THE REFINERY COMMITTEE REPORT AND ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 19-19 (SHOWN BELOW) ACCEPTING THE PROFFERED VOLUNTARY IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL SAFETY ENHANCEMENTS FOR THE USE OF MODIFIED HYDROFLUORIC ACID AT THE TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY AND VALERO REFINERY, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Bartlett, Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Delgado, McCallon, Robinson and Rutherford

NOES: Cacciotti, Hahn and Mitchell

ABSENT: Perez

RESOLUTION NO. 19-19

A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Accepting the Proffered Voluntary Implementation of Additional Safety Enhancements for the Use of Modified Hydrofluoric Acid at the Torrance and Wilmington Refineries

WHEREAS, Modified Hydrofluoric Acid (MHF) Alkylation is used at the Torrance and Wilmington refineries within the South Coast Air Basin for the purpose of producing alkylate, a critical blending component of California Air Resources Board reformulated gasoline; and

WHEREAS, the Torrance Refinery is currently owned and operated by the Torrance Refining Company LLC (TORC); and

WHEREAS, the Wilmington Refinery is currently owned and operated by Ultramar Inc. (Ultramar); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the City of Torrance Consent Decree, Case No. C 719 9530 (Torrance Consent Decree), issued by the Los Angeles Superior Court in 1990, and several subsequent court orders, the Torrance Refinery agreed to use MHF, a modified form of alkylate catalyst reformulated to significantly reduce safety risks associated with HF; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the South Coast AQMD and Ultramar, dated February 12, 2003 (2003 MOU), the Wilmington Refinery agreed to use MHF; and

WHEREAS, during the more than two-year extensive public participation rule making process for PR 1410, additional information has been provided to the South Coast AQMD regarding the safety systems and risk mitigation measures currently in use at each of the Torrance and Wilmington Refinery alkylation units to reduce the risk and protect refinery personnel and the community; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined it is desirable, and each of the Torrance and Wilmington refineries is willing, to further reduce the overall risk of the use of MHF in the MHF alkylation units by implementing additional, voluntary safety enhancements and control measures; and

WHEREAS, TORC has submitted a proffer letter, dated August 30, 2019, (TORC Proffer Letter) pursuant to which it is committing to install significant voluntary safety enhancements in the Torrance Refinery's alkylation unit; and

WHEREAS, Ultramar has submitted a proffer letter, dated August 30, 2019, (Ultramar Proffer Letter) pursuant to which it is committing to install significant, voluntary new control measures in the Wilmington Refinery's alkylation unit; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the expeditious implementation of the safety enhancements set forth in the TORC Proffer Letter and the Ultramar Proffer Letter is in the best interest of all the stakeholders;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, in regular session assembled on September 6, 2019, does hereby accept the safety enhancements and control measures as proffered in the TORC and Ultramar Proffer Letters; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the South Coast AQMD Executive Officer is directed to not continue with any PR 1410 rulemaking activities or other efforts seeking additional commitments from TORC or Ultramar regarding the use of HF or MHF; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that until the new safety enhancements and control measures are fully implemented by TORC and Ultramar as set forth in their respective Proffer Letters, the South Coast AQMD Executive Officer shall report back to the Refinery Committee annually on the progress of the implementation of the new safety enhancements and control measures at the Torrance and Wilmington Refineries; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that nothing in this resolution or in the South Coast AQMD Governing Board's acceptance of Ultramar's or TORC's respective Proffer Letters shall modify or alter the 2003 MOU or the Torrance Consent Decree.

23. Status Report on Regulation XIII – New Source Review

The presentation on Item No. 23 was waived.

MOVED BY BENOIT, SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI, AGENDA ITEM 23 WAS RECEIVED AND FILED, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Bartlett, Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Hahn, McCallon, Mitchell, Robinson and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Perez

PUBLIC HEARINGS (Continued)

24. Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

AGENDA ITEM 24 WAS CONTINUED TO THE OCTOBER 4, 2019 BOARD MEETING AT STAFF'S RECOMMENDATION AND WITH THE CHAIRMAN'S CONCURRENCE.

26. Receive and File 2018 Annual Report on AB 2588 Program and Approve Updates to Facility Prioritization Procedure

The presentation on Item No. 26 was waived.

The public hearing was opened, and there being no requests to speak, the public hearing was closed.

MOVED BY BENOIT, SECONDED BY BURKE, AGENDA ITEM NO. 26 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Bartlett, Benoit, Burke, Buscaino,
Cacciotti, Delgado, Hahn,
McCallon, Mitchell, Robinson and
Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Perez

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

Al Sattler expressed concerns about the Board's recent actions related to public health issues and advised against proceeding with MOUs.

Mr. Eder expressed support for complete and equitable total solar conversion. He added concern about inaccurate climate numbers used by CARB and the South Coast AQMD and the effects of climate change.

Diana, Sierra Club, expressed concerns about the Eastgate Air Cargo Logistics Center project in San Bernardino and the additional pollution that will result from air and truck traffic. She noted that the community of San Bernardino is already adversely impacted by air pollution and suffers from the health effects of pollution.

David Poster commented about the responsibility to maintain the highest level of public safety and noted concerns about following legal processes in public meetings.

Alex Wechselberget commented on the responsibility of state and local government to clean the air under the Clean Air Act. He noted that the Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Long Beach areas are rated as the worst areas for ozone pollution and noted the public risk associated with extreme levels of ground level ozone. He urged the Board to listen to the public testimony and take action to clean the air.

CLOSED SESSION

The Board recessed to closed session at 3:15 p.m. pursuant to Government Code sections:

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

- 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(1) to confer with its counsel regarding pending litigation which has been initiated formally and to which the South Coast AQMD is a party. The actions are:

In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Aircraft Heat Treating Co., Inc. and Anaplex Corp., South Coast AQMD Hearing Board Case No. 6066-1 (Order for Abatement);

SCAQMD v. Anaplex, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC608322 (Paramount Hexavalent Chromium);

People of the State of California, ex rel. SCAQMD v. Exide Technologies, Inc., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC533528;

In re: Exide Technologies, Inc., U.S. Bankruptcy Court, District of Delaware, Case No. 13-11482 (KJC) (Bankruptcy Case); Delaware District Court, Case No.: 19-00891 (Appellate Case); and

SCAQMD v. City of Moreno Valley, et al., Riverside County Superior Court, Case Nos. RIC 1511213 and RIC 1601988 (World Logistics Center); Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice, et al. v. City of Moreno Valley, et al., California Court of Appeal, Fourth District, Div. 2, Case No. E067200; Albert Paulek, et al v. City of Moreno Valley, et al, California Court of Appeal, Fourth District, Div. 2, Case No. E071184.

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – INITIATING LITIGATION

- 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(4) to consider initiation of litigation (one case).

Seek leave to file an amicus brief in Downwinders at Risk, et al. v. U.S. EPA, D.C. Circuit No. 19-1024 (2015 Ozone Implementation Rule Case).

Following closed session, Mr. Gilchrist announced that a report of any reportable actions taken in closed session will be filed with the Clerk of the Board's office and made available to the public upon request.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Mr. Gilchrist at 3:35 p.m.

The foregoing is a true statement of the proceedings held by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board on September 6, 2019.

Respectfully Submitted,

Denise Garzaro, CMC
Clerk of the Boards

Date Minutes Approved: _____

Dr. William A. Burke, Chairman

ACRONYMS

AQMP = Air Quality Management Plan
CARB = California Air Resources Board
CEC = California Energy Commission
CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act
CERP = Community Emissions Reduction Plan
CPUC = California Public Utilities Commission
CSC = Community Steering Committee
FY = Fiscal Year
MHF = Modified Hydrofluoric Acid
MOU = Memorandum of Understanding
MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review Committee
PM2.5 = Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 microns
U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 2

PROPOSAL: Set Public Hearing November 1, 2019 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations:

Certify Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines, and Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities

The adoption Resolution of the Final 2016 AQMP directed staff to achieve additional NOx reductions and to transition the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure as soon as practicable. Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2 removes exemptions for internal combustion engines greater than 50 brake horsepower located at RECLAIM facilities. Engines at existing RECLAIM facilities would be required to comply with current Rule 1110.2 NOx emission limits, which represents current BARCT. Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2 incorporates optional averaging times for RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities and modifies monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. The proposed amended rule also clarifies the applicability to engines operated at remote radio transmission towers and other clarifications. Proposed Amended Rule 1100 establishes the compliance schedule for equipment at RECLAIM facilities that will be subject to Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Certifying the Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines, and Proposed Amended Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities, and 2) Amending Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines, and Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, September 20, 2019)

The complete text of the proposed amendments, staff report and other supporting documents will be available from the South Coast AQMD's Public Information Center, (909) 396-2001 and on the Internet (www.aqmd.gov) as of October 2, 2019.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Set Public Hearing November 1, 2019 to Amend Rule 1110.2 and 1100.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

dg

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019 AGENDA NO. 3

PROPOSAL: Execute Contracts to Develop Methodology and Evaluate Onboard Emission Sensors for On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicles

SYNOPSIS: Onboard sensors on heavy-duty vehicles have been identified as an important tool to ensure real-world emissions compliance. Onboard sensors are also used to provide real-time information to enable dynamic emission controls. A consortium comprised of the University of California (UCR)/CE-CERT and other industry, government and academia members has been formed to develop the next generation onboard sensors, analysis and reporting methodology. These actions are to execute two contracts from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) with: 1) Southwest Research Institute to perform laboratory evaluations of onboard NO_x and ammonia sensors in an amount not to exceed \$50,000; and 2) UCR/CE-CERT to support the consortium's project to develop and demonstrate a low-cost onboard NO_x and PM sensor-based measurement methodology under real-world operating conditions for heavy-duty vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$201,087.

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 20, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Chairman to execute the following contracts from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) with:

- a) Southwest Research Institute to perform laboratory evaluations of onboard NO_x and ammonia sensors in an amount not to exceed \$50,000; and
- b) University of California Riverside/CE-CERT to support the consortium's project to develop and demonstrate a low-cost onboard NO_x and PM sensor-based measurement methodology under real-world operating conditions for heavy-duty vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$201,087.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

Background

Heavy-duty on-road vehicles represent one of the largest categories in the NOx emissions inventory in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin). In order to meet the 2023 and 2031 ozone standards, NOx emissions need to be reduced by 45% and 55% from future business as usual scenarios, respectively, and most of the NOx in the basin is from mobile sources. Previous in-use emission studies, including studies funded by South Coast AQMD, have shown significantly higher NOx emissions from heavy-duty on-road vehicles than the certification limit under certain in-use operations, such as low power duty cycles.

In CARB's proposed Heavy-Duty On-Road "Omnibus" Low NOx regulation, multiple lower NOx standards will be phased in starting in 2022. In addition to the lower certification values, a low load test cycle, revisions to the not-to-exceed compliance test and NOx sensor data reporting are also proposed to ensure real-world emission reductions are realized over various duty cycles, especially those low power duty cycles in urban areas. An alternative proposed new methodology is to continuously measure real-time emissions from trucks with onboard sensors.

The Truck & Engine Manufacturers Association (EMA) and U.S. EPA are proposing a project with Southwest Research Institute (SwRI) to perform laboratory evaluation of NOx and ammonia sensors as part of a larger initiative to enable continuous emissions monitoring and demonstrate in-use compliance in the 2027-2030 timeframe.

Concurrently, the University of California Riverside (UCR)/CE-CERT, along with other industry, government and academia members, has formed a consortium to develop the next generation of onboard sensors, analysis and reporting methodology. This project is part of a larger consortium effort to develop a cloud-based emissions/energy management system. Under these two projects, SwRI would initially conduct the lab evaluation and compliance testing and UCR/CE-CERT would perform the real-world emissions data collection for methodology development.

Proposal

SwRI

SwRI will evaluate NOx and ammonia sensors from five leading sensor suppliers and focus the effort on regulation-required verification in the laboratory setting. The key aspect of this evaluation is to characterize and explore interferences from real-world driving parameters under controlled conditions on sensor accuracy and durability. The SwRI work is expected to supplement the onboard sensor data used in UCR/CE-CERT's project.

UCR/CE-CERT

Under the consortium oversight, UCR/CE-CERT will develop and demonstrate a low-cost onboard NOx and PM sensor-based emissions measurement reporting methodology for heavy-duty engines. The low-cost system would be designed to enable

future capabilities, such as dynamic engine calibration control, in-use policy enforcement and a data-driven exposure model specific to the Basin. The proposed low-cost system will be demonstrated on up to eight heavy-duty trucks and up to two different vocations for up to 180 days. From the demonstration data, UCR/CE-CERT plans to investigate the activity patterns of the vehicle, the location of the routes being driven by the vehicle, cold start emissions and differences between the existing onboard diagnostic sensors and the advanced low-cost sensors' results. This project will provide valuable information in understanding the emission impacts of heavy-duty vehicle emissions for specific neighborhoods, including disadvantaged communities. The consortium will meet on a bi-monthly basis to receive project updates and solicit input from members.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award may be justified. This request for a sole source award is made under provision B.2.d.: Other circumstances exist which in the determination of the Executive Officer require such waiver in the best interest of the South Coast AQMD. Specifically, these circumstances are B.2.d.(1): Projects involving cost-sharing by multiple sponsors. The proposed projects will include in-kind contributions and cost-sharing by CARB, U.S. EPA, EMA and its members, NGK Spark Plug (NGK), EmiSense Technologies, LLC (EmiSense), Center for Advancing Research in Transportation Emissions, Energy and Health (CARTEEH) and the Manufacturers of Emission Controls Association (MECA).

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The proposed research projects will assist the trucking industry to monitor emissions, using sensors as one of the design platform options. Reduction of NO_x and PM emissions from mobile sources is imperative for Basin to achieve federal ambient air quality standards and protect public health. Projects to support development and demonstration of advanced technologies are included in the *Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2019 Plan Update* under the categories of "Engine Systems."

Resource Impacts

The estimated cost for the SwRI project is \$433,780, of which EMA's cost-share is \$250,000. The U.S. EPA is currently in the process of obtaining funding approval in the amount of \$133,780, requesting cost-sharing of \$50,000 from South Coast AQMD. The contract with SwRI will not exceed \$50,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

Proposed funding sources and amounts for the SwRI project are in the table below:

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Percent
U.S. EPA	*\$133,780	30
EMA	\$250,000	58
South Coast AQMD (<i>requested</i>)	\$50,000	12
Total	\$433,780	100

*funding not yet fully secured

The estimated cost for the UCR/CE-CERT project is \$688,587. UCR/CE-CERT is in the process of securing additional funding for this project and has requested cost-sharing from the South Coast AQMD. Our cost-share will not exceed \$201,087 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31). Proposed funding sources and amounts for this project are in the table below:

Funding Source	Funding Amount	Percent
NGK (in-kind)	\$42,500	6
CARTEEH	\$80,000	12
EmiSense (in-kind)	\$115,000	17
EMA (cash and in-kind)	\$200,000	29
Other Entities (e.g., CARB, MECA, U.S. EPA)	*\$50,000	7
South Coast AQMD (<i>requested</i>)	\$201,087	29
Total	\$688,587	100

*funding (cash and in-kind) not yet fully secured.

Sufficient funds are available in the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) for this proposed project. The Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) is established as a special revenue fund resulting from the state-mandated Cleans Fuels Program. The Clean Fuels Program, under Health and Safety Code Sections 40448.5 and 40512 and Vehicle Code Section 9250.11, establishes mechanisms to collect revenues from mobile sources to support projects to increase the utilization of clean fuels, including the development of the necessary advanced enabling technologies. Funds collected from motor vehicles are restricted, by statute, to be used for projects and program activities related to mobile sources that support the objectives of the Clean Fuels Program.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 4

PROPOSAL: Recognize Revenue and Execute Contracts to Develop, Demonstrate and Commercialize Near-Zero Emissions Natural Gas and Propane Conversion Systems for On-Road Medium-Duty Vehicles

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD has been supporting rapid deployment of near-zero NOx heavy-duty vehicles since natural gas engines became commercially available in 2015, but there is a need to develop and certify near-zero engines for medium-duty vehicles. Staff has received three proposals to develop natural gas and propane conversion systems for the new Ford 7.3-liter gasoline engine and certify the systems to CARB's optional low-NOx standard for use in Class 4-7 Ford medium-duty vehicle platforms. These actions are to recognize revenue up to \$900,000 from SoCalGas into the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) and execute three contracts totaling \$2,099,175 to develop and commercialize the new 7.3-liter near-zero NOx emissions medium-duty natural gas and/or propane conversions systems for different market segments.

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 20, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Recognize revenue, upon receipt, up to \$900,000 from SoCalGas into the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to develop, demonstrate and commercialize near-zero emissions natural gas conversion systems for on-road medium-duty vehicles.
2. Authorize the Chairman to execute contracts from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) totaling \$2,099,175 with following:
 - a. A-1 Alternative Fuel Systems to develop and commercialize a near-zero emissions natural gas conversion system for on-road medium-duty vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$891,350.
 - b. Landi Renzo USA to develop and commercialize a near-zero natural gas conversion system for on-road medium-duty vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$600,000.

- c. Agility Fuel Solutions to develop, demonstrate and commercialize near-zero natural gas and propane conversion systems for on-road medium-duty vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$607,825.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

MMM:NB:JE:SC

Background

The U.S. Department of Transportation maintains that natural gas plays a key role as a versatile, low emission fuel and is an increasingly attractive alternative to conventional diesel fuel on a nationwide basis. Due to low carbon fuel and renewable fuel initiatives, renewable natural gas (RNG) further increases interest and motivation in expanding the use of natural gas in the transportation sector. In addition, renewable propane has recently become available from local producers.

South Coast AQMD has been supporting the rapid deployment of near-zero 0.02 g/bhp-hr NO_x vehicles through its incentive programs since the first near-zero heavy-duty natural gas engines became commercially available in 2015. However, the 2016 AQMP identified medium-duty trucks as contributing over 40% of the on-road mobile source NO_x inventory in 2012, and a 2018 fleet survey showed opportunities for additional medium-duty truck emission reductions.

Earlier this year, Ford announced a new 7.3-liter V8 gasoline engine option for the upcoming 2020 model year (MY) medium-duty vehicles as a replacement to the existing popular Ford 6.8-liter V10. The 6.8-liter engine has significant market share in multiple applications, including local and regional goods movement, municipal fleets, utilities, and a variety of transit, shuttle and school bus operations, and has been successfully converted to near-zero NO_x emission levels for natural gas and propane fuel options. Staff has received three proposals to develop the new 7.3-liter low NO_x engine conversion systems. Each proponent has a distinct commercialization strategy for their system that includes addressing different medium-duty vehicle market segments such as public fleets, goods movement, utility vehicles and potentially buses.

Proposal

A-1 Alternative Fuel Systems

A-1 Alternative Fuel Systems is partnering with SoCalGas and others to develop and commercialize a natural gas conversion system for the new Ford 7.3-liter gasoline engine including certification of the system to CARB's optional low NO_x standard for use in Class 4-7 Ford medium-duty vehicle platforms. A-1 has selected Westport Fuel Systems, a Ford Qualified Vehicle Modifier (QVM) Developer, and Badillo

Engineering, a Ford Qualified Calibration Modifier (QCM), to develop the alternative fuel system and the engine control calibrations to the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx emission levels per Ford guidelines. Upon successful demonstration of meeting the optional low-NOx standard, the project will proceed with U.S. EPA and CARB emission certification and Ford compliance testing. U.S. Gain, a market leader in natural gas and RNG refueling infrastructure development, and Worthington Industries, Inc., the largest alternative fuel cylinder and system supplier in the world, are cost-sharing partners this project.

Landi Renzo USA

Landi Renzo USA (LRUSA), along with SoCalGas, will also develop and commercialize a natural gas conversion system for the new Ford 7.3-liter gasoline engine including certification of the system to CARB's optional low NOx standard for use in Class 4-7 Ford medium-duty vehicle platforms. LRUSA will work closely with Badillo Engineering, a Ford QCM, and Ford Motor Company to perform the calibration and certify this engine to 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx emission level.

Agility Fuel Solutions

Agility Fuel Solutions will develop, commercialize and certify the near-zero NOx propane and natural gas conversion systems for the new 7.3-liter Ford engine with support from SoCalGas for the natural gas conversion. Agility has selected MAHLE Powertrain, LLC, a Ford QCM, to codevelop the alternative fuel system and engine control calibrations to the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx emission levels in MAHLE's laboratory. Agility will also demonstrate the certified natural gas and propane engine in two separate chassis configurations for system integration and validation, as well as fleet customer drive events. Ford will provide two engines for the demonstration.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

Availability of more near-zero NOx alternative fuel medium-duty engines, combined with renewable fuels, will lead to further near-term NOx reductions for ozone attainment, and greenhouse gas reductions. Furthermore, this will expand the number of engine offerings for South Coast AQMD incentive programs, which will contribute towards lower emissions, particularly in environmental justice communities. Projects to support development of near-zero emission engines are included in the *Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2019 Plan Update* under the category "Engine Systems."

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies provisions by which sole source awards may be justified. This request for a sole source award is made under provision B.2.c.: The desired services are available from only the sole-source based upon one or more of the following reasons: specifically, B.2.c.(1): The unique experience and capabilities of the proposed contractor or contractor team; and B.2.c.(2): The project involves the use of proprietary technology. The request for sole

source award is also made under provision B.2.d.(1): Project involving cost-sharing by multiple sponsors. For an alternate fuel conversion system to retain original manufacture warranty, Ford requires a certified Ford QVM Developer in alternative fuels with the proven capability to perform the development and certification. Westport Fuel Systems, A-1's contractor for this project, LRUSA and Agility are all companies approved by Ford to perform this work. The proposed projects include cash and in-kind cost-sharing from SoCalGas, Ford Motor Company, U.S. Gain, Worthington Industries and the project proponents.

Resource Impacts

South Coast AQMD's cost-share will not exceed \$1,199,175. Total contracts to be executed will not exceed \$2,099,175 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31), including SoCalGas's pass-through funding of \$900,000, which will be received into Fund 31. The estimated total costs for each project are summarized below:

Proposed Project	A-1	LRUSA	Agility	Total	Percent
Proponent & Partner Cost-Share*	\$382,000	\$855,072	\$1,226,175	\$2,463,247	54
SoGalGas	\$445,675	\$300,000	**\$154,325	\$900,000	20
South Coast AQMD (requested)	\$445,675	\$300,000	\$453,500	\$1,199,175	26
Total Project Cost	\$1,273,350	\$1,455,072	\$1,834,000	\$4,562,422	100

*Partner cost-share includes U.S. Gain and Worthington Industries cost-sharing and Ford's in-kind.

**Cost-share for CNG conversion only

Sufficient funds are available in the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) for this proposed project. The Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) is established as a special revenue fund resulting from the state-mandated Clean Fuels Program. The Clean Fuels Program, under Health and Safety Code Sections 40448.5 and 40512 and Vehicle Code Section 9250.11, establishes mechanisms to collect revenues from mobile sources to support projects to increase the utilization of clean fuels, including the development of the necessary advanced enabling technologies. Funds collected from motor vehicles are restricted, by statute, to be used for projects and program activities related to mobile sources that support the objectives of the Clean Fuels Program.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 5

PROPOSAL: Transfer Funds and Amend Contracts for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program

SYNOPSIS: On April 6, 2018, the Board approved awards to six qualified manufacturers to participate in the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program. These contracts are funded using \$2,327,250 from a U.S. EPA 2016 Targeted Air Shed Grant and \$628,077 from South Coast AQMD's Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program. Staff proposes to increase participation in the program by providing an additional 25 percent discount (Plus Up Discount) on eligible lawn and garden equipment. This action is to approve the transfer of up to \$750,000 from the Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17). This action is to also amend contracts with the participating manufacturers and suppliers of commercial lawn and garden equipment to offer the Plus Up Discount on eligible lawn and garden equipment.

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 20, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Transfer up to \$750,000 from the Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17).
2. Authorize the Chairman to amend contracts with the following manufacturers/distributors to provide an additional 25 percent discount on eligible lawn and garden equipment in an amount not to exceed \$750,000 among all of the below listed manufactures/distributors from the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17):
 - a. Golden Eagle Distributing Corporation to exchange ECHO brand of lawn mowers, leaf blowers, chain saws, and string and hedge trimmers in an amount not to exceed \$750,000;
 - b. Husqvarna Group to exchange lawn mowers, leaf blowers, string and hedge trimmers, chainsaws and robotic lawn mowers in an amount not to exceed \$750,000;

- c. Makita U.S.A., Inc., to exchange leaf blowers, chain saws, and string and hedge trimmers in an amount not to exceed \$750,000;
 - d. Mean Green Products LLC, dba Mean Green Mowers, to exchange walk-behind, stand-on and ride-on lawn mowers in an amount not to exceed \$750,000;
 - e. Blount Inc., dba Oregon, to exchange leaf blowers, string and hedge trimmers and edgers in an amount not to exceed \$750,000; and
 - f. Pacific STIHL to exchange lawn mowers, leaf blowers, chain saws, and string and hedge trimmers in an amount not to exceed \$750,000.
3. Authorize the Executive Officer to amend contracts with the above six manufacturers to move funding amongst the contractors based on demand.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

MMM:NB:LCM:VAW:VY

Background

On April 6, 2018, following release of a Program Announcement, the Board approved awards to six qualified manufacturers/distributors to participate in the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Incentive and Exchange Program. These contracts are funded using \$2,327,250 from a U.S. EPA 2016 Targeted Air Shed Grant and \$628,077 from South Coast AQMD's Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program. The program provides incentive funds to purchase battery-electric lawn and garden equipment including the battery(s) and a charger. The incentive funding is used to reduce the purchase price of each piece of commercial electric lawn and garden equipment. Including the manufacturer/distributor's discounted price offered to the South Coast AQMD for this program, the current discount results in a 50 percent cost reduction for participants. The program prioritizes allocating the funding to the extent possible in disadvantaged communities.

Each of the six manufacturers/distributors offer their qualifying commercial-grade, electric lawn and garden equipment at distribution centers located within the four counties that are included within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. At these centers, the old lawn and garden equipment is tested for operation and then drained of all fluids in a responsible manner and taken to a scrapping yard where the equipment is permanently destroyed by a licensed dismantler.

The participants, which include local governments, school districts, nonprofit organizations and commercial gardeners and landscapers, select from a variety of available makes and models of commercial-grade electric lawn and garden equipment including handheld trimmers, chainsaws, pruners, backpack and handheld blowers, and lawnmowers including ride-on, stand-on and walk-behind mowers with a cutting width greater than 31 inches.

Staff estimates that up to 5,600 pieces of old gasoline- or diesel-powered commercial lawn and garden equipment will be replaced with new battery-electric commercial lawn and garden equipment. However, since the beginning of the program only 1,000 units have been exchanged which translates to approximately 10 percent of the eligible funds. Staff proposes to increase participation in the program by providing an additional 25 percent discount (Plus Up Discount) on eligible lawn and garden equipment. Additionally, increasing the incentive funding is expected to help offset the additional cost to operators of purchasing additional batteries for the equipment to allow for longevity and fulfill the needs of their business.

Proposal

The Plus Up Discount for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program will provide an additional 25 percent discount on eligible lawn and garden equipment, providing up to a total of 75 percent reduction in the price for eligible lawn and garden equipment. The program will continue to prioritize allocating the funding to the extent possible in disadvantaged communities by implementing coordinated and enhanced outreach efforts.

Tables 1 through 6 list the participating manufacturers/distributors and the approved makes and models of the qualifying electric lawn and garden equipment, including the manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP), the discounted price offered by manufacturers for this program, South Coast AQMD's incentive amount (including the Plus Up Discount) and the participant's final cost. If any of the approved equipment is no longer available by the manufacturer, an equivalent replacement will be considered, subject to approval by management staff overseeing the program.

These actions are to transfer up to \$750,000 from the Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17); amend contracts with the six manufacturers/distributors to provide an additional 25 percent discount on eligible lawn and garden equipment; and authorize the Executive Officer to amend contracts to move funding amongst the contractors based on demand.

Staff will report back in six months to the Technology Committee regarding the effectiveness of the Plus Up program and with recommendations on continuing the program.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The program's primary objective is to reduce emissions of harmful criteria air pollutants, including NOx, by replacing gasoline- or diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with zero emissions equipment, prioritizing those replacements to the extent possible in disadvantaged communities within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction.

Resource Impacts

Total contract modifications for the Plus Up Discount will not exceed \$750,000 from Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27).

Attachments

Table 1 – Price information for ECHO Products

Table 2 – Price information for Husqvarna Group Products

Table 3 – Price information for Makita U.S.A. Products

Table 4 – Price information for Mean Green Products

Table 5 – Price information for Oregon Products

Table 6 – Price information for Pacific STIHL Products

Table 1: Price Information

ECHO Products 

Equipment, Battery, Charger (bundle)	MSRP	Discounted Price	South Coast AQMD's Incentive Amount with Additional Funding	Participant Cost with Additional Discount
Lawn mower, CLM-58V4AH, 58V4AH, 58VA	\$500	\$400	\$300	\$100
String trimmer, CST-58V2AH, 58V2AH, 58VA	\$250	\$200	\$150	\$50
Handheld blower, CPLB-58V2AH, 58V2AH, 58VA	\$230	\$184	\$138	\$46
Chain saw, CCS-58V4AH, 58V4AH, 58VA	\$300	\$240	\$180	\$60
Hedge Trimmer, CHT-58V2AH, 58V2AH, 58VA	\$300	\$240	\$180	\$60

Table 2: Price Information

Husqvarna Group Products 

Equipment, Battery, Charger (bundle)	MSRP	Discounted Price	South Coast AQMD's Incentive Amount with Additional Funding	Participant Cost with Additional Discount
String trimmer, 536LiLX, QC500 & BLi300	\$800	\$640	\$480	\$160
Articulated hedge trimmer, 536LiHE3, QC500 & BLi300	\$900	\$720	\$540	\$180
Powered hedge trimmer, 536LiHD60x, QC500 & BLi300	\$900	\$720	\$540	\$180
Top handle chainsaw, T536LiXP, QC500 & BLi300	\$900	\$720	\$540	\$180
Leaf blower w/backpack battery, 536Li XP, QC500 & BLi300	\$1,400	\$1,120	\$840	\$280
Quiet leaf blower w/backpack battery, 540iBx, QC500 & BLi950x	\$1,500	\$1,200	\$900	\$300
Pole Saw, 536LiP4, QC500 & BLi300	\$900	\$720	\$540	\$180
Telescopic pole saw, 536LiPT5, QC500 & BLi300	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$200
Lawn Mower, LE121P, QC80 & BLi20	\$500	\$400	\$300	\$100
Lawn Mower, self-propelled, LE221R, QC80 & BLi20	\$600	\$480	\$360	\$120
Lawn Mower, robotic, 315	\$2,000	\$1,600	\$1,200	\$400
Lawn Mower, robotic, 415X	\$3,500	\$2,800	\$2,100	\$700

Table 3: Price Information

Makita U.S.A. Products



Equipment, Battery, Charger (bundle)	MSRP	Discounted Price	South Coast AQMD's Incentive Amount with Additional Funding	Participant Cost with Additional Discount
Handheld blower XBU02PT1, BL1850B, DC18RD	\$330	\$290	\$218	\$72
Chain saw, XCU03PT1, BL1850B, DC18RD	\$430	\$345	\$259	\$86
String Trimmer, XRU09PT, BL1850B, DC18RD	\$370	\$315	\$236	\$79
Hedge Trimmer, XHU04PT, BL1850B, DC18RD	\$370	\$315	\$236	\$79

Table 4: Price Information

Mean Green Products



Equipment, Battery, Charger (bundle)	MSRP	Discounted Price	South Coast AQMD's Incentive Amount with Additional Funding	Participant Cost with Additional Discount
Walk behind mower, WBX-33 Estate package	\$8,341	\$7,795	\$5,847	\$1,948
Walk behind mower, WBX-33 Contractor package	\$9,629	\$8,999	\$6,750	\$2,249
Walk behind mower, DWBX-48 Contractor package	\$13,370	\$12,495	\$9,372	\$3,123
Walk behind mower, DWBX-48 Industrial package	\$17,115	\$15,995	\$11,997	\$3,998
Walk behind mower, DWBX-52 Contractor package	\$13,857	\$12,950	\$9,712	\$3,238
Walk behind mower, DWBX-52 Industrial package	\$17,602	\$16,450	\$12,338	\$4,112
Stand on Zero Turn mower, SK-48 Estate package	\$14,230	\$13,299	\$9,975	\$3,324
Stand on Zero Turn mower, SK-48 Contractor package	\$17,975	\$16,799	\$12,600	\$4,199
Ride on Zero Turn mower, CXR-52 Industrial package	\$20,329	\$18,999	\$14,250	\$4,749
Ride on Zero Turn mower, CXR-52 Industrial package	\$24,074	\$22,499	\$16,250	\$6,249
Ride on Zero Turn mower, CXR-60 Contractor package	\$20,864	\$19,499	\$14,625	\$4,874
Ride on Zero Turn mower, CXR-60 Industrial package	\$24,609	\$22,999	\$16,500	\$6,499

Table 5: Price Information

Oregon Products 

Equipment, Battery, Charger (bundle)	MSRP	Discounted Price	South Coast AQMD's Incentive Amount with Additional Funding	Participant Cost with Additional Discount
Backpack blower, BL120V-NA, BX975, C1600	\$1,317	\$1,088	\$816	\$272
String trimmer w/backpack battery, ST120VX, BX975, C1600	\$1,385	\$1,142	\$856	\$286
Hedge trimmer w/backpack battery, EHT120VX, BX650, C1600	\$1,225	\$1,004	\$753	\$251
Edger w/backpack battery, EG120VX, BX650, C1600	\$1,185	\$972	\$729	\$243

Table 6: Price Information

Pacific STIHL Products 

Equipment, Battery, Charger (bundle)	MSRP	Discounted Price	South Coast AQMD's Incentive Amount with Additional Funding	Participant Cost with Additional Discount
Blower, BGA 85, AP 300 battery, AL300 charger	\$500	\$410	\$308	\$102
Blower, BGA 100, AR 2000 backpack battery, AL 300 charger	\$1,340	\$1,000	\$750	\$250
Blower, BGA 100, AR 3000 backpack battery, AL 300 charger	\$1,390	\$1,080	\$810	\$270
Grass Trimmer, FSA 90 R, AP 300 battery, AL 300 charger	\$570	\$450	\$338	\$112
Hedge Trimmer, HLA 65, AP 300 battery, AL 300 charger	\$600	\$510	\$383	\$127
Hedge Trimmer , HLA 85, AP 300 battery, AL 300 charger	\$670	\$655	\$492	\$163
Hedge Trimmer, HSA 66, AP 300 battery, AL 300 charger	\$490	\$400	\$300	\$100
Pole Pruner , HTA 65, AP 300 battery, AL 300 charger	\$664	\$500	\$375	\$125
Telescoping Pole Pruner , HTA 85, AP 300 battery, AL 300 charger	\$764	\$650	\$488	\$162
Chain saw, MSA 160, AP 300 battery, AL 300 charger	\$584	\$450	\$338	\$112
Chain saw, MSA 200, AP 300 battery, AL 300 charger	\$604	\$550	\$413	\$137
Lawn mower, RMA 510 w/catcher, AP 300 battery, AL 300 charger	\$580	\$480	\$360	\$120

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 6

PROPOSAL: Amend Awards and Issue Program Announcement for Heavy-Duty Trucks under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program and Transfer Funds for Near-Zero Emissions Natural Gas Trucks

SYNOPSIS: In December 2016 and October 2018, the Board approved awards for clean truck projects under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement and Community Air Protection Programs. These projects include the replacement of older, high polluting diesel trucks with zero emissions, hybrid and low NOx trucks. Since approval of these awards, some fleets have opted to switch to different truck technologies which require lower incentives or have declined their award. Since this has resulted in available funds, a new Program Announcement (PA) to solicit additional truck applications is required. In October 2018, the Board also recognized \$8 million in CEC revenue for near-zero emissions natural gas truck deployments. These actions are to amend the original Proposition 1B-Goods Movement and Community Air Protection awards, issue a PA, and authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts until all funds are exhausted. This action is to also transfer up to \$11 million as a temporary loan from the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program Fund (81) into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) for near-zero emissions natural gas truck deployments until CEC funding is received.

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 20, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Amend awards for heavy-duty truck projects, upon request by the fleet owner or operator, to switch the truck technology and adjust the funding level to the amount allowed by the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement and Community Air Protection Programs.
2. Issue Program Announcement #PA2020-01 for heavy-duty truck projects under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program.

3. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts for eligible projects until all available funds under the “Year 5” Grant of the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program Fund (81) are exhausted.
4. Transfer up to \$11 million as a temporary loan, from the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program Fund (81) into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) for deployment of near-zero emissions natural gas trucks approved under a CEC grant.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

MMM:NB:VAW

Background

To date, CARB has granted about \$458 million to the South Coast AQMD for various goods movement projects, including the replacement of heavy-duty diesel trucks, transportation refrigeration units (TRUs) and locomotives with cleaner technologies, and installation of shore power for ships at berth under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program. The vast majority of these projects are currently operational, providing significant emissions reduction benefits to the region.

The South Coast AQMD has successfully liquidated the first four funding cycles of the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program and is now working on implementation of the final round of funding, referred to as “Year 5.” For Year 5 of the program, the South Coast AQMD was granted approximately \$95.67 million, including administrative funds, for the replacement of heavy-duty diesel trucks with near-zero and zero emission technologies and zero emission TRUs. Subsequent to approval of awards by the Board in December 2016 and October 2018, three fleets have now opted to switch to a different truck technology affecting 151 trucks which will result in returned funds of \$8.5 million, while other fleets are planning to submit requests in the coming months. Other fleets have declined their award citing financial or other reasons preventing them from moving forward with their truck replacement project. These changes have resulted in available program funds that can be committed to other eligible projects. While the previous solicitations were initially oversubscribed, due to the lack of commercial zero emissions truck technologies, particularly for Class 7 and 8 trucks, about \$30 million in funding awards is available for other eligible heavy-duty truck projects. CARB has agreed that air districts may solicit heavy-duty truck projects and amend or execute contracts until all program funds are exhausted.

In October 2018, the Board also recognized \$8 million in CEC revenue to replace up to 140 older diesel trucks with near-zero emissions natural gas trucks for goods movement and port drayage operations. The CEC grant will be matched by \$2 million each from the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach. To date, we have received \$1 million from the Port of Los Angeles and the remaining funds (including the CEC grant and other matching port funds) will be paid on a reimbursement basis. Therefore, a temporary loan transfer is proposed to fund the near-zero emissions natural gas trucks until the reimbursement process is completed with CEC/Ports to receive the remaining funds.

Outreach

In accordance with South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, a public notice advertising the PA and inviting bids for the Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Program was published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County's Press Enterprise newspapers to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the South Coast Basin.

Additionally, potential bidders may be notified utilizing South Coast AQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the PA will be emailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at South Coast AQMD's website (<http://www.aqmd.gov>).

Proposal

These actions are to amend awards approved by the Board in December 2016 and October 2018, upon request by the fleet owners or operators, to switch truck technology options and adjust funding levels allowed by the programs and to issue a new PA to solicit additional eligible truck projects. This action is to also authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts for eligible truck projects until all program funds are fully committed. Program funding will be available on a first-come, first-served basis until a sufficient number of eligible and complete applications have been received, and all program funds are fully committed through executed contracts. Project eligibility will be determined based on the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program Guidelines.

In addition, this action is to transfer up to \$11 million as a temporary loan from the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program Fund (81) to the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) for deployment of near-zero emissions natural gas trucks approved under a CEC grant.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

Successful implementation of projects approved under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program and the expanded deployment of near-zero emissions natural gas trucks approved under the CEC grant will provide direct emission reductions of both NOx and PM. The total annual NOx and PM emission reductions for the proposed

amended awards and new truck projects selected through the solicitation process will be determined once all program funds have been encumbered in executed contracts and subsequently liquidated. The vehicles and equipment will operate for the life of the awarded contracts and beyond, thus providing long-term emission reductions and associated public health benefits.

Resource Impacts

Funding for the “Year 5” grant of the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program was recognized in Fund 81. The proposed amended awards will result in returned funds to Fund 81 and Fund 77, and these funds, along with any remaining funds in Fund 81, will be made available for eligible projects received and selected through the new PA, until all funds are exhausted.

Sufficient funds are available in the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program Fund (81) to transfer up to \$11 million as a temporary loan from Fund 81 into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) for the deployment of near-zero emissions natural gas trucks approved under a CEC grant.

Attachment

Program Announcement #PA2019-01 for Replacement of Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program



**South Coast AQMD Program Announcement
For
Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks
Under the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program
PA2020-01**

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) is pleased to announce the availability of funds from the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (hereafter "Program"). The Program is administered by a partnership between the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and local air agencies to reduce air pollution emissions and health risk from freight movement along California's trade corridors. Projects funded under this Program must achieve early or extra emission reductions not otherwise required by law or regulation. Program funding will be available until a sufficient number of eligible and complete applications have been received, and all Program funds are fully committed through executed contracts.

This Program Announcement is seeking applications for heavy-duty diesel truck projects, including the six project options identified below. Please note funding is also available for electric charging stations, hydrogen fueling units, and truck stop electrification infrastructure. About \$30 million in Program funds are available for this solicitation.

WHO: The following may apply for funding through this solicitation:

1. Owner of an on-road, heavy-duty diesel truck with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 16,001 lbs. or greater (Class 5, 6, 7 or 8 truck) used to move goods as part of a sales transaction for a majority of the time,
2. Any entity who plans to own and operate the Program-funded electrification infrastructure at a truck stop, rail yard or other freight facility, with agreement from the site owner, including any entity who plans to own and operate an electric charging station or hydrogen fueling unit.

WHAT: There are six project options available as part of this solicitation.

1. Truck Replacement
2. Truck Engine Repower (Small Fleet Only)
3. Three-Way Truck Transaction
4. Two-for-One Truck Replacement
5. Electrification Infrastructure at a Truck Stop, Rail Yard or Other Facility
6. Electric Charging Stations or Hydrogen Fueling Units

Equipment specifications for each of these project options can be found in Appendix A of the 2015 Program Guidelines at: www.arb.ca.gov/gmbond

HOW: The application forms with instructions are attached to this Program Announcement (PA). For guidance on which application forms are required for your project type, please see Section VII of this PA. A copy of the application forms can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/Prop1B>

WHERE: Three (3) copies of a **completed application (with all required supporting documents and signatures)** must be submitted via mail delivery, or in person to:



**South Coast AQMD Program Announcement
For
Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks
Under the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program
PA2020-01**

**South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Dr., Diamond Bar, CA 91765
Attn: Procurement**

NOTE: Facsimile or email submittals will not be accepted.

WHEN: This solicitation will be open until Program funds are fully committed, but no later than December 30, 2020 at 1pm. Applications will be evaluated in the order in which they are received.

If you submit an application in person to the South Coast AQMD, you must obtain a receipt from South Coast AQMD's Public Information Center, located in the lobby that verifies the date and time of your submittal.

Schedule:

Solicitation Opens	October 4, 2019 (and will remain open until Program funds are fully committed, but no later than December 30, 2020, at 1pm.
Anticipated:	
South Coast AQMD Evaluation Period	October 2019 to December 2020
South Coast AQMD to Issue Contracts	October 2019 to December 2020
Operational Deadline	Please refer to the Proposition 1B: Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program Operational Deadlines for Year 5 Truck Projects, posted at: http://www.aqmd.gov/Prop1B

For general information or questions about the South Coast AQMD Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program, please contact:
Fan Xu, Air Quality Specialist • (909) 396-2347



**South Coast AQMD Program Announcement
For
Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks
Under the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program
PA2020-01**

I. SUMMARY

The purpose of this Program Announcement (PA) is to solicit applications for the replacement of heavy-duty truck projects under the State’s Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program. This PA will include projects of the following equipment types:

- Heavy-duty diesel trucks (replacement or repower with alternative fuel or advanced technologies identified in Tables 1 and 2)
- Truck stop electrification infrastructure
- Electric charging stations
- Hydrogen fueling infrastructure

II. BACKGROUND

The diesel engines in trucks, locomotives, ships, harbor craft, and cargo handling equipment are major contributors to the State’s air pollution challenges. These sources account for nearly half of the statewide particulate matter (PM) emissions. Diesel PM is both a toxic air contaminant and a contributor to black carbon, a powerful short-lived climate pollutant. Near-source exposure to emissions of this particulate matter is associated with health risks, especially near distribution centers, railyards, and seaports, many of which impact disadvantaged communities. Emissions from freight transport also account for over one-third of the statewide nitrogen oxides (NOx) that forms fine particles.

Proposition 1B (Prop. 1B), which was approved by the voters in 2006, authorizes \$1 billion in bond funding to CARB to cut freight emissions in four priority trade corridors, including the Los Angeles/Inland Empire trade corridor in the South Coast Air Basin. To date, CARB has granted close to \$938 million to local agencies for various goods movement projects. The project categories include heavy-duty diesel trucks, freight locomotives, ships at berth, commercial harbor craft, cargo handling equipment, transport refrigeration units (TRU), and infrastructure for electrification of truck stops, distribution centers and other places where trucks congregate.

The Program supplements existing regulations and may be combined with other funding programs to cut diesel emissions by funding projects “not otherwise required by law or regulation.” The Program funds provide an incentive to equipment owners to upgrade to cleaner equipment and achieve early or extra emission reductions beyond those required by applicable rules, regulations or enforceable agreements.

III. DEFINITIONS

a) Air Quality Improvement Program (AQIP)

AQIP is a voluntary incentive program administered by CARB to fund clean vehicle and equipment projects, research of biofuels production and air quality impacts of alternative fuels, and workforce training. AQIP was created in 2007 by Assembly Bill (AB) 118, the California Alternative and Renewable Fuel, Vehicle Technology, Clean Air, and Carbon Reduction Act of 2007 (Núñez, Chapter 750, Statutes of 2007). AB 8 (Perea, Chapter 401, Statutes of 2013) reauthorized the fees that support AQIP through 2023.



**South Coast AQMD Program Announcement
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PA2020-01**

CARB has focused AQIP investments on technology-advancing projects that support California's long-term air quality and climate change goals in addition to providing immediate emission benefits. AQIP investments have concentrated on three main categories: commercial deployment of clean vehicles, pre-commercial advanced technology demonstrations, and finance assistance to small trucking fleets. For the latest information on the AQIP, please visit:

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/aqip/aqip.htm>

b) Class 5 Truck (Weight Classification)

A heavy duty truck with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of 16,001 to 19,500 pounds, equipped with a medium-heavy duty engine.

c) Class 6 Truck (Weight Classification)

A heavy duty truck with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of 19,501 to 26,000 pounds, equipped with a medium-heavy duty engine.

d) Class 7 Truck (Weight Classification)

A heavy duty truck with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of 26,001 to 33,000 pounds, equipped with either a medium-heavy duty engine or a heavy-heavy duty engine.

e) Class 8 Truck (Weight Classification)

A heavy duty truck with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of 33,001 pounds or greater, equipped with a heavy-heavy duty engine.

f) Drayage Truck

Drayage trucks are defined in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) by Section C.15 of the Drayage Truck Regulation (13 CCR §2027) as any in-use on-road vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than 26,000 pounds that is used for transporting cargo, such as containerized, bulk, or break-bulk goods, that operates:

- A. On or transgresses through port or intermodal rail yard property for the purpose of loading, unloading or transporting cargo, including transporting empty containers and chassis; or
- B. Off port or intermodal rail yard property transporting cargo or empty containers or chassis that originated from or is destined to a port or intermodal rail yard property.

g) Freight Facility

Distribution centers, warehouses, retail and wholesale outlets, and agricultural processing centers, and other places where trucks congregate (other than truck stops).

h) "Goods"

Defined as having the same meaning in California Code, Commercial Code section 2105, which essentially requires that:

- A. The goods must be movable.
- B. The goods being moved must be part of a transaction that involves a contract for the sale of the goods.
- C. Rental equipment does not qualify as "Goods."



**South Coast AQMD Program Announcement
For
Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks
Under the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program
PA2020-01**

i) Hybrid Truck

Vehicle with an electric drive system powered by an on-board generator and approved for funding by CARB's AQIP.

j) Hybrid Zero Emission Mile Truck

Hybrid vehicle capable of zero emission miles.

k) Middle-Aged Truck

A truck with a model year MY2007-2009 engine and an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) filter or a PM filter. (Note: these trucks may be selected for a reuse program)

This is commonly referred to as "Truck A" in a Three-Way Truck Transaction. In this type of transaction, this middle-aged truck is replaced with a new truck. The middle-aged truck can then be reused by another truck fleet that has a truck with a 2006 MY or older engine that will be scrapped.

Note that this Truck A may not be used to expand another business or entity's fleet size.

l) New Truck

Truck with a model year 2019 or newer engine that has not been previously owned.

m) Optional Low-NOx Truck

Truck that utilizes a new Optional Reduced Emission Standard Heavy-Duty Engine that is certified/verified (as applicable) by CARB. The Optional Reduced Emission Standard is one of five separate but related regulatory actions that together will reduce GHG & NOx air emissions from medium- and heavy-duty vehicles and engines; harmonize State requirements with Federal requirements; establish new, optional provisions; and enhance enforcement and implementation of existing regulations.

Specifically, the optional low oxides of nitrogen (NOx) standards for heavy-duty vehicle engines provide a mechanism to allow heavy-duty engine manufacturers to optionally certify engines to standards more stringent than the 2010 standards. Trucks equipped with new engines that are certified by the CARB to the optional low-NOx standard of 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx or lower will be considered for funding through this Program Announcement.

n) Repower

To replace a higher-emitting diesel engine in a truck with a new or remanufactured, diesel engine that meets a more stringent emission standard (pollutes less). In a repower, the truck chassis remains the same. For example, replacing a 2006 engine, in an MY2006 model year truck, with a 2015 engine. The emissions from the new engine are verified with the CARB Executive Order for that engine family.



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For
Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks
Under the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program
PA2020-01**

o) Small Fleets

Fleets with one to three on-road, diesel trucks and buses or vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than 14,000 lbs., as long as the vehicles are under common ownership and or control even if they are part of different companies, subsidiaries, divisions, or other organizational structures of a company or agency, regardless of whether the vehicles operate in California.

p) Three-Way Truck Transaction

The act of replacing a middle-aged truck with a new truck with an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) filter or a PM retrofit; using the middle-aged truck to replace an old truck; and scrapping the old truck.

q) Zero Emission Truck

Vehicle that emits no criteria pollutant, toxic or greenhouse gas emissions at the tailpipe.

IV. OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

Applications shall be signed and submitted by the current legal owner of the existing equipment that will be upgraded or replaced. For infrastructure projects, if there is no existing equipment, the application must be signed and submitted by the future owner of the Program-funded equipment.

Non-owner applications are not eligible for funding.

Individuals or companies that operate the existing equipment under a lease agreement with the equipment owner are prohibited from applying for bond funding.

Third-party applications are not allowed.

V. FUNDING TABLES

For the funding tables below, please also reference the Definitions in Section III above for descriptions of each project type and/or replacement engine type.



South Coast AQMD Program Announcement For Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks Under the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program PA2020-01

Table 1: Heavy-Duty Trucks – All Fleet Sizes

Project Type ¹	Truck Class	Old Truck Engine Model Year	Replacement Engine Model Year	Maximum Funding Amounts
Replacement (2-for-1 also available)	Class 8	2005-2009	New MY2019+ engine zero emission truck ^{2,3}	\$200,000
			New MY2019+ engine hybrid zero emission mile truck ^{2,3}	\$150,000
			New MY2019+ engine optional low-NOx truck (0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx or less) ^{2,3}	\$100,000
			New MY2019+ engine hybrid truck ^{2,3}	\$80,000
			New MY 2019+ engine natural gas truck ^{2,3,4}	\$65,000
	Class 7	2005-2009	New MY2019+ engine zero emission truck ^{2,3}	\$200,000
			New MY2019+ engine hybrid zero emission mile truck ^{2,3}	\$150,000
			New MY2019+ engine optional low-NOx truck (0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx or less) ^{2,3}	\$100,000
			New MY2019+ engine hybrid truck ^{2,3}	\$80,000
			New MY 2019+ engine natural gas truck ^{2,3,4}	\$65,000
	Class 6 (No filter installed) & 1998 - 2007 (if filter installed) ⁹	2007 – 2009	New MY2019+ engine zero emission truck ^{2,3}	\$100,000
			New MY2019+ engine hybrid zero emission mile truck ^{2,3}	\$65,000
			New MY2019+ engine optional low-NOx truck (0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx or less) ^{2,3}	\$50,000
			New MY2019+ engine hybrid truck ^{2,3,8}	\$45,000
			New MY 2019+ engine natural gas truck ^{2,3,4,8}	\$40,000
	Class 5 (No filter installed) & 1998 - 2007 (if filter installed) ⁹	2007 – 2009	New MY2019+ engine zero emission truck ^{2,3}	\$80,000
			New MY2019+ engine hybrid zero emission mile truck ^{2,3}	\$50,000
New MY2019+ engine optional low-NOx truck (0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx or less) ^{2,3}			\$40,000	
New MY2019+ engine hybrid truck ^{2,3,8}			\$35,000	
New MY 2019+ engine natural gas truck ^{2,3,4,8}			\$25,000	
Three-way Truck Transaction	Class 5/6/7/8	<i>Truck A:</i> MY2007-2009 engine truck ^{5,6,7} <i>Truck B:</i> Truck with MY2006 or older engine <i>Truck C:</i> New MY 2019+ engine truck as described above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Replace Truck A with Truck C^{2,3} · Scrap Truck B and replace with Truck A (reuse) · Truck A and B may be owned/operated by a different owner. 	<i>Contact South Coast AQMD</i>

Table 1 Notes:

1. Project life for replacement and repowered truck is five years.
2. Projects may be co-funded with CARB’s Air Quality Improvement Program, Low Carbon Transportation Program, or the California Energy Commission’s (CEC’s) Alternative Renewable Fuel Vehicle Technology Program funds as applicable.
3. Co-funded projects can only utilize one additional source of State funding and the combined funding may not exceed 90% of the total eligible project cost or any other funding restrictions of each respective program. Projects must meet the requirements of each program providing funding.
4. Engines must meet the 2010 emission level of 0.20 g/bhp-hr or less NOx (FEL and CERT values – engine EO’s that do not have both FEL and CERT values can show eligibility by using CERT values) and 0.01 g/bhp-hr or less PM (CERT value). All engines must be approved by CARB to be sold in California.



**South Coast AQMD Program Announcement
For
Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks
Under the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program
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5. Truck A must have an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) filter or Level 3 PM retrofit.
6. Owner of Truck A does not need to specify the business or entity that will accept this truck in the Three-Way Transaction at the time of application.
7. Truck A may not be used to expand another business or entity's fleet size.
8. This option is not available for the existing Class 5 and 6 trucks that have an engine of MY1999.
9. Filter must have been installed by prior to Jan. 1, 2014 and reported prior to Jan. 31, 2014.

Table 2: Heavy-Duty Trucks – Small Fleets Only¹

Project Type	Truck Class	Old Truck Engine Model Year	Replacement Engine Model Year	Maximum Funding Amounts
Repower	Class 8	2005 - 2009	Repower with new MY2019+ engine ¹	\$20,000
	Class 7	2005 - 2009	Repower with new MY2019+ engine ¹	\$20,000
	Class 6	2005 - 2009	Repower with new MY2019+ engine ¹	\$10,000

Table 2 Notes:

¹ The replacement engine must be either zero emission or meeting the option low-NOx standard.

Table 3: Truck Stop Electrification Infrastructure

Project Type	Project Description	Maximum Funding Amounts	Project Life (years)
Truck Stop Electrification	Landside electrification infrastructure at a truck stop, rail yard, or other freight facility.	50% of eligible costs or the calculated funding amount at 0.10 lbs/State \$, whichever is lower	10
Electric Charging Station(s) or Hydrogen Fueling Unit(s)	Infrastructure for an electric charging station or hydrogen fueling units for heavy-duty trucks. (Requires the purchase of at least one vehicle through the Program.)	50% of eligible costs or \$30,000, whichever is lower	5

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Clear all outstanding CARB violations for vehicle and/or fleet, and maintain compliance with CARB's Truck and Bus Regulation and all other CARB regulations.
- If you do not have copies of registration records, visit your local DMV office and request a Vehicle Registration Information Record (form INF 1125) for each truck in your application. To find your local DMV office, please visit <http://www.dmv.ca.gov>. You may also obtain and pay for the DMV printout online at: <http://www.dmv.ca.gov/online/vrr.htm>.
- Gather at least 2 records showing valid odometer readings at least 6 months apart for each truck in your application.
- Determine the manufacturer's Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) as identified on a sticker/label most commonly found on the truck door jamb or on the inside of the door. If this tag is missing or not readable/legible, please check with your local dealer.
- Maintain current registration for the old truck; keep it in legal operating condition until delivered to dismantler. Truck must continue to move goods for sale a majority of the time. Planned Non-Operation (PNO) is not allowed at any time.
- Applicants may request reduced funding amounts to improve cost-effectiveness and competitiveness of the project.
- Projects committing to 90% operation in California may be less competitive due to decreased emission reductions achieved within California
- Clear all old truck titles of any lien holders. A copy of the clean title for each old truck will be required for replacement projects before the grant payment can be made.
- Make sure your truck has a readable/legible VIN tag on the truck and engine tag on the engine prior to any inspection (project pre-inspection and post-inspection).



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For complete Program requirements, please refer to the 2015 Update to the Program Guidelines and related supplemental materials listed on the CARB Program website at www.arb.ca.gov/gmbond or call Fan Xu at the South Coast Air Quality Management District for guidance at (909) 396-2347.

VI. ELIGIBILITY

Project eligibility will be based on the Program Guidelines which can be found at: www.arb.ca.gov/gmbond. Class 5, 6, 7, and 8 trucks are the only projects that can be funded under this solicitation.

In order to be eligible for funding, the equipment owner must demonstrate:

- Existing truck has been used to move goods a majority of time for the past 2 years
- Fleet compliance with the Statewide Truck and Bus Rule
- California Operation:
 - At least 75% operation within California each year for the past 24 months.
 - Annual vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in California each year for the past 2 years:
 - At least 20,000 miles for each Class 7 or 8 truck.
 - At least 10,000 miles for each Class 5 or 6 truck.
- California Registration:
 - Current registration in California (California base-plated or California International Registration Plan (IRP), or dual-plated registration (California based-plated/California IRP and Mexico only) for trucks carrying goods across the California-Mexico border, as they are required to be dual-plated, AND
 - Registration for the past 2 years:
 - California DMV registration cards verifying registration for the past 2 years, or
 - California DMV Vehicle Registration Information Record (DMV printout) showing:
 - 1) Registration in both the current and prior year with a minimum of 6 months of total registration, or
 - 2) If the DMV printout only shows registration of 8 months in the current year and no registration in the prior year, then alternative documentation (insurance certificate or 90-day BIT inspection form) will be required to verify registration in the prior year.

Ineligible Equipment

- Vehicles subject to CARB's Public and Utility Fleet Rule.
- Vehicles subject to CARB's Solid Waste Collection Vehicle Rule.
- Vehicles subject to CARB's Diesel Cargo Handling Equipment Rule.
- Trucks not in compliance with the Statewide Truck and Bus Rule and the Drayage Truck Regulation including Dray-Off.
- Trucks registered outside the State of California, including dual-plated registration, except for trucks that carry goods across the California-Mexico border, as they are required to be dual-plated, as described above.



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- Trucks which are a salvage vehicle (see Chapter I, Table I.4) for which a minimum of 24 months of ownership and operation cannot be verified.
- Trucks constructed from a glider kit, unless allowed by the local agency for an old, existing truck to be replaced. Glider kit trucks may not be repowered or utilized as a replacement truck.
- Repowered trucks when used as a replacement truck.

General Requirements for Equipment Owners (Applicable to All Project Options)

Selected applicants must sign a contract with South Coast AQMD including project milestone and completion deadlines and commit to the following:

- Certify that there are no outstanding CARB violations or non-compliance with CARB regulations associated with the equipment or the owner and provide a copy of the CARB compliance certificate from The Truck Regulation Upload, Compliance, and Reporting System (TRUCRS).
- Maintain fleet compliance with the Statewide Truck and Bus Rule without utilizing Program-funded equipment until the specified timeframe. CARB will post and update information on the Program website describing operational deadlines and when the Program-funded vehicle will become eligible to be included in the equipment owner's fleet compliance strategy for the applicable project option.
- Vehicle inspections by the South Coast AQMD at designated time & location.
- Destruction of the old truck (replacements) and/or engine (repowers & replacements) at a South Coast AQMD-approved Prop. 1B Program dismantling facility (the old truck must be kept in operating condition and registered as operational until it is delivered to the dismantler and must be able to be driven to the dismantler under its own power).
- Maintaining old truck eligibility for Program funds. This includes maintaining registration, keeping equipment in legal operating condition, correcting any air pollution citations, and reporting, repairing, or replacing equipment that has been damaged, destroyed, or stolen.
- Commit to the project life (contract term) specified with the applicable Program-funded equipment project option.
- Adhere to all Program requirements during the project life.
- Commit to move goods a majority of the time.
- Commit Program-funded equipment to 100% California operation (or 90% California operation as selected by the equipment owner) and California base-plated registration or California IRP. **Out-of-state registrations, including out-of-state IRP, are prohibited.** Dual plates are only allowed for trucks that carry goods across the California/Mexico border and are required to be dual plated (California/Mexico - only for 90% California operation projects).
- Commit Program-funded equipment to at least 50% travel within the four trade corridors for the duration of the project life.
- Maintain current California DMV registration for Program-funded equipment at all times during the project life.
- Ownership of the old truck shall not change from the time an equipment project application is submitted to invoice payment.



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- Agree to accept an on-board electronic monitoring unit on program-funded equipment at any time during the project life.
- Comply with record-keeping, reporting, and audit requirements.
- Properly maintain Program-funded equipment in good operating condition and according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- Maintain collision/comprehensive insurance on the Program-funded truck for replacement projects.
- Demonstrate proof of equipment warranty (a minimum of 1 year or 100,000 mile major component engine warranty for the program-funded equipment) that covers parts and labor to include the diesel particulate filter (if the equipment is no longer under warranty or has less than 1 year of warranty).
- Correct outstanding CARB equipment violations associated with the owner's **entire fleet of vehicles**.
- Program-funded projects must be purchased and operational prior to the CARB's Truck and Bus Regulation applicable compliance deadlines.
- Agree and acknowledge that the South Coast AQMD may release the information the application contains to third parties if required by state and federal public records laws;
- Program funding shall only be used to pay down the capital cost of the new equipment.
- Any tax obligation associated with the funding award is the responsibility of the equipment owner (grantee). Equipment owners receiving funding may be issued a 1099-G form by the South Coast AQMD for the awarded amount if required.
- Any other Program provisions and requirements described in the Program Guidelines and the executed contract with the South Coast AQMD.
- The applicant must be the legal owner of the old truck at the time of application.
- **COMPLIANCE WITH LABOR LAWS:** If an application is deemed eligible, the applicant will be required to provide information on any and all labor violations that have occurred within the last three years to be further considered for an award. If awarded, the contractor will be required to notify SCAQMD in writing if they have been found by a court or federal or state agency to have violated labor laws. The contractor will complete a yearly certification in which they will either state that they have not been found by a court or federal or state agency to have violated labor laws or, if such violations have been found, the contractor will give SCAQMD details about those violations in the certification. If the contractor has previously provided that information to the SCAQMD, they will be required to reattach that previous notification to the certification and provide any additional details about those violations that have not previously been provided. The contractor's yearly certification will be due at the same time as the annual progress reports. SCAQMD reserves the right to terminate the contract with a contractor that has been found to have violated labor laws, and the contractor may be required to return any and all contract funds, as determined by SCAQMD. The contractor will also ensure that these requirements are included in all subcontracts.

Program Requirements for Engine Repower/Replacement Projects:

- Engines eligible for funding must be certified/verified (as applicable) by a CARB Executive Order for on-road use with the following:

South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Dr.
Diamond Bar, CA 91765



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- Alternative fuel engines must meet the 2010 emissions level of 0.20 grams per brake-horsepower hour (g/bhp-hr) or less NO_x (FEL and CERT values - engine EO's that do not have both FEL and CERT values can show eligibility by using CERT values) and 0.01 g/bhp-hr or less PM (CERT value).
- Hybrid and zero emission engines must be 2019 or newer and certified/verified (as applicable) by CARB.
- Low NO_x engines must meet the optional low NO_x standard of 0.02 g/bhp-hr or less NO_x and be certified/verified (as applicable) by CARB.
- Class 8 truck - intended service of Heavy Heavy Duty (HHD) for diesel engines or Heavy Duty Otto (HDO) for applicable alternative fuel vehicles.
- Class 7 truck - intended service of Medium Heavy Duty (MHD) or HHD for diesel engines or HDO for applicable alternative fuel vehicles.
- Class 5 and 6 truck - intended service of LHD (Class 5 trucks only) or MHD for diesel engines or HDO for applicable alternative fuel vehicles.
- Class 5-8 trucks - all heavy duty hybrid or electric vehicles shall follow CARB's Heavy Duty Hybrid Electric Vehicle Certification Procedure.

Program Requirements for Truck Replacement Projects:

- All replacement trucks must have a manufacturer's GVWR of:
 - 16,001 lbs – 19,500 lbs (Class 5)
 - 19,501 lbs – 26,000 lbs (Class 6)
 - 26,001 lbs – 33,000 lbs (Class 7)
 - 33,001 lbs or greater (Class 8)
- The existing truck must have a MHD or HHD engine (service class), except Class 5 trucks which may have LHD engines.
- The replacement truck must have the same weight classification range (Class 5, 6, 7, or 8) and service class (HHD or MHD) as the existing truck, except for the following conditions (funding levels for trucks in different weight classification ranges are specified in Table 5 below):
 - The equipment owner chooses to replace 2 eligible trucks for 1 replacement truck (Two-for-One option). For 2 for 1 replacement projects, the funding amount is based on the highest weight classification of the two existing trucks, or the weight classification of the replacement truck, whichever is less.
 - Replacement required by the equipment owner in order to meet a vocational need, as approved by the South Coast AQMD.
 - Replacement of a Class 7 truck with a Class 8 truck or Class 8 with a Class 7 truck, as long as both trucks have a HHD engine. Please note that the funding amount would be at a Class 7 level for both scenarios.
- Original equipment manufacturer engine installed in a chassis of the same model year, make, and configuration as was originally provided from the truck manufacturer when the chassis and engine were both new.



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**Table 4: Heavy-Duty Trucks – Funding Examples for Weight Class Modifications
(Based on GVWR)**

Project Type	Old Truck	Replacement Truck	Funding Level
Replacement (1 for 1)	Class 7	Class 8	Class 7
Replacement (1 for 1)	Class 8	Class 7	Class 7
Replacement (1 for 1)	Class 6	Class 5	Class 5
Replacement (2 for 1)	Class 7 and Class 8	Class 8	Class 8
Replacement (2 for 1)	Class 8 and Class 8	Class 7	Class 7
Replacement (2 for 1)	Class 6 and Class 6	Class 7	Class 6
Replacement (2 for 1)	Class 6 and Class 8	Class 7	Class 7
Replacement (2 for 1)	Class 6 and Class 5	Class 7	Class 6

- Additional requirements specific to certain truck project options can be found in Appendix A of the Proposition 1B: Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program-Final 2015 Staff Report and Guidelines for Implementation available at: www.arb.ca.gov/gmbond.

Modifying an Application

Equipment owners are limited in what they can change after the application is submitted, as changes will affect a project’s competitive ranking. Equipment owners are encouraged to select the option that best suits their company as changes may not be possible at a later date. For Program-funded projects, equipment owners are able to select any make/model vehicle or engine as long as it meets the required emission levels and is in the same vehicle class as the existing truck (with limited exceptions), and meets all other program requirements. Please note that your funding amount may change if you modify your application. **Under no circumstances will an engine that is dirtier than the 2010 emission levels (0.20 grams/bhp-hr NOx and 0.01 grams/bhp-hr PM) be eligible for funding.**

Equipment owners may change the project option after the solicitation period has closed subject to the following requirements:

- The change must result in a funding amount equal to or less than the amount that was requested in the original application.
- The change must result in calculated project cost-effectiveness equal to or greater than the project listed in the original application.
- The change must result in the project remaining above the funding line on the ranked list.

Equipment owners **cannot** substitute a different vehicle or change the ownership of the existing truck identified on the application after the solicitation period has closed.

If a truck identified as a certain weight class in the application is later determined to be in a different weight class, the South Coast AQMD will reduce the amount of funding requested to the amount associated with the appropriate weight class or as specified above in Table 2.



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VII. APPLICATION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

An equipment owner **is not allowed to** submit a Proposition 1B application for the same vehicle to multiple local agencies. However, equipment owners may apply for co-funds from other funding programs up to 90% of the total project cost with the limitation that no more than one additional source of State funding is used. Please note that the other funding programs may have restrictions limiting opportunities to co-fund the same project. Equipment owners who are found to have submitted multiple Prop. 1B applications for the same equipment project and not disclosed any other requested or received financial incentive, may be disqualified from funding for that engine or piece of equipment under this Program.

The following documentation must be completed, signed and submitted to South Coast AQMD by the due date:

Project Type	Require application forms, and attachments
Truck Replacement	Form A1, Form B1 for each truck included in the application, including all supplemental information, and Attachments 1 through 5.
Two-for-One Truck Replacement	Form A1, Form B1, and Form B2 for each two-for-one truck transaction, included in the application, including all supplemental information, and Attachments 1 through 5.
Truck Engine Repower	Form A1, Form B3 for each truck included in the application, including all supplemental information, and Attachments 1 through 5.
Three-Way Truck Transaction	Form A1, Form B4 for each 3-way truck transaction in the application, including all supplemental information, and Attachments 1 through 5.
Electrification Infrastructure at a Truck Stop, Rail Yard or Other Freight Facility	Form C1 for each project in the application, including all supplemental information, and Attachments 1 through 5.
Electric Charging Stations or Hydrogen Fueling Units	Form C2 for each project in the application, including all supplemental information, and Attachments 1 through 5.

Below is a list of all application forms and attachments for the Prop 1B Program. Please refer to the above table for the specific application forms required for your project type.

- Form A1 – Application Information (this form is required for all applicants)
- Form B1 – Heavy-Duty Diesel Truck Replacement
- Form B2 – Second Truck in Two-for-One Truck Replacement
- Form B3 – Heavy-Duty Truck Engine Repower
- Form B4 – Three-Way Truck Transaction
- Form C1 – Truck Stop Electrification Infrastructure
- Form C2 – Electric Charging Stations or Hydrogen Fueling Units
- Attachment 1 – Business Information Request
- Attachment 2 – Disadvantaged Business Certification
- Attachment 3 – W-9 - Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification
- Attachment 4 – Withholding Exemption Certificate
- Attachment 5 – Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters
- Attachment 6 – Campaign Contribution Disclosure



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- Attachment 7 – Direct Deposit Authorization

Note: Each Attachment (#s 1-5) should be completed and submitted with each set of projects. If your application is approved, an updated Attachment 5 may be requested by your assigned Project Officer at a later date.

VIII. EQUIPMENT PROJECT PURCHASE RESTRICTIONS

An equipment owner **may not** purchase, receive, install, pay for, or place into operation any engines, equipment, or vehicles, nor may work begin on a repower project or a project to install electrical infrastructure, until the project contract is fully executed. An equipment owner may pre-order prior to contract execution at the equipment owner's risk. The South Coast AQMD **will not** reimburse grantees for orders or any payments on a new engine, piece of equipment, or vehicle that takes place prior to South Coast AQMD approval of the project through contract execution.

Dealers ordering engines, equipment, or vehicles prior to contract execution assume all financial risk, and are in no way assured grant funds.

If the new equipment is commercially available at the time of contract execution, the applicant must complete the project and submit the required invoice documentation within 18 months after contract execution, or no later than the operational deadline specified by CARB.

If the new equipment is not commercially available at the contract execution, the applicant must complete the project and submit the required invoice documentation by no later than the operational deadline specified by CARB.

For truck stop electrification infrastructure projects, the applicant must complete the project, obtain at least 1 year of data on actual use, and submit the required invoice documentation by the date specified in the contract.

IX. PAYMENT PROCESS

The South Coast AQMD shall expend Program funds through invoice payments upon submittal of a complete invoice and after the satisfactory completion of a post-inspection by South Coast AQMD. Invoice payments provide Program funding to equipment owners on a reimbursement basis or to the vendor (or dealership) through a direct payment option provided the South Coast AQMD receives written instructions and approval from the grantee. For the direct payment option, an authorized representative of the dealership must have signed a Memorandum of Understanding agreement with the South Coast AQMD certifying their understanding of the Program requirements. Grant funds shall only be used toward the capital cost of the equipment.

Invoice Payments

Payment of the grant funds will only be made after the replacement truck has passed a post-inspection by the South Coast AQMD and the South Coast AQMD has received and approved a valid invoice package for the new engine, vehicle, or piece of equipment. The South Coast AQMD may issue the grant payment to the equipment owner upon submission of a valid invoice once the following requirements have been met:



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- Equipment owner or dealer must deliver the old truck/engine to a South Coast AQMD-approved, DMV-licensed dismantler within 30 calendar days after the new equipment is placed into operation.
- The equipment owner shall submit proof of a minimum 1-year or 100,000 mile major component engine warranty covering parts and labor for the new replacement vehicle or repowered engine (if the truck is no longer under warranty or has less than 1 year of warranty).
- Equipment owner must submit proof of insurance on the replacement or repowered truck.
- Equipment owner must demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations. For CARB's Truck and Bus Regulation, this includes a valid compliance certificate for the current year with the Truck Regulation Upload, Compliance, and Reporting System (TRUCRS)¹ ID that matches the information on the application. **Equipment owners cannot use the old truck or new replacement/ repowered truck for demonstrating compliance with the regulation.**
- For the reimbursement option, the equipment owner must submit proof of payment and a copy of the original invoice from the vendor or dealership. Additional information may be required by the South Coast AQMD.
- For the reimbursement option, the South Coast AQMD will require verification from the dismantler that the old equipment has been delivered to the dismantling site and is in custody of the dismantler.
- The payment of grant funds will not exceed the amount directly paid by the equipment owner.

X. PROJECT EVALUATION

Complete applications will be evaluated by the South Coast AQMD in the order in which they are received. For truck projects, only complete and eligible projects will be posted on the South Coast AQMD website, once approved by CARB. Awards will be made to complete, and eligible projects until Program funds are fully committed. For complete information regarding project evaluation refer to Chapter IV of the Final 2015 Staff Report and Guidelines for Implementation found on the CARB Program website at www.arb.ca.gov/gmbond.

XI. ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Heavy-Duty Diesel Truck Projects

Equipment owners that are awarded funding will be responsible for annual reporting to the South Coast AQMD. The equipment owner shall submit annual reports for the project life. The equipment owner's annual reports shall include, but is not limited to:

- Contact information (owner name, address, phone number, etc.).
- Proof of California DMV registration.
- Fleet size.
- Current odometer reading, including the date read (estimate total vehicle mileage if odometer is missing or broken).
- Annual VMT in California since last report.

¹ CARB online reporting system for heavy-duty diesel trucks. https://ssl.arb.ca.gov/ssltrucrctb/trucrs_reporting/reporting.php



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- Certification of the required 90% or 100% California-only operation.
- Certification of at least 50% of travel within the four trade corridors as well as provide the percentage of annual vehicle miles of travel in:
 - Bay Area Trade Corridor
 - Central Valley Trade Corridor
 - Los Angeles/Inland Empire Trade Corridor
 - San Diego/Border Trade Corridor
- Proof of insurance coverage.
- Certification that the bond-funded project was operated in accordance with the signed contract, and that all information submitted to the South Coast AQMD is true and accurate.
- Other information as requested by the South Coast AQMD.

Truck Stop Electrification

Equipment owners that are awarded funding will be responsible for annual reporting to the South Coast AQMD for the project life. The equipment owner annual reports shall include, but is not limited to:

- Contact information (owner name, company, address, phone number).
- Project completion date.
- Actual number of truck connections to equipment per unit (parking space) each month in the reporting period.
- Actual number of hours the equipment was used per unit (parking space) each month in the reporting period. Include only equipment hours that enabled usage of heating and cooling to the cab or electrical power to TRUs or auxiliary power systems.
- Actual electrical usage by trucks or equipment documented by electric utility billing statements, electric meter readings, equipment monitoring data or other approved method in the reporting period. Include only electrical power that enabled usage of heating and cooling to the cab or electrical power to TRUs or auxiliary power systems.
- Date, duration, and general description of any equipment failure or other event that prevented trucks from using the system for more than 1 week.
- Certification of insurance.
- Signed certification statement that the bond-funded project was installed and is operating as it was approved in the post-inspection and that all information submitted to the local agency is true and accurate.
- Other information as requested by the South Coast AQMD.

Electric Charging Stations/Hydrogen Fueling Units

Equipment owners that are awarded funding will be responsible for annual reporting to the South Coast AQMD for the project life. The equipment owner annual reports shall include, but is not limited to:

- Contact information (owner name, address, phone number, etc.).
- Actual number of truck connections to equipment per charging station/fueling unit each month in the reporting period.



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- Actual number of hours the equipment was used per charging station/fueling unit each month in the reporting period.
- For electrical charging stations, actual electrical usage per charging station documented by electric utility billing statements, electric meter readings, equipment monitoring data or other approved method in the reporting period.
- For hydrogen fueling units, actual usage per unit documented by billing statements, meter readings, equipment monitoring data or other approved method in the reporting period.
- Description of any equipment failure or other event that prevented trucks from using the charging/fueling units more than one week.
- Proof of equipment warranty coverage.
- Certification that the bond-funded project was operated in accordance with the signed contract, and that all information submitted to the South Coast AQMD is true and accurate.
- Other information as requested by the South Coast AQMD.

XII. INFORMATION ON TRUCK EFFICIENCY UPGRADES

The Program does not provide funding for technologies that improve fuel efficiency for trucks, which may include devices that reduce aerodynamic drag and rolling resistance. Aerodynamic drag may be reduced by using devices such as cab roof fairings, cab side gap fairings, and cab side skirts. On the trailer side, aerodynamic drag may be reduced by using trailer side skirts, gap fairings, and trailer tails. Rolling resistance may be reduced by using single wide tires or low-rolling resistance tires and automatic tire inflation systems on both the tractor and the trailer. These upgrades offer the potential to cut emissions of greenhouse gases and criteria pollutants, with a two- to three-year payback period through lower fuel costs. The benefits are variable based on the type of truck operations.

On December 11, 2008, CARB adopted a *Regulation to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Heavy-Duty Vehicles (CCR, title 17, section 95300)*. This regulation applies primarily to owners of 53-foot or longer box-type trailers requiring their trucks and trailers to become more fuel efficient. Truck owners may be responsible for replacing or retrofitting their affected vehicles with efficiency upgrades that fit their operating profile. While the Program does not provide funding for the efficiency upgrades, other incentive programs may help offset the purchase cost or help finance the purchase of the upgrades, including CARB's Providing Loan Assistance for California Equipment (PLACE) Program (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/ba/loan/on-road/on-road.htm>).

XIII. USEFUL RESOURCES

- CARB Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/bonds/gmbond/gmbond.htm>
- CARB Truck Stop website: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truckstop/truckstop.htm>
- CARB TRUCRS: https://ssl.arb.ca.gov/ssltrucrsto/trucrs_reporting/reporting.php
- South Coast AQMD Prop. 1B Website (where a copy of the solicitation and application forms can be found) <http://www.aqmd.gov/prop1b>



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MAP OF THE TRADE CORRIDORS



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PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM APPLICATION

FORM A1: Applicant Information *(Complete one form per company)*

I. APPLICANT INFORMATION(Required Information)

Applicant Name/Registered Owner (Equipment Owner):		
Business Name (if any):	TRUCRS ID #:	
Primary Contact Full Name:	Email:	
Mailing Address:	Phone Number:	
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Fleet Size: _____	<i>"Fleet Size" means the number of diesel-fueled vehicles traveling in California that are registered to be driven on public highways and have a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 14,001 pounds or greater that are under common ownership or control [as defined in CCR section 2025 in title 13, article 4.5, Chapter 1] by a person, business, or government agency.</i>	

II. PROJECT INFORMATION

What type of project are you applying for?		
Project Type	Total Number of trucks included	Additional forms to complete
Truck Replacement	Number of trucks being replaced: _____	Form B1 for each truck included in the application
Two-for-One Truck Replacement	Number of trucks being replaced: _____	Form B1 and B2 for each two-for-one truck replacement included in the application
Truck Engine Repower	Number of trucks being repowered: _____	Form B3 for each truck included in the application
Three-Way Truck Transaction	Total trucks included: _____	Form B4 for each 3-way truck transaction in the application
Truck Stop Electrification Infrastructure	Not Applicable	Form C1
Electric Charging Stations or Hydrogen Fueling Units	Not Applicable	Form C2

III. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - PLEASE ATTACH THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS TO COMPLETE YOUR APPLICATION

<input type="checkbox"/>	Attach one or more of the following forms to Form A1 , as required:
	Form B1- Truck Replacement Form B2- Two-for-One Truck Replacement Form B3- Truck Engine Repower Form B4- Three-Way Truck Transaction Form C1- Truck Stop Electrification Infrastructure Form C2- Electric Charging Stations or Hydrogen
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attach a copy of the "Certificate of Compliance" from CARB's TRUCRS database, this certificate must show that your fleet is in compliance with CARB Truck and Bus Regulation at the time of application submittal. The TRUCRS website can be accessed at: https://ssl.arb.ca.gov/ssltru-crstb/trucrs_reporting/reporting.php .

Submit the original completed application (with all required supporting documents and signatures) along with **two (2) copies** of **the entire application package** via mail delivery, or in person to:

South Coast Air Quality Management District
 21865 Copley Dr., Diamond Bar, CA 91765
 Attn: **Procurement**

Application Deadline: Solicitation will remain open until Program funds are fully committed, but no later than December 30, 2020 at 1pm

NOTE: Facsimile or email submittals **will not be accepted**. You must submit total of 3 copies including the original application.



I am the owner of the existing vehicle(s), have the legal authority to apply for incentive funding for the entity described in this application, and agree to the following statement by signing below:

- I (equipment owner) have reviewed the information provided in this application, including all supporting documentation, and certify the application information is true and correct, and meet the minimum requirement of the proposition 1B –Good Movement Emission Reduction Program;
I agree to follow all requirements of the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program- Final 2015 Staff Report and Guidelines for Implementation;
The program-funded equipment shall be placed into operation and post-inspected prior to the applicable operational deadline to remain eligible for funding;
I understand that the Program-funded equipment may not be used by the equipment owner to comply with any applicable CARB regulations for the specified timeframe;
Neither the owner nor equipment identified in the application has any outstanding violations or non-compliance with CARB regulations;
The purchase of this low-emission vehicle is NOT required by any local, state, and/or federal rule or regulation, including, but not limited to, the Drayage Truck Regulation (13 CCR §2027), Truck and Bus Regulation (13 CCR §2025), and/or Solid Waste Collection Vehicle Regulation (13 CCR §2021);
I have not and will not apply for additional grant funds from any other agency or program for the vehicle(s) included in this application, except the funding programs allowed by the Guideline.
I will disclose any other source(s) of funding that has been applied for and will be used for the same project, including the source of funds, amount, and the purpose for funding;
I will disclose the value of any existing financial incentive that directly reduces the project cost, including tax credits or deductions, grants, or other public financial assistance for the same equipment;
Grant funds shall only be used to offset the capital cost of the equipment and/or shall reduce the principal owed to purchase the equipment;
New equipment must not be purchased, received, installed, paid for, or placed into operation prior to contract execution unless specified by the Program Guidelines, and if allowed, equipment owner shall assume all financial risk and is in no way assured program funds;
New equipment purchased outside of California may be subject to California sales and/or use tax;
I have all the information needed to understand what must be done to maintain eligibility for Program funds. This includes maintaining registration and ownership; keeping equipment in legal operating condition within California; correcting any air pollution citations; complying with all CARB regulations; and reporting, repairing, or replacing equipment that has been damaged, destroyed, or stolen;
I understand that an incomplete or illegible application, including applications that are missing required information, may be rejected by the South Coast AQMD at their discretion;
I acknowledge that the South Coast AQMD may release the information the application contains to third parties if required by state and federal public records laws;
I understand that the Program-funded equipment will be required to operate at least 90% or 100% of its operating time within California for the project life;
Program funds were not used to previously upgrade the equipment identified in the equipment project application (except for funds that may have been received to retrofit a truck with a diesel PM filter);
Any additional non-Program funding needed to complete the equipment project according to the proposed timeframe is reasonably available; and
I understand as an applicant that incentive programs have limited funds and shall terminate upon depletion of program funding.

Printed Name of Owner: _____

Title: _____

Signature of Owner: _____

Date: _____



PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM APPLICATION

FORM B1: Equipment Information – Heavy-Duty Diesel Truck Replacement
(Complete one form per truck)

I. Required Truck Information

Equipment Registered Owner:		Equipment Fuel Type:
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN):		License Plate Number:
Truck Model Year:	Engine Model Year: _____	Engine Serial No.:
Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled in California:	Current Odometer Reading:	Date Recorded:
Power Take-off (PTO) Usage <i>(if applicable)</i> :		Current PTO hour meter reading: _____ Date Recorded: _____
Does PTO operate while the main truck engine is operating? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Manufacturer Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR): _____ lbs <i>(Refer to the label found in the door jamb of your truck for the correct GVWR. Please attach a photograph of this label. NOTE: This is NOT the number registered with the DMV)</i>		
Port Trucks? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	DPF installed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Vocation <i>(Types of goods typically transported – Choose 1 box only)</i> “Goods” are defined as having the same meaning in Commercial Code section 2105, which essentially requires that: 1) The goods must be movable, and 2) the goods being moved must be part of a transaction that involves a contract for the sale of the goods. <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Mixer <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Bulk Blower <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Pneumatic Trailer <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregates <input type="checkbox"/> Container <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Wood/Paper Products <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk or Break Bulk <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Equipment/Metals <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant/Grocery <input type="checkbox"/> Building/Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Dump Truck <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Estimated Percentage of Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in CA Trade Corridors <i>(Total percentage cannot be over 100%)</i> _____% Bay Area _____% Central Valley _____% LA/Inland Empire _____% San Diego/Border _____% Other in CA _____% Outside CA		
Proposed future operation within CA during the contract term <i>(choose one)</i> : At least <input type="checkbox"/> 90% <input type="checkbox"/> 100%		

Proposed New Equipment and Funding Requested: All Fleets

Existing Truck	Replacement Engine Emission Level <i>(Please check only 1 Box Below)</i>				
	New MY2019+ engine natural gas truck ^{1,2,3}	New MY2019+ engine Hybrid truck ^{1,2,4}	New MY2019+ Engine optional Low-NOx truck (0.02 only) ^{1,2}	New MY2019+ engine hybrid zero emission mile truck ^{1,2,5}	New MY2019+ engine zero emission truck ^{1,2,6}
Class 8 <i>(33,001 lbs or greater GVWR, HHD engine)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> \$65,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$200,000
Class 7 <i>(26,001 – 33,000 lbs GVWR, MHD or HHD engine)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> \$65,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$200,000
Class 6 <i>(19,501 – 26,000 lbs GVWR, MHD engine)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$45,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$65,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000
Class 5 <i>(16,001 – 19,500 lbs GVWR, <HD engine)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000

1. Projects may be co-funded with CARB’s Air Quality Improvement Program, Low Carbon Transportation Program, or the California Energy Commission’s (CEC’s) Alternative Renewable Fuel Vehicle Technology Program funds as applicable.
2. Co-funded projects can only utilize one additional source of State funding and the combined funding may not exceed 90% of the total eligible project cost or any other funding restrictions of each respective program. Projects must meet the requirements of each program providing funding.
3. Engines must meet the 2010 emission level of 0.20 g/bhp-hr or less NOx (FEL and CERT values - engine EO’s that do not have both FEL and CERT values can show eligibility by using CERT values) and 0.01 g/bhp-hr or less PM (CERT value). All engines must be approved by CARB to be sold in California.
4. Hybrid truck is defined as a vehicle with an electric drive system powered by an on-board generator and approved for funding by AQIP.
5. Hybrid zero emission mile truck is defined as a hybrid vehicle capable of zero emission miles.
6. Zero emission truck is defined as a vehicle that emits no criteria pollutant, toxic or greenhouse gas emissions at the tailpipe.



II. Supplemental Information- Please Attach the following Documents to Complete Your Application

- Proof of Current and Prior Year Registration in CA:**
Acceptable records may include: CA based-plated registration, CA International Registration Plan (IRP), or dual-plated registration (CA based-plated/CA IRP and Mexico only) for trucks carrying goods across the CA-Mexico border.

Please provide registration documents to verify the following:

- 1) Current registration, AND
- 2) Registration for the past 2 years: Must show proof of registration in the current year (1-12 months prior to application date) and prior year (13-24 months prior to application date).

Two options:

- 1) CA DMV registration cards for the past 2 years, OR
- 2) CA DMV Vehicle Registration Information Record (DMV printout)
 - o The DMV printout must show registration in both the current year and prior year with a minimum of 6 months of total registration.
 - o If the DMV printout shows no registration in the prior year, then alternative documentation (insurance certificate or BIT inspection) must be used to verify operation in the prior year.

Note: The DMV printout may be obtained by submitting a Request for Driver Record Information form (INF 1125) to the DMV. To find your local DMV office, please visit <http://www.dmv.ca.gov>. You may also obtain and pay for the DMV printout online at: <http://www.dmv.ca.gov/online/vrr.htm>

- Copy of Existing Vehicle Title**
(Note: Title may show a lienholder at the time of application however the title must be cleared of all liens prior to payment of any grant funds by South Coast AQMD.)

- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in CA for the past 24 Months:**
Acceptable documentation includes, but is not limited to: maintenance records, Biennial Inspection of Terminals (BIT inspection), International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) records, daily logs, etc.) Documentation must clearly identify the truck by ID number, license plate, or VIN.
Two (2) mileage records showing odometer readings

- If applicable, provide Power Take Off (PTO) activity for the past 24 months:**

Acceptable documentation is subject to approval by the South Coast AQMD, but must clearly identify the truck by ID number, license plate, or VIN.

Two (2) PTO records showing hour meter

- Proof of insurance for the past 24 months**
- Copy of Certificate of Compliance from CARB’s TRUCRS database**

- Photograph of the manufacturer’s labels found in the door jamb of the truck showing VIN and GVWR**

III. IMPORTANT NOTES

- **SUBMIT** completed Forms A1, B1, and all required supplemental Information listed above to the South Coast AQMD by the requested due date.



PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM APPLICATION

FORM B1: Equipment Information – Heavy-Duty Diesel Truck Replacement

(Complete one form per truck)

- **DO NOT PURCHASE NEW EQUIPMENT!** New equipment funded by this program can only be purchased once the contract is signed between the equipment owner and the South Coast AQMD. An equipment owner may pre-order new equipment prior to contract execution and after posting of CARB's approved rank list at the equipment owner's risk.
- **KEEP EXISTING OLD TRUCK REGISTERED AND IN OPERATION!** Existing equipment must maintain continuous DMV registration and be in operation moving goods at a similar activity level to that listed in the application until the equipment has been relinquished to a South Coast AQMD-approved dismantler.
- **STAY COMPLIANT!** Applicants must maintain compliance with all applicable CARB regulations throughout the Proposition 1B Program process and the life of the contract. The Program-Funded equipment may not be used by the equipment owner to comply with any applicable CARB regulations.



PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM APPLICATION

FORM B2: Two-for-One Truck Replacement – For Second Truck Only

(Complete this form for the second truck in the Two-for-One Truck Replacement)

I. Second Truck Information

Equipment Registered Owner: Equipment Fuel Type:
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): License Plate Number:
Truck Model Year: Engine Model Year: Engine Serial No.:
Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled in California: Current Odometer Reading: Date Recorded:
Power Take-off (PTO) Usage (if applicable): Current PTO hour meter reading: Date Recorded:
Does PTO operate while the main truck engine is operating? Yes No
Manufacturer Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR): lbs
(Refer to the label found in the door jamb of your truck for the correct GVWR. Please attach a photograph of this label. NOTE: This is NOT the number registered with the DMV)
Port Truck? Yes No DPF Installed? Yes No
Vocation (Types of goods typically transported – Choose 1 box only)
“Goods” are defined as having the same meaning in Commercial Code section 2105, which essentially requires that:
1) The goods must be movable, and 2) the goods being moved must be part of a transaction that involves a contract for the sale of the goods.
Agricultural Concrete Mixer Dry Bulk Blower Vacuum Pneumatic Trailer
Aggregates Container Hazardous Materials Wood/Paper Products
Bulk or Break Bulk Dairy Heavy Equipment/Metals Restaurant/Grocery
Building/Construction Dump Truck Poultry Other
Estimated Percentage of Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in CA Trade Corridors (Total percentage cannot be over 100%)
% Bay Area % Central Valley % LA/Inland Empire % San Diego/Border % Other in CA % Outside CA
Proposed future operation within CA during the contract term (choose one): At least 90% 100%

II. Supplemental Information – Please Attach the Following Documents to Complete Your Application

Proof of Current and Prior Year Registration in CA:
Acceptable records may include: CA based-plated registration, CA International Registration Plan (IRP), or dual-plated registration (CA based-plated/CA IRP and Mexico only) for trucks carrying goods across the CA-Mexico border.
Please provide registration documents to verify the following:
1) Current registration, AND
2) Registration for the past 2 years: Must show proof of registration in the current year (1-12 months prior to application date) and prior year (13-24 months prior to application date).
Two options:
1) CA DMV registration cards for the past 2 years, OR
2) CA DMV Vehicle Registration Information Record (DMV printout)
o The DMV printout must show registration in both the current year and prior year with a minimum of 6 months of total registration.
o If the DMV printout shows no registration in the prior year, then alternative documentation (insurance certificate or BIT inspection) must be used to verify operation in the prior year.
Note: The DMV printout may be obtained by submitting a Request for Driver Record Information form (INF 1125) to the DMV. To find your local DMV office, please visit http://www.dmv.ca.gov. You may also obtain and pay for the DMV printout online at: http://www.dmv.ca.gov/online/vrr.htm



FORM B2: Two-for-One Truck Replacement – For Second Truck Only

(Complete this form for the second truck in the Two-for-One Truck Replacement)

- Copy of Existing Vehicle Title**
(Note: Title may show a lienholder at the time of application however the title must be cleared of all liens prior to the payment of any grant funds by South Coast AQMD.)

- Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in California for the past 24 Months:**
Acceptable documentation includes, but is not limited to: maintenance records, Biennial Inspection of Terminals (BIT inspection), International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) records, daily logs, etc.) Documentation Two (2) mileage records that show odometer readings.

- If applicable, provide Power Take Off (PTO) activity for the past 24 months:**
Acceptable documentation is subject to approval by the South Coast AQMD, but must clearly identify the truck by ID number, license plate, or VIN.
Two (2) PTO records showing hour meter readings.

- Proof of insurance for the past 24 months**

- Copy of Certificate of Compliance from CARB’s TRUCRS database**

- Photograph of the manufacturer’s label found in the door jamb of the truck showing VIN and GVWR**
(Legibly printed photos only)

III. IMPORTANT NOTES

- **SUBMIT** completed Forms A1, B1, B2 and all required supplemental Information listed above to the South Coast AQMD by the requested due date.
- **DO NOT PURCHASE NEW EQUIPMENT!** New equipment funded by this program can only be purchased once the contract is signed between the equipment owner and the South Coast AQMD. An equipment owner may pre-order new equipment prior to contract execution and after posting of CARB’s approved rank list at the equipment owner’s risk.
- **KEEP EXISTING OLD TRUCK REGISTERED AND IN OPERATION!** Existing equipment must maintain continuous DMV registration and be in operation moving goods at a similar activity level to that listed in the application until the equipment has been relinquished to a South Coast AQMD-approved dismantler.
- **STAY COMPLIANT!** Applicants must maintain compliance with all applicable CARB regulations throughout the Proposition 1B Program process and the life of the contract. The Program-Funded equipment may not be used by the equipment owner to comply with any applicable CARB regulations.



PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM APPLICATION

FORM B3: Heavy-Duty Diesel Truck Engine Repower (Small Fleet Only)

(Complete one form per truck)

I. Required Truck Information

Equipment Registered Owner:		Equipment Fuel Type:
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN):		License Plate Number:
Truck Model Year:	Engine Model Year:	Engine Serial No.:
Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled in California:	Current Odometer Reading:	Date Recorded:
Power Take-off (PTO) Usage (if applicable):		Current PTO hour meter reading: _____ Date Recorded: _____
Does PTO operate while the main truck engine is operating? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Manufacturer Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR): _____ lbs <i>(Refer to the label found in the door jamb of your truck for the correct GVWR. Please attach a photograph of this label. NOTE: This is NOT the number registered with the DMV)</i>		
Port Truck? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	DPF Installed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Vocation (Types of goods typically transported – Choose 1 box only) “Goods” are defined as having the same meaning in Commercial Code section 2105, which essentially requires that: 2) The goods must be movable, and 2) the goods being moved must be part of a transaction that involves a contract for the sale of the goods. <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Mixer <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Bulk Blower <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Pneumatic Trailer <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregates <input type="checkbox"/> Container <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Wood/Paper Products <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk or Break Bulk <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Equipment/Metals <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant/Grocery <input type="checkbox"/> Building/Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Dump Truck <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Estimated Percentage of Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in CA Trade Corridors (Total percentage cannot be over 100%) _____ % Bay Area _____ % Central Valley _____ % LA/Inland Empire _____ % San Diego/Border _____ % Other in CA _____ % Outside CA		
Proposed future operation within CA during the contract term (choose one): <input type="checkbox"/> At least 90% <input type="checkbox"/> 100%		

Proposed New Equipment and Funding Requested:

Existing Truck	Replacement Engine Repower diesel engine with a new MY2019+ engine that meets 2010 emission levels
Class 8 (33,001 lbs or greater, HHD engine) (MY 2005-2009 Engine)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000
Class 7 (26,001 – 33,000 lbs, MHD or HHD) (MY 2005 -2009 Engine)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000
Class 6 (19,501 – 26,000 lbs, MHD engine) (MHD engine) (MY 2007-2009 Engine (no filter installed) and 1998 – 2007 if filter installed)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000



II. Supplemental Information – Please Attach the Following Documents to Complete Your Application

Proof of Current and Prior Year Registration in CA:

Acceptable records may include: CA based-plated registration, CA International Registration Plan (IRP), or dual-plated registration (CA based-plated/CA IRP and Mexico only) for trucks carrying goods across the CA-Mexico border.

Please provide registration documents to verify the following:

- 1) Current registration, AND
- 2) Registration for the past 2 years: Must show proof of registration in the current year (1-12 months prior to application date) and prior year (13-24 months prior to application date).

Two options:

- 1) CA DMV registration cards for the past 2 years, OR
- 2) CA DMV Vehicle Registration Information Record (DMV printout)
 - o The DMV printout must show registration in both the current year and prior year with a minimum of 6 months of total registration.
 - o If the DMV printout shows no registration in the prior year, then alternative documentation (insurance certificate or BIT inspection) must be used to verify operation in the prior year.

Note: The DMV printout may be obtained by submitting a Request for Driver Record Information form (INF 1125) to the DMV. To find your local DMV office, please visit <http://www.dmv.ca.gov>. You may also obtain and pay for the DMV printout online at: <http://www.dmv.ca.gov/online/vrr.htm>

Copy of Existing Vehicle Title

(Note: Title may show a lienholder at the time of application however the title must be cleared of all liens prior to payment of any grant funds by South Coast AQMD.)

Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in California for the past 24 Months:

Acceptable documentation includes, but is not limited to: maintenance records, Biennial Inspection of Terminals (BIT inspection), International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) records, daily logs, etc.) Documentation Two (2) mileage records that show odometer readings.

If applicable, provide Power Take Off (PTO) activity for the past 24 months:

Acceptable documentation is subject to approval by the South Coast AQMD, but must clearly identify the truck by ID number, license plate, or VIN.
Two (2) PTO records showing hour meter readings.

Proof of insurance for the past 24 months

Copy of Certificate of Compliance from CARB’s TRUCRS database

Photograph of the manufacturer’s label found in the door jamb of the truck showing VIN and GVWR
(Legibly printed photos only)



III. IMPORTANT NOTES

- ✓ **SUBMIT** completed Forms A1, B1, and all required supplemental Information listed above to the South Coast AQMD by the requested due date.
- ✓ **DO NOT PURCHASE NEW EQUIPMENT!** New equipment funded by this program can only be purchased once the contract is signed between the equipment owner and the South Coast AQMD. An equipment owner may pre-order new equipment prior to contract execution and after posting of CARB's approved rank list at the equipment owner's risk.
- ✓ **KEEP EXISTING OLD TRUCK REGISTERED AND IN OPERATION!** Existing equipment must maintain continuous DMV registration and be in operation moving goods at a similar activity level to that listed in the application until the equipment has been relinquished to a South Coast AQMD-approved dismantler.
- ✓ **STAY COMPLIANT!** Applicants must maintain compliance with all applicable CARB regulations throughout the Proposition 1B Program process and the life of the contract. The Program-Funded equipment may not be used by the equipment owner to comply with any applicable CARB regulations.



PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM APPLICATION

FORM B4: Three-Way Truck Transaction

I. Truck A Information (Engine Model Year 2007-2009 with a OEM or Level 3 PM Filter Installed)

Equipment Registered Owner:		Equipment Fuel Type:
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN):		License Plate Number:
Truck Model Year:	Engine Model Year:	Engine Serial No.:
Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled:	Current Odometer Reading:	Date Recorded:
Power Take-off (PTO) Usage (if applicable):		Current PTO hour meter reading: _____ Date Recorded: _____
Does PTO operate while the main truck engine is operating?		Yes No
Manufacturer Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR): _____ lbs <i>(Refer to the label found in the door jamb of your truck for the correct GVWR. Please attach a photograph of this label. NOTE: This is NOT the number registered with the DMV)</i>		
Vocation (Types of goods typically transported – Choose 1 box only) “Goods” are defined as having the same meaning in Commercial Code section 2105, which essentially requires that: 1) The goods must be movable, and 2) the goods being moved must be part of a transaction that involves a contract for the sale of the goods.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Mixer	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Bulk Blower
<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregates	<input type="checkbox"/> Container	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials
<input type="checkbox"/> Bulk or Break Bulk	<input type="checkbox"/> Dairy	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Equipment/Metals
<input type="checkbox"/> Building/Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Dump Truck	<input type="checkbox"/> Poultry
<input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Pneumatic Trailer	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood/Paper Products	<input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant/Grocery
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Estimated Percentage of Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in CA Trade Corridors (Total percentage cannot be over 100%) _____ % Bay Area _____ % Central Valley _____ % LA/Inland Empire _____ % San Diego/Border _____ % Other in CA _____ % Outside CA		
Proposed future operation within CA during the contract term (choose one): <input type="checkbox"/> At least 90% <input type="checkbox"/> 100%		

II. Truck B Information (Engine Model Year 2006 or Older that has demonstrated compliance with the Statewide Truck and Bus Rule)

Equipment Registered Owner:		Equipment Fuel Type:
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN):		License Plate Number:
Truck Model Year:	Engine Model Year:	Engine Serial No.:
Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled:	Current Odometer Reading:	Date Recorded:
Power Take-off (PTO) Usage (if applicable):		Current PTO hour meter reading: _____ Date Recorded: _____
Does PTO operate while the main truck engine is operating?		Yes No
Manufacturer Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR): _____ lbs <i>(Refer to the label found in the door jamb of your truck for the correct GVWR. Please attach a photograph of this label. NOTE: This is NOT the number registered with the DMV)</i>		
Vocation (Types of goods typically transported – Choose 1 box only) “Goods” are defined as having the same meaning in Commercial Code section 2105, which essentially requires that: 1) The goods must be movable, and 2) the goods being moved must be part of a transaction that involves a contract for the sale of the goods.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Mixer	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Bulk Blower
<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregates	<input type="checkbox"/> Container	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials
<input type="checkbox"/> Bulk or Break Bulk	<input type="checkbox"/> Dairy	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Equipment/Metals
<input type="checkbox"/> Building/Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Dump Truck	<input type="checkbox"/> Poultry
<input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Pneumatic Trailer	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood/Paper Products	<input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant/Grocery
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Estimated Percentage of Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in CA Trade Corridors (Total percentage cannot be over 100%) _____ % Bay Area _____ % Central Valley _____ % LA/Inland Empire _____ % San Diego/Border _____ % Other in CA _____ % Outside CA		
Proposed future operation within CA during the contract term (choose one): <input type="checkbox"/> At least 90% <input type="checkbox"/> 100%		

Note: If owner of Truck B is different than owner of Truck A and has not yet been identified, Table II may be left blank. Ranking may be increased if Truck B information is provided at the time of application submittal.



III. Truck C Information – New Equipment And Funding Request for All Fleet (Must be the same vehicle class as Truck A)

Existing Truck	Replacement Engine Emission Level (Please check only 1 Box Below)				
	New MY2019+ engine natural gas truck ^{1,2,3}	New MY2019+ engine Hybrid truck ^{1,2,4}	New MY2019+ Engine optional Low-NOx truck (0.02 only) ^{1,2}	New MY2019+ engine hybrid zero emission mile truck ^{1,2,5}	New MY2019+ engine zero emission truck ^{1,2,6}
Class 8 (33,001 lbs or greater GVWR, HHD engine)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$65,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$200,000
Class 7 (26,001 – 33,000 lbs GVWR, MHD or HHD engine)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$65,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$200,000
Class 6 (19,501 – 26,000 lbs GVWR, MHD engine)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$45,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$65,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000
Class 5 (16,001 - 19,501 lbs GVWR, LHD or MHD engine)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000

1. Projects may be co-funded with CARB’s Air Quality Improvement Program, Low Carbon Transportation Program, or the California Energy Commission’s (CEC’s) Alternative Renewable Fuel Vehicle Technology Program funds as applicable.
2. Co-funded projects can only utilize one additional source of State funding and the combined funding may not exceed 90% of the total eligible project cost or any other funding restrictions of each respective program. Projects must meet the requirements of each program providing funding.
3. Engines must meet the 2010 emission level of 0.20 g/bhp-hr or less NOx (FEL and CERT values - engine EO’s that do not have both FEL and CERT values can show eligibility by using CERT values) and 0.01 g/bhp-hr or less PM (CERT value). All engines must be approved by CARB to be sold in California.
4. Hybrid truck is defined as a vehicle with an electric drive system powered by an on-board generator and approved for funding by AQIP.
5. Hybrid zero emission mile truck is defined as a hybrid vehicle capable of zero emission miles.
6. Zero emission truck is defined as a vehicle that emits no criteria pollutant, toxic or greenhouse gas emissions at the tailpipe.



iv. Supplemental Information – Please Attach the Following Documents to Complete Your Application

Proof of Current and Prior Year Registration in CA:

Acceptable records may include: CA based-plated registration, CA International Registration Plan (IRP), or dual-plated registration (CA based-plated/CA IRP and Mexico only) for trucks carrying goods across the CA-Mexico border.

Please provide registration documents to verify the following:

Current registration, AND

Registration for the past 2 years: Must show proof of registration in the current year (1-12 months prior to application date) and prior year (13-24 months prior to application date).

Two options:

CA DMV registration cards for the past 2 years, OR

CA DMV Vehicle Registration Information Record (DMV printout)

The DMV printout must show registration in both the current year and prior year with a minimum of 6 months of total registration.

If the DMV printout shows no registration in the prior year, then alternative documentation (insurance certificate or BIT inspection) must be used to verify operation in the prior year.

Note: The DMV printout may be obtained by submitting a Request for Driver Record Information form (INF 1125) to the DMV. To find your local DMV office, please visit <http://www.dmv.ca.gov>. You may also obtain and pay for the DMV printout online at: <http://www.dmv.ca.gov/online/vrr.htm>

Copy of Existing Vehicle Title

(Note: Title may show a lienholder at the time of application however the title must be cleared of all liens prior to payment of any grant funds by South Coast AQMD.)

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in CA for the past 24 Months:

Acceptable documentation includes, but is not limited to: maintenance records, Biennial Inspection of Terminals (BIT inspection), International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) records, daily logs, etc.) Documentation must clearly identify the truck by ID number, license plate, or VIN.

Two (2) mileage records that show odometer readings.

If applicable, provide Power Take Off (PTO) activity for the past 24 months:

Acceptable documentation is subject to approval by the South Coast AQMD, but must clearly identify the truck by ID number, license plate, or VIN.

Two (2) PTO records showing hour meter

Proof of insurance for the past 24 months

Copy of Certificate of Compliance from CARB's TRUCRS database

Photograph of the manufacturer's labels found in the door jamb of the truck showing VIN and GVWR (Legibly printed photos only)

V. IMPORTANT NOTES

- ✓ **SUBMIT** completed Forms A1, B1, and all required supplemental Information listed above to the South Coast AQMD by the requested due date.
- ✓ **DO NOT PURCHASE NEW EQUIPMENT!** New equipment funded by this program can only be purchased once the contract is signed between the equipment owner and the South Coast AQMD. An equipment owner may pre-order new equipment prior to contract execution and after posting of CARB's approved rank list at the equipment owner's risk.
- ✓ **KEEP EXISTING OLD TRUCK REGISTERED AND IN OPERATION!** Existing equipment must maintain continuous DMV registration and be in operation moving goods at a similar activity level to that listed in the application until the equipment has been relinquished to a South Coast AQMD-approved dismantler.
- ✓ **STAY COMPLIANT!** Applicants must maintain compliance with all applicable CARB regulations throughout the Proposition 1B Program process and the life of the contract. The Program-Funded equipment may not be used by the equipment owner to comply with any applicable CARB regulations.



PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM APPLICATION

FORM C1: Truck Stop Electrification Infrastructure

I. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name :		
Business Name (if any):		
Primary Contact Name:		Email: Phone Number:
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Person with contract signing authority (if different than above):		Title:
Have you applied for any other grant programs for this project? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, specify the grant program(s) that you applied to: _____		

II. LOCATION INFORMATION

Facility Name:
Location/Project Site Address:
Type of Project: <input type="checkbox"/> Truck Stop - Number of Existing Parking Spaces : _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Intermodal Facility – Number of Existing Spaces: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Distribution Center - Number of Existing Docks: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____
How many heavy-duty diesel trucks are currently operated at this facility annually? _____ Average daily time a refrigeration units (TRUs) operates while parked? _____ hr.

III. PROJECT INFORMATION – PROJECTED ACTIVITIES WITH NEW EQUIPMENT AND EMISSIONS BENEFITS DATA*

Brief Description of Project (please include the detailed design plan with application):		
Number of electrification units to be installed: _____	Individual power required: _____	Total power required: _____
Annual estimated of number of trucks connect to electric power : _____	Average connection time per truck: _____ hrs.	
Annual estimated of number of TRU connect to electric power : _____	Average connection time per TRU: _____ hrs.	



PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM APPLICATION

FORM C1: Truck Stop Electrification Infrastructure

Projected annual usage in hours (expected percent occupancy):

Year 1 : _____% Year 2 : _____% Year 3 : _____% Year 4 : _____% Year 5 : _____%

Year 6 : _____% Year 7 : _____% Year 8 : _____% Year 9 : _____% Year 10 : _____%

Projected power usage for TRU (expected percent occupancy):

Year 1 : _____% Year 2 : _____% Year 3 : _____% Year 4 : _____% Year 5 : _____%

Year 6 : _____% Year 7 : _____% Year 8 : _____% Year 9 : _____% Year 10 : _____%

Baseline emission (without project) for the first 10-year of operation: NOx _____lb. and PM _____lb.

Emission from the project during the first 10-year of operation: NOx _____lb. and PM _____lb.

Emission reduction for the first 10-year of project operation: NOx _____lb. and PM _____lb.

Cost Effectiveness : _____lb./State dollars

Note: Cost-effectiveness should be equal to or greater than 0.10 lb./State dollars invested

* Applicant must use CARB's 2015 Emissions Benefits Calculator to estimate the baseline and future emissions, the amount of emissions reduced, and the cost-effectiveness of the project together with the annual usage in hours. The calculator will be posted on CARB's website. Applicant must provide an electronic copy and a hardcopy of the completed calculator with the application.

IV. EQUIPMENT VENDOR INFORMATION

Vendor Name:

Contact person:

Email:

Phone Number:

V. EQUIPMENT PROJECT FUNDING REQUEST

Total project cost (\$):

Program dollar requested (\$):

Source of funds to pay for the balance of the project:

Private (cash/loan) Local Other state Federal Other (please specify): _____



VI. ATTACHMENTS-PLEASE ATTACH THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS TO COMPLETE YOUR APPLICATION

- Completed Form C1.
- Complete ARB’s 2015 Emission Benefit Calculator. The calculator can be accessed at: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/bonds/gmbond/gmbond.htm>
- Truck electrification infrastructure detailed design plan.
- Itemized cost information by phase (design, environmental, construction).
- Written project acknowledgement form from the site owner (if applicant does not own the site where the equipment will be installed) which acknowledge/agrees to the following, at a minimum, for the duration of the project life:
 - The equipment owner will be allowed to install and operate the Program-funded equipment at the site address.
 - Program-funded equipment will be the property of the applicant listed in the equipment project application.
 - The local agency, ARB, or their designees will be allowed to access the site, equipment, and associated records for inspection, Program reviews, or fiscal audits.

VII. Applicant Statement

I have the legal authority to apply for incentive funding for the entity described in this application, and agree to the following statements by signing below:

- ✓ I (applicant) have reviewed the information provided in this application, including all supporting documentation, and certify the application information is true and correct, and meets the minimum requirements of the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program;
- ✓ I agree to follow all requirements of the 2015 Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program Guidelines;
- ✓ The program-funded equipment shall be placed into operation and post-inspected prior to the applicable operational deadline to remain eligible for funding;
- ✓ I understand that the Program-funded equipment may not be used by the equipment owner to comply with any applicable CARB regulations for the specified timeframe;
- ✓ I have not and will not apply for additional grant funds from any other agency or program for this proposed project, except the funding programs allowed by the Guideline.
- ✓ I will disclose any other source(s) of funding that has been applied for and will be used for the same project, including the source of funds, amount, and the purpose for funding;
- ✓ I will disclose the value of any existing financial incentive that directly reduces the project cost, including tax credits or deductions, grants, or other public financial assistance for the same equipment;
- ✓ Grant funds shall only be used to offset the capital cost of the equipment and/or shall reduce the principal owed to purchase the equipment;
- ✓ New equipment must **not** be purchased, received, installed, paid for, or placed into operation prior to contract execution;
- ✓ New equipment purchased outside of California may be subject to California sales and/or use tax;
- ✓ I agree to properly maintain program funded equipment in good operating condition and according to manufacturer’s recommendation during the project life;
- ✓ I understand that an incomplete or illegible application, including applications that are missing required documentation, may be rejected by the South Coast AQMD at their discretion;
- ✓ I acknowledge that the South Coast AQMD may release the information the application contains to third parties if required by state and federal public records laws; and
- ✓ I understand that landside electrification infrastructure to reduce diesel engine idling and use of diesel-fueled internal combustion auxiliary power systems may be funded at the lower of 50% of eligible project costs or a level commensurate with a cost-effectiveness of 0.10 pounds of weighted emissions reduced per State dollars invested.
- ✓ I understand that truck stop/distribution center electrification infrastructure projects shall be eligible to compete for funding



PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM APPLICATION

FORM C1: Truck Stop Electrification Infrastructure

only if the cost-effectiveness is equal to or greater than 0.10 pounds of weighted emissions reduced per State dollars invested.

- ✓ I understand that eligible costs for the project include purchase and installation of electrical infrastructure to: enable heating, cooling, and the use of cab power for parked trucks at truck stops, intermodal facilities, and other places where trucks congregate. Reimbursement for the eligible costs shall be based on demonstrated use over the first year of operation. Ineligible costs include on-board auxiliary power units and other equipment installed on trucks.
- ✓ I understand that the reimbursement for the eligible cost will be based on demonstrated use over the first year of operation.
- ✓ Equipment project match funding is reasonably available to complete the equipment project according to the proposed timeframe.

Printed Name of Owner: _____ **Title:** _____

Signature of Owner: _____ **Date:** _____



PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM APPLICATION

FORM C2: Electric Charging Stations or Hydrogen Fueling Units

This funding option is only available if the equipment owner replaces a minimum of one vehicle through the Program (Form B1)

I. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name :		
Business Name (if any):		
Primary Contact Name:		Email: PhoneNumber:
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Person with contract signing authority (if different than above):		Title:
Have you applied for any other grant programs for this project? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, specify the grant program(s) that you applied to:		

II. CHARGING/FUELING EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Equipment/ Construction Location:
Project type? <input type="checkbox"/> Electric charging station <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Fueling Unit
Equipment Manufacturer:
Equipment Power Rating for Electric Charger Only (Voltage, Amperage, Wattage, Efficiency):
Equipment Serial Number:
Equipment Recharge Rate (Electric Charger Only):
Anticipated Cost of Eligible Equipment:
Description of Usage Monitoring System
Estimated Annual Truck connections: _____ Trucks. Estimated connection time/Truck: _____ hours.

III. EQUIPMENT PROJECT FUNDING REQUEST

Estimated Cost of Charging Stations/Fueling Units :\$ _____
Program Dollars Requested:\$ _____ (Partial funding of up to the lower of 50% or \$30,000 for 1 charging or fueling units)
Equipment Power Rating for Electric Charger Only (Voltage, Amperage, Wattage, Efficiency):
Equipment Serial Number:
Equipment Recharge Rate (Electric Charger Only):



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Business Information Request

Dear SCAQMD Contractor/Supplier:

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is committed to ensuring that our contractor/supplier records are current and accurate. If your firm is selected for award of a purchase order or contract, it is imperative that the information requested herein be supplied in a timely manner to facilitate payment of invoices. In order to process your payments, we need the enclosed information regarding your account. **Please review and complete the information identified on the following pages, remember to sign all documents for our files, and return them as soon as possible to the address below:**

**Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178**

If you do not return this information, we will not be able to establish you as a vendor. This will delay any payments and would still necessitate your submittal of the enclosed information to our Accounting department before payment could be initiated. Completion of this document and enclosed forms would ensure that your payments are processed timely and accurately.

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this information, please contact Accounting at (909) 396-3777. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this necessary information.

Sincerely,

Sujata Jain
Deputy Executive Officer
Finance

DH:tm

Enclosures: Business Information Request
Disadvantaged Business Certification
W-9
Form 590 Withholding Exemption Certificate
Federal Contract Debarment Certification
Campaign Contributions Disclosure
Direct Deposit Authorization



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

BUSINESS INFORMATION REQUEST

Business Name	
Division of	
Subsidiary of	
Website Address	
Type of Business <i>Check One:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation, ID No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> LLC/LLP, ID No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

Address			
City/Town			
State/Province		Zip	
Phone	() - Ext	Fax	() -
Contact		Title	
E-mail Address			
Payment Name if Different			

All invoices must reference the corresponding Purchase Order Number(s)/Contract Number(s) if applicable and mailed to:

**Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178**

BUSINESS STATUS CERTIFICATIONS

Federal guidance for utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises allows a vendor to be deemed a small business enterprise (SBE), minority business enterprise (MBE) or women business enterprise (WBE) if it meets the criteria below.

- is certified by the Small Business Administration or
- is certified by a state or federal agency or
- is an independent MBE(s) or WBE(s) business concern which is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by minority group member(s) who are citizens of the United States.

Statements of certification:

As a prime contractor to SCAQMD, (name of business) will engage in good faith efforts to achieve the fair share in accordance with 40 CFR Section 33.301, and will follow the six affirmative steps listed below **for contracts or purchase orders funded in whole or in part by federal grants and contracts.**

1. Place qualified SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs on solicitation lists.
2. Assure that SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs are solicited whenever possible.
3. When economically feasible, divide total requirements into small tasks or quantities to permit greater participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
4. Establish delivery schedules, if possible, to encourage participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
5. Use services of Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce, and/or any agency authorized as a clearinghouse for SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
6. If subcontracts are to be let, take the above affirmative steps.

Self-Certification Verification: Also for use in awarding additional points, as applicable, in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure:

Check all that apply:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Small Business Enterprise/Small Business Joint Venture | <input type="checkbox"/> Women-owned Business Enterprise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local business | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Minority-owned Business Enterprise | <input type="checkbox"/> Most Favored Customer Pricing Certification |

Percent of ownership: _____ %

Name of Qualifying Owner(s): _____

State of California Public Works Contractor Registration No. _____ . MUST BE INCLUDED IF BID PROPOSAL IS FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge the above information is accurate. Upon penalty of perjury, I certify information submitted is factual.

NAME

TITLE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

DATE

Definitions

Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
- the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or joint venture with its primary headquarters office located in the United States and which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.

Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that DVBE will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Local Business means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- has an ongoing business within the boundary of SCAQMD at the time of bid application.
- performs 90 percent of the work within SCAQMD's jurisdiction.

Minority-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority persons or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more minority persons.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more minority person.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, joint venture, an association, or a cooperative with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

“Minority” person means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian American (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, or Taiwan).

Small Business Enterprise means a business that meets the following criteria:

- a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - **A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or**
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
- b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
 - 2) Classified between Codes 311000 to 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.

Small Business Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a Small Business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that the Small Business will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Women-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more women.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more women.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or a joint venture, with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

Most Favored Customer as used in this policy means that the SCAQMD will receive at least as favorable pricing, warranties, conditions, benefits and terms as other customers or clients making similar purchases or receiving similar services.



CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS DISCLOSURE

In accordance with California law, bidders and contracting parties are required to disclose, at the time the application is filed, information relating to any campaign contributions made to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC, including: the name of the party making the contribution (which includes any parent, subsidiary or otherwise related business entity, as defined below), the amount of the contribution, and the date the contribution was made. 2 C.C.R. §18438.8(b).

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to SCAQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) of more than \$250 while their contract or permit is pending before SCAQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for three (3) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC on a donor's contract or permit. Gov't Code §84308(d). For purposes of reaching the \$250 limit, the campaign contributions of the bidder or contractor plus contributions by its parents, affiliates, and related companies of the contractor or bidder are added together. 2 C.C.R. §18438.5.

In addition, SCAQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant to the proceeding, or agent, totaling more than \$250 in the 12-month period prior to the consideration of the item by the Governing Board or the MSRC. Gov't Code §84308(c).

The list of current SCAQMD Governing Board Members can be found at SCAQMD website (www.aqmd.gov). The list of current MSRC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (<http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org>).

SECTION I.

Contractor (Legal Name): _____

DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____ Corporation, ID No. _____ LLC/LLP, ID No. _____
--

List any parent, subsidiaries, or otherwise affiliated business entities of Contractor:
(See definition below).

SECTION II.

Has Contractor and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, made a campaign contribution(s) totaling \$250 or more in the aggregate to a current member of the South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board or member/alternate of the MSRC in the 12 months preceding the date of execution of this disclosure?

Yes No **If YES, complete Section II below and then sign and date the form.
If NO, sign and date below. Include this form with your submittal.**

Campaign Contributions Disclosure, continued:

Name of Contributor _____

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate Amount of Contribution Date of Contribution

Name of Contributor _____

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate Amount of Contribution Date of Contribution

Name of Contributor _____

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate Amount of Contribution Date of Contribution

Name of Contributor _____

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate Amount of Contribution Date of Contribution

I declare the foregoing disclosures to be true and correct.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

DEFINITIONS

Parent, Subsidiary, or Otherwise Related Business Entity (2 Cal. Code of Regs., §18703.1(d).)

- (1) Parent subsidiary. A parent subsidiary relationship exists when one corporation directly or indirectly owns shares possessing more than 50 percent of the voting power of another corporation.
- (2) Otherwise related business entity. Business entities, including corporations, partnerships, joint ventures and any other organizations and enterprises operated for profit, which do not have a parent subsidiary relationship are otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is met:
 - (A) One business entity has a controlling ownership interest in the other business entity.
 - (B) There is shared management and control between the entities. In determining whether there is shared management and control, consideration should be given to the following factors:
 - (i) The same person or substantially the same person owns and manages the two entities;
 - (ii) There are common or commingled funds or assets;
 - (iii) The business entities share the use of the same offices or employees, or otherwise share activities, resources or personnel on a regular basis;
 - (iv) There is otherwise a regular and close working relationship between the entities; or
 - (C) A controlling owner (50% or greater interest as a shareholder or as a general partner) in one entity also is a controlling owner in the other entity.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and the principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them or commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction: violation of Federal or State antitrust statute or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Give Form to the
 requester. Do not
 send to the IRS.**

▶ Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type.	See Specific Instructions on page 3.	<p>1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.</p> <hr/> <p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above</p> <hr/> <p>3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____</p> <p>Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____</p>	<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any) _____</p> <p>Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____</p> <p style="font-size: small;">(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</p>
		<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.</p> <hr/> <p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p> <hr/> <p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p> <hr/>	<p>Requester's name and address (optional)</p> <hr/>

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number											
				-			-				
or											
Employer identification number											
				-							

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note: ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or “doing business as” (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation.** Enter the entity’s name as shown on the entity’s tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a “disregarded entity.” See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner’s name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity’s name on line 2, “Business name/disregarded entity name.” If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • Sole proprietorship, or • Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or • LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys’ fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.

You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.

You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

*Note: The grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

2018 Withholding Exemption Certificate**590**

The payee completes this form and submits it to the withholding agent. The withholding agent keeps this form with their records.

Withholding Agent Information

Name _____

Payee Information

Name _____

 SSN or ITIN FEIN CA Corp no. CA SOS file no.

Address (apt./sta., room, PO box, or PMB no.) _____

City (if you have a foreign address, see instructions.) _____

State _____ ZIP code _____

Exemption Reason**Check only one box.**

By checking the appropriate box below, the payee certifies the reason for the exemption from the California income tax withholding requirements on payment(s) made to the entity or individual.

- Individuals — Certification of Residency:**
I am a resident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Definitions.
- Corporations:**
The corporation has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is qualified through the California Secretary of State (SOS) to do business in California. The corporation will file a California tax return. If this corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Definitions.
- Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (LLCs):**
The partnership or LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is registered with the California SOS, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership or LLC will file a California tax return. If the partnership or LLC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. For withholding purposes, a limited liability partnership (LLP) is treated like any other partnership.
- Tax-Exempt Entities:**
The entity is exempt from tax under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 23701 _____ (insert letter) or Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) _____ (insert number). If this entity ceases to be exempt from tax, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. Individuals cannot be tax-exempt entities.
- Insurance Companies, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), or Qualified Pension/Profit-Sharing Plans:**
The entity is an insurance company, IRA, or a federally qualified pension or profit-sharing plan.
- California Trusts:**
At least one trustee and one noncontingent beneficiary of the above-named trust is a California resident. The trust will file a California fiduciary tax return. If the trustee or noncontingent beneficiary becomes a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.
- Estates — Certification of Residency of Deceased Person:**
I am the executor of the above-named person's estate or trust. The decedent was a California resident at the time of death. The estate will file a California fiduciary tax return.
- Nonmilitary Spouse of a Military Servicemember:**
I am a nonmilitary spouse of a military servicemember and I meet the Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA) requirements. See instructions for General Information E, MSRRA.

CERTIFICATE OF PAYEE: Payee must complete and sign below.To learn about your privacy rights, how we may use your information, and the consequences for not providing the requested information, go to ftb.ca.gov/forms and search for **1131**. To request this notice by mail, call 800.852.5711.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. I further declare under penalties of perjury that if the facts upon which this form are based change, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

Type or print payee's name and title _____ Telephone (____) _____

Payee's signature ► _____ Date _____

2017 Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

Registered Domestic Partners (RDP) – For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a Registered Domestic Partner (RDP) unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding.

Form 590 does not apply to payments of backup withholding. For more information, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **backup withholding**.

Form 590 does not apply to payments for wages to employees. Wage withholding is administered by the California Employment Development Department (EDD). For more information, go to edd.ca.gov or call 888.745.3886.

Do not use Form 590 to certify an exemption from withholding if you are a **Seller of California real estate**. Sellers of California real estate use Form 593-C, Real Estate Withholding Certificate, to claim an exemption from the real estate withholding requirement.

The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.

B Income Subject to Withholding

California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California.

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident partners, members, and S corporation shareholders and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties from activities sourced to California.

- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Endorsement payments received for services performed in California.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are \$1,500 or less during the calendar year.

For more information on withholding get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication, see Additional Information.

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified by the payee. California residents or entities exempt from the withholding requirement should complete Form 590 and submit it to the withholding agent before payment is made. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless notified by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed exemption certificate, the withholding agent may accept a letter from the payee as a substitute explaining why they are not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number (TIN). The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certificate or substitute for at least five years after the last payment to which the certificate applies, and provide it upon request to the FTB.

If an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided. **Do not** submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Definitions

For California nonwage withholding purposes, **nonresident** includes all of the following:

- Individuals who are not residents of California.
- Corporations not qualified through the California Secretary of State (CA SOS) to do business in California or having no permanent place of business in California.
- Partnerships or limited liability companies (LLCs) with no permanent place of business in California.
- Any trust without a resident grantor, beneficiary, or trustee, or estates where the decedent was not a California resident.

Foreign refers to non-U.S.

For more information about determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status. Military servicemembers have special rules for residency. For more information, get FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel.

Permanent Place of Business:

A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or it has qualified through the CA SOS to transact intrastate business. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. If a military servicemember and nonmilitary spouse have the same state of domicile, the MSRRA provides:

- A spouse shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any state solely by reason of being absent to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.
- A spouse shall not be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other state solely by reason of being there to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.

Domicile is defined as the one place:

- Where you maintain a true, fixed, and permanent home.
- To which you intend to return whenever you are absent.

A military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse is considered a nonresident for tax purposes if the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile outside of California and the spouse is in California solely to be with the servicemember who is serving in compliance with Permanent Change of Station orders.

California may require nonmilitary spouses of military servicemembers to provide proof that they meet the criteria for California personal income tax exemption as set forth in the MSRRA.

Income of a military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse for services performed in California is not California source income subject to state tax if the spouse is in California to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders, and the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile in a state other than California.

For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRA requirements, get FTB Pub. 1032.

Specific Instructions

Payee Instructions

Enter the withholding agent's name.

Enter the payee's information, including the TIN and check the appropriate TIN box.

You must provide a valid TIN as requested on this form. The following are acceptable TINs: social security number (SSN); individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN); federal employer identification number (FEIN); California corporation number (CA Corp no.); or CA SOS file number.

Private Mail Box (PMB) – Include the PMB in the address field. Write "PMB" first, then the box number. Example: 111 Main Street PMB 123.

Foreign Address – Follow the country's practice for entering the city, county, province, state, country, and postal code, as applicable, in the appropriate boxes. **Do not** abbreviate the country name.

Exemption Reason – Check the box that reflects the reason why the payee is exempt from the California income tax withholding requirement.

Withholding Agent Instructions

Do not send this form to the FTB. The withholding agent retains this form for a minimum of five years or until the payee's status changes, and must provide this form to the FTB upon request.

The payee must notify the withholding agent if any of the following situations occur:

- The individual payee becomes a nonresident.
- The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be qualified to do business in California.

- The partnership ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status.

If any of these situations occur, then withholding may be required. For more information, get Form 592, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Statement, Form 592-B, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement, and Form 592-V, Payment Voucher for Resident and Nonresident Withholding.

Additional Information

Website: For more information go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **nonwage**.
MyFTB offers secure online tax account information and services. For more information and to register, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **myftb**.

Telephone: 888.792.4900 or 916.845.4900, Withholding Services and Compliance phone service

Fax: 916.845.9512

Mail: WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE MS F182
FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
PO BOX 942867
SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

For questions unrelated to withholding, or to download, view, and print California tax forms and publications, or to access the TTY/TDD numbers, see the information below.

Internet and Telephone Assistance

Website: ftb.ca.gov

Telephone: 800.852.5711 from within the United States
916.845.6500 from outside the United States

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 for persons with hearing or speech impairments

Asistencia Por Internet y Teléfono

Sitio web: ftb.ca.gov

Teléfono: 800.852.5711 dentro de los Estados Unidos
916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados Unidos

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 para personas con discapacidades auditivas o de habla



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Direct Deposit Authorization

STEP 1: Please check all the appropriate boxes

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual (Employee, Governing Board Member) | <input type="checkbox"/> New Request |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vendor/Contractor | <input type="checkbox"/> Cancel Direct Deposit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Changed Information | |

STEP 2: Payee Information

Last Name		First Name		Middle Initial	Title
Vendor/Contractor Business Name (if applicable)					
Address				Apartment or P.O. Box Number	
City		State	Zip	Country	
Taxpayer ID Number		Telephone Number		Email Address	

Authorization

- I authorize South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to direct deposit funds to my account in the financial institution as indicated below. I understand that the authorization may be rejected or discontinued by SCAQMD at any time. If any of the above information changes, I will promptly complete a new authorization agreement. If the direct deposit is not stopped before closing an account, funds payable to me will be returned to SCAQMD for distribution. This will delay my payment.
- This authorization remains in effect until SCAQMD receives written notification of changes or cancellation from you.
- I hereby release and hold harmless SCAQMD for any claims or liability to pay for any losses or costs related to insufficient fund transactions that result from failure within the Automated Clearing House network to correctly and timely deposit monies into my account.

STEP 3:

You must verify that your bank is a member of an Automated Clearing House (ACH). Failure to do so could delay the processing of your payment. You must attach a voided check or have your bank complete the bank information and the account holder must sign below.

To be Completed by your Bank

Staple Voided Check Here	Name of Bank/Institution				
	Account Holder Name(s)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saving <input type="checkbox"/> Checking		Account Number	Routing Number	
	Bank Representative Printed Name		Bank Representative Signature		Date
	ACCOUNT HOLDER SIGNATURE:				Date

For SCAQMD Use Only

Input By _____

Date _____

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 7

PROPOSAL: Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Execute Purchase Orders and Contracts for Air Monitoring Programs

SYNOPSIS: In October 2016, the Board recognized revenue from the U.S. EPA through its Science to Achieve Results (STAR) research grant program to engage, educate and empower California communities on the use and application of low-cost air monitoring sensors. In January, June and December 2018, the Board recognized revenue from CARB to implement AB 617. These actions are to transfer funds between Major Objects for the STAR program, appropriate funds to reallocate expenditures for the AB 617 program, and to execute purchase orders and contracts for equipment and services for the AB 617 program.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Transfer up to \$71,800 from the General Fund Services & Supplies Major Object to the Capital Outlays Major Object in Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2019-20 Budget (Org 43) to reclassify expenditures for the U.S. EPA STAR Program.
2. Appropriate funds up to \$240,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance into Science & Technology Advancement's FYs 2019-20 and/or 2020-21 Budgets, Capital Outlays and Services and Supplies Major Objects, for AB 617 expenditures as set forth in Table 1 to reallocate expenditures from a previous Board action.
3. Authorize the Procurement Manager, in accordance with South Coast AQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure, to execute the following:
 - a. A purchase order in an amount up to \$105,000 for up to seven microAeth® Model MA350 black carbon analyzers from AethLabs, as listed in Table 2; and
 - b. A purchase order in an amount up to \$85,000 for replacement parts from Aeroqual, Ltd. (New Zealand) to upgrade up to 110 Aeroqual AQY sensors, as listed in Table 3.

4. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute the following, as listed in Table 4:
 - a. A contract with Aeroqual, Inc., (United States) in an amount up to \$50,000 to develop and validate calibration procedures for low-cost sensor networks to be deployed in AB 617 communities; and
 - b. A contract with RJ Lee Group, Inc., in an amount up to \$900,000 to develop an environmental chamber for initiating a sensor performance verification program and develop a pilot program for a sensor library for communities.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

MMM:JCL:AP:VP:PP

Background

Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Program

On June 9, 2014, U.S. EPA, as part of its STAR Program, solicited applications proposing research on empowering communities and individuals to take action to avoid air pollution exposure, using low-cost portable air pollution sensors. South Coast AQMD's proposal to provide California communities with the knowledge necessary to appropriately select, use and maintain sensors and interpret sensor data was awarded one of these research grants. On October 7, 2016, the Board recognized and appropriated \$749,820 from the U.S. EPA for this study. As part of this program, the South Coast AQMD contracted with Mazama Science for \$71,800 to develop a suite of open-source tools to support data access, data analysis and data visualization of air quality information by communities and citizen scientists. Upon review, it was determined that this software contract for \$71,800 needs to be re-classified as a capital outlay rather than a professional services contract.

AB 617 Program

Staff has also been collaborating with Aeroqual to deploy 110 AQY sensors for measuring PM2.5, ozone and NO2 in Southern California communities and developing algorithms and calibration procedures to ensure the reliability of the data from the sensor network. As part of this collaboration, which has already resulted in a journal publication, Aeroqual has agreed to provide all 110 AQY sensors to continue this work and conduct community monitoring. After almost two years of operation, critical parts and components of these sensors need to be replaced and upgraded before these sensors can be used to conduct monitoring in AB 617 communities.

In January, June and December 2018, the Board recognized revenue from CARB for AB 617 expenditures and approved adding new positions and funding allocations for contracts, equipment purchases (capital outlays) and other services and supplies for AB 617 work. In July 2018, the Board approved a list of four communities for CARB's

consideration for first-year AB 617 communities. In September 2018, the CARB Board selected 10 communities statewide for emissions monitoring and/or community emissions reduction plans, including three communities for the South Coast Air Basin (Basin): Wilmington/West Long Beach/Carson; East Los Angeles/Boyle Heights/West Commerce; and San Bernardino/Muscoy. All three communities have Community Air Monitoring Plans and draft Community Emission Reduction Plans (CAMPs and CERPs, respectively). Community Steering Committees have been formed for each area, and South Coast AQMD has been working with these Community Steering Committees to gather input and feedback for developing CAMPs and CERPs for each community. The December 2018 Board action included approval to purchase initial monitoring equipment using first-year AB 617 funding including three aethalometers. Community air monitoring began before the July 1, 2019 implementation deadline.

AQ-SPEC

Since 2014, when AQ-SPEC was created, staff has been conducting field and laboratory evaluation of commercially available low-cost sensors using state-of-the-art equipment including a characterization chamber. In addition, staff has begun deploying sensor networks in Southern California communities and has developed calibration procedures to improve the quality of the collected sensor data. In December 2018, the Board appropriated \$450,000 for development of the first half of an environmental chamber for initiating a sensor performance verification program and developing a pilot program for a sensor library for communities. In April 2019, the Board appropriated an additional \$450,000 for the remaining estimated costs to develop the chamber system and approved release of RFP #P2019-20 to solicit proposals for the chamber development, but the Board letter inadvertently did not seek authority to execute a contract up to the revised amount of \$900,000.

Outreach

AQ-SPEC

In accordance with South Coast AQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure, a public notice advertising RFP #P2019-20 for the development of a fully-integrated characterization chamber system for testing air monitoring sensor devices and inviting bids was published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County's Press Enterprise newspapers to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the Basin.

Additionally, potential bidders may have been notified utilizing South Coast AQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP was emailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associates, and placed on the Internet at South Coast AQMD's website (<http://www.aqmd.gov>).

Bid Evaluation

AQ-SPEC

Both RJ Lee Group, Inc., and Ambilabs LLC submitted proposals for the development of a fully-integrated characterization chamber system for testing air monitoring sensor devices by the May 8, 2019 closing date of the RFP (#P2019-20). Both proposals were evaluated but only the RJ Lee Group, Inc.’s proposal met the minimum technical score of 64 points and was deemed to be qualified. RJ Lee Group, Inc. offered the most favored customer pricing status for which they were awarded two additional points. The evaluation scores are shown below:

Proposer	Technical Score	Cost Score	Additional Points	Total Score
Ambilabs LLC	30.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
RJ Lee Group	64.3	20	2.0	86.3

Panel Composition

AQ-SPEC

The evaluation panel consisted of three South Coast AQMD staff: one Program Supervisor, one Air Quality Specialist and one Air Quality Instrument Specialist II. Of the three panelists, one is Caucasian and two Asian-Pacific Islanders; two are male and one is female.

Proposal

STAR Program

This action is to transfer up to \$71,800 from the General Fund Services & Supplies Major Object to the Capital Outlays Major Object in Science & Technology Advancement’s FY 2019-20 Budget (Org 43) to reclassify the Mazama Science contract as an intangible asset (capital outlay) for the U.S. EPA STAR Program.

AB 617 Program

These actions are to appropriate funds up to \$240,000 into Science & Technology Advancement’s FYs 2019-20 and/or 2020-21 Budgets, Capital Outlays and Services and Supplies Major Objects, to reallocate estimated expenditures for the AB 617 program from the December 2018 Board letter (see Table 1). These allocations are further described below.

Purchase Orders

Based on an assessment of the AB 617 program, including input from multiple Community Steering Committee meetings, staff proposes to use \$105,000 to purchase up to seven microAeth® Model MA350 black carbon analyzers instead of three aethalometers. The black carbon analyzers that will be used are designed with a weather-proof enclosure, cellular connectivity and batteries for outdoor deployments, providing a more versatile tool for fence-line monitoring. Staff also proposes to allocate \$85,000 to upgrade South Coast AQMD's Aeroqual AQY sensor network. The optical and metal oxide sensors that comprise the most critical part of these low-cost devices have a limited lifetime, and the proposed upgrade, which also includes other parts and components, is necessary before this sensor network can be used to conduct further monitoring in Southern California communities.

This action is to authorize the Procurement Manager, in accordance with South Coast AQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure, to execute two sole source purchase orders for: 1) up to seven microAeth® MA350 black carbon analyzers, manufactured by AethLabs, in an amount not to exceed \$105,000 for the purpose of fence-line and community air monitoring within AB 617 communities; and 2) replacement parts from Aeroqual, Ltd., in an amount not to exceed \$85,000 to upgrade South Coast AQMD's network of 110 Aeroqual AQY sensors. This measurement equipment will be used for AB 617 implementation and is only available from single manufacturers or vendors.

Contracts

Aeroqual, Inc., has been collaborating with staff on developing calibration procedures for a network of 110 AQY sensors in the Basin. To develop and validate these calibration methods, there is a need to execute a contract with Aeroqual, Inc. This work and the data that will result from the deployment of these AQY sensors will be used to generate high-resolution air quality maps in AB 617 communities. This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to execute a sole source contract with Aeroqual, Inc., for up to \$50,000 for low-cost sensor network development and deployment in AB 617 communities.

AQ-SPEC

This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to execute a contract with RJ Lee Group, Inc., for up to \$900,000 to develop a characterization chamber system for testing air monitoring sensor devices to initiate a sensor performance verification program and sensor loaner library for communities.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies provisions under which sole source awards can be made. The requests for sole source awards for both the purchase orders and contract are made under provision VIII.B.2.c.(1), the desired services are available from only the sole source based on the unique experience and

capabilities of the proposed contractor or contractor team; and (2) the project involves the use of proprietary technology.

AethLabs is currently the only manufacturer of a self-contained instrument with built-in pump, data storage and battery for continuous measurement of black carbon. This is the only commercially available solution for conducting black carbon measurements on street poles and along fencelines with low maintenance and infrequent site visits.

Aeroqual, Ltd., is currently the only manufacturer of AQY sensors for PM2.5, ozone and NO2 monitoring, and replacement parts from these devices can only be purchased from this vendor.

The calibration procedures and methods Aeroqual and staff have been working on involve the use of proprietary algorithms and other intellectual property. Aeroqual, Inc., is the only contractor capable of delivering very high quality PM2.5, ozone, NO2, temperature and relative humidity sensor data using a scalable stationary platform that combines leading-edge sensor technology and machine learning.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The contracts and equipment described in this Board letter will allow South Coast AQMD to fulfill the goals and objectives of the U.S. EPA STAR Program and the legislative directives of AB 617, resulting in benefits to environmental justice communities and all residents in the Basin. The development of an open source data analysis for sensors, sensor network for community monitoring, calibration procedures for sensor networks, and a performance verification and sensor library program will provide new tools, resources and information for stakeholders. This will also strengthen South Coast AQMD's role as the leading agency in the area of air quality sensor development and applications.

Resource Impacts

Funding from U.S. EPA and CARB will provide sufficient resources to implement the STAR and AB 617 programs.

Attachments

Table 1 - Proposed AB 617 Reallocations from the December 2018 Board Letter (# 10)

Table 2 - FYs 2019-20 and/or 2020-21 Proposed Capital Outlay Expenditures for AB 617

Table 3 - FYs 2019-20 and/or 2020-21 Proposed Services and Supplies Expenditures for AB 617

Table 4 - FYs 2019-20 and/or 2020-21 Proposed Contracts for AB 617

Table 1
Proposed AB 617 Reallocations from the December 2018 Board Letter #10

December 2018 Board Letter #10	Estimated Amount	Proposal	Estimated Amount
Table 7 - Capital Outlays Aethalometers (black carbon analyzers) (Qty 3)	(\$105,000)	Table 2 - AethLab microAeth® MA350 (black carbon analyzers) (Up to 7)	\$105,000
Table 8 - Services & Supplies Miscellaneous*	(85,000)	Table 3 - Aeroqual, Ltd. Replacements parts for AQY sensors (up to 110)	85,000
Table 8 - Services & Supplies Miscellaneous*	(50,000)	Table 4 - Aeroqual, Inc. Develop and validate calibration procedures for low-cost sensors	50,000
Total	(\$240,000)		\$240,000

*Total amount for the Miscellaneous Account in the December 2018 Board letter is \$215,000.

Table 2
FYs 2019-20 and/or 2020-21 Proposed Capital Outlay Expenditures for AB 617

Description	Org Unit	Account	Quantity	Estimated Amount	Contracting Method
AethLab microAeth® MA350 black carbon analyzers	STA	77000	Up to 7	\$105,000	Sole Source
Total				\$105,000	

Note: Listed expenditures may be appropriated in the Services and Supplies Major Object as warranted. Also, quantities may be adjusted as community monitoring needs are identified (not to exceed total estimated amount).

Table 3
FYs 2019-20 and/or 2020-21 Proposed Services and Supplies
Expenditures for AB 617

Description	Org Unit	Account	Quantity	Estimated Amount	Contracting Method
Aeroqual, Ltd. Replacements parts for AQY sensors	STA	68300	Up to 110	\$85,000	Sole Source
Total				\$85,000	

Table 4
FYs 2019-20 and/or 2020-21 Proposed Contracts for AB 617

Contractor	Description	Org Unit	Account	Estimated Amount
Aeroqual, Inc.	Develop and validate calibration procedures for low-cost sensors	STA	67450	\$50,000
RJ Lee Group, Inc.	Environmental Chamber	STA	77000	\$900,000*
			Total	Up to \$950,000

*Estimated amount may be appropriated in the Services & Supplies Major Object as specific needs are identified.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 8

PROPOSAL: Issue Purchase Order for Ingres Relational Database Management System Software Support

SYNOPSIS: The Ingres Relational Database Management System is used for the implementation of the Central Information Repository database. This database is used by most enterprise-level software applications at the South Coast AQMD and currently supports a suite of client/server and web-based applications known collectively as the Clean Air Support System (CLASS). CLASS applications are used to support all of South Coast AQMD's core activities. Licensing, maintenance, and support for this software expires on November 29, 2019. This action is to issue a purchase order to Actian Corporation for a total amount not to exceed \$262,000. Funds for this expense are included in the FY 2019-20 Budget.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Procurement Manager to issue a purchase order to Actian Corporation (formerly Ingres Corporation) for Ingres Relational Database Management System software licensing, maintenance and support, for the period of November 30, 2019 through November 29, 2020, for a total amount not to exceed \$262,000.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

WN:RM:MH:JP:agg

Background

In December 2017, the South Coast AQMD entered into a one-year licensing, maintenance, and support agreement for Ingres Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) software. The RDBMS software runs on three database servers for production, development, and ad hoc reporting. The production server hosts the Central Information Repository database. This database supports a collection of more than 30 client/server and web-based applications known as the Clean Air Support System (CLASS). The CLASS application suite supports permit administration and

processing of equipment-based and facility-based permits; emissions offsetting, monitoring and inventory management for New Source Review, RECLAIM and annual emission reporting operations; compliance-related complaint, inspection, assignment, notification, investigation and settlement operations; and financial accounts receivable operations. The development server supports software development for CLASS and other applications accessing the Central Information Repository. The decision support server supports CLASS system ad-hoc query and reporting and web-based inquiry applications. These applications are an integral component of the South Coast AQMD's day-to-day responsibilities. The RDBMS software licensing, maintenance, and support expires on November 29, 2019.

Ingres maintenance and support includes the following services:

Software Maintenance	Licensed product updates, enhancements, and repairs.
Software Support	Assistance in resolving online operating difficulties, system failures, Ingres application-related problems, potential system bugs, and installation and upgrade issues.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies circumstances under which a sole source purchase award may be justified. This request for a sole source award is made under provision VIII.B.2.c.(2) because the project involves the use of proprietary technology, and provision VIII.B.2.c.(3) because the contractor has ownership of key assets required for project performance. Previous quotes indicated it would cost well over \$1 million to convert the CLASS applications to another relational database. Actian Corporation (formerly Ingres Corporation) is the sole manufacturer and provider of this software and therefore the only source for its maintenance and support licensing agreements.

Proposal

Staff recommends the issuance of a one-year purchase order for RDBMS software licensing, maintenance, and support to provide continued support for South Coast AQMD's CLASS applications in an amount not to exceed \$262,000. Actian has performed well in the past providing timely technical support, updates, and patches.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funds are available in Information Management's FY 2019-20 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional and Special Services account.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 9

PROPOSAL: Appropriate Funds and Execute Contract for Office Data Cable Infrastructure

SYNOPSIS On July 12, 2019, the Board approved the release of an RFP to seek a vendor to install a full turnkey solution for office data cable infrastructure that can provide connectivity and a broader network bandwidth at the South Coast AQMD's Diamond Bar headquarters building. These actions are to appropriate \$273,125 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Information Management's FY 2019-20 Budget and to execute a contract with Digital Network Group for the purchase and installation of office data cable infrastructure in an amount not to exceed \$273,125.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Appropriate \$273,125 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Information Management's FY 2019-20 Budget, Capital Outlays Major Objects, Capital Outlays Account.
2. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute a contract with Digital Network Group for the purchase and installation of South Coast AQMD's office data cable infrastructure at a cost not to exceed \$273,125.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

RMM:MH:agg

Background

The Diamond Bar City Hall was a former tenant at the South Coast AQMD headquarters building. The City occupied the south office on the first floor of the building. When the Diamond Bar City Hall relocated in 2011, they partially removed the data cable infrastructure. For this office space to be fully functional and computer-ready, it is necessary to install an office data cable infrastructure with the latest technical specifications that can provide connectivity and a broad network bandwidth.

On July 12, 2019, RFP #P2020-01 for Office Data Cable Infrastructure was released to seek a vendor capable of installing a full turnkey solution for office data cable infrastructure. The RFP also requires the removal of all old cabling and equipment on the first floor.

Outreach

In accordance with South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, a public notice advertising the RFP and inviting bids was published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County's Press Enterprise newspapers to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the South Coast Basin.

Additionally, potential bidders may have been notified utilizing South Coast AQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP has been e-mailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations and placed on the Internet at South Coast AQMD's website (<http://www.aqmd.gov>).

Bid Evaluation

Thirteen copies of the RFP were mailed out and 18 vendors attended a bidders conference held on July 26, 2019. Four bids were received in response to the RFP when final bidding closed at 1:00 p.m. on August 14, 2019. Of the four responses, one was deemed not qualified. Of the three qualified responses, one was from a small business enterprise; two were local business enterprises, and all offered the most favored customer pricing status.

Panel Composition

The panel consisted of South Coast AQMD staff — two Information Technology Supervisors, one Systems and Programming Supervisor, one Senior Information Technology Specialist — and an external Information Technology consultant. Of the five panelists, two are Asian-Pacific Islander, one is Caucasian, and two are Hispanic; all male.

Proposal

The Attachment reflects the evaluation of the proposals and the respective ratings for the contract bids. The evaluation committee gave the highest rating to Digital Network Group. Staff recommends that the Board award the contract to Digital Network Group for the purchase and installation of office data cable infrastructure in an amount not to exceed \$273,125.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding will be available in Information Management's FY 2019-20 Budget upon approval of the appropriation of \$273,125 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance.

Attachment

Summary of Evaluation for RFP #P2020-01

ATTACHMENT
Summary of Evaluation for RFP #P2020-01

Four vendors submitted a proposal for this RFP:

Technical Criteria (70 points maximum, 56 points to be qualified)

	Proposer			
	Digital Network Group	Gold Star Technology	ITI Cabling	Monarch
Panel Average	70	60	60	45 (Not Qualified)

Cost (30 points maximum)

	Proposer		
	Digital Network Group	Gold Star Technology	ITI Cabling
	\$273,124.04	\$217,556.07	\$235,435.00
Average	23.89	30	27.72

Additional Points (17 points maximum if offered Most Favored Customer pricing)

Criteria	Proposer		
	Digital Network Group	Gold Star Technology	ITI Cabling
Small Business or Small Business Joint Ventures Points (Maximum = 10)	--	--	10
DVBE or DVBE Joint Ventures Points (Maximum = 10)	--	--	--
Use of DVBE or Small Business Subcontractors Points (Maximum = 7)	--	--	--
Low-Emission Vehicle Business Points (Maximum = 5)	5	5	--

Criteria	Proposer		
	Digital Network Group	Gold Star Technology	ITI Cabling
Local Business (Non-EPA Funded Projects Only Points (Maximum = 5))	5	5	--
Off-Peak Hours Delivery Business Points (Maximum = 2)	2	2	--
Most Favored Customer Points (Maximum = 2)	2	2	2
Average	14	14	12
Total	107.89	104	99.72

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 10

PROPOSAL: Amend Contract to Provide Short- and Long-Term Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD currently has contracts with several companies for short- and long-term systems development, maintenance and support services. These contracts are periodically amended as additional needs are defined. This action is to amend contracts previously approved by the Board to add additional funding for needed development and maintenance work in an amount not to exceed \$275,800 for Prelude Systems, \$155,000 for Sierra Cybernetics, and \$380,500 for Varsun eTechnologies. Funding is available in Information Management's FY 2019-20 Budget.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Authorize the Executive Officer to execute amendments to the contracts for systems development services in the amount of \$275,800 to Prelude Systems, \$155,000 to Sierra Cybernetics and \$380,500 to Varsun eTechnologies from Information Management's FY 2019-20 Budget for the specific task orders listed in the Attachment.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

RMM:XC:dc

Background

At the March 2, 2018 Board meeting, the Board authorized staff to initiate level-of-effort contracts with several vendors for systems development, maintenance and support services. At the time these contracts were executed, it was expected that they would be modified in the future to add funding from approved budgets as system development requirements were identified and sufficiently defined so that task orders could be prepared. The contracts are for one year with the option to renew for two one-year periods.

Systems development and maintenance efforts are currently needed (see Attachment) to enhance system functionality and to provide staff with additional automation for improving productivity. The estimated cost to complete the work on these additional tasks exceeds the amount of funding in the existing contracts.

Proposal

Staff proposes to amend the contracts to add \$275,800 to Prelude Systems, \$155,000 to Sierra Cybernetics and \$380,500 to Varsun eTechnologies for the specific task orders listed in the Attachment.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding is available in Information Management's FY 2019-20 Budget.

Attachment

Task Order Summary

Attachment

Task Order Summary

Section A – Funding Totals for all Systems Development Contracts

CONTRACTOR	PREVIOUS FUNDING	PROPOSED ADDITION	TOTAL FUNDING
Prelude Systems	\$503,875	275,800	\$779,675
Sierra Cybernetics	\$672,891	155,000	\$827,891
Varsun eTechnologies	\$1,577,285	380,500	\$1,957,785
TOTAL	\$2,754,051	\$811,300	\$3,565,351

Section B – Task Orders Scheduled for Award

TASK	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE	AWARD TO
Annual Emissions Reporting System Enhancements	Annual Emission Reporting (AER) program was developed to track emissions of air contaminants from permitted facilities. Substantial enhancements are required to meet requirements of Rule 301 and AB 617.	\$275,800	Prelude
Web Application/Web Service Maintenance	Maintenance and support services for Web based systems including Online Filing, Security Portal, Finance Accounts Receivable, Air Quality Monitoring, etc.	\$95,000	Sierra
Web Application UI/UX Designer	Web Application User Interface and User Experience design services for startup and enhancement of all web application development projects	\$60,000	Sierra
AQ-Spec Cloud-based Computing Platform, Phase One	Develop and enhance the AQ-Spec Cloud-based Computing Platform for the ingestion, storage, analysis, and display of data collected by low-cost air quality sensors	\$380,500	Varsun
TOTAL		\$811,300	

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 11

PROPOSAL: Amend South Bay Field Office Lease to Expand Occupancy and Extend Term

SYNOPSIS: On July 8, 2016, the Board approved a five-year lease for the South Bay field office, which is used primarily by inspectors who conduct refinery and other specialized inspections in the area. There is a need to expand South Coast AQMD's usable space at this office to provide for an increase in staffing and functionality. This action is to amend the lease with Circle Racquetball Courts, LP, adding 7,904 square feet of workspace and extending the term by five years. Funding for monthly lease payments through June 2020 for this amended lease has been included in the FY 2019-20 Budget and, will be requested in successive fiscal years from the appropriate funding sources, including Rule 1180 fees.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Executive Officer to amend the lease with Circle Racquetball Courts, LP to add 7,904 square feet of South Coast AQMD occupancy in the building and to extend the term to September 30, 2026. The total cost for the proposed amended lease for the 7-year term is not to exceed \$2,432,000, which includes the base rent and any assessed Common Area Maintenance fees.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

AJO:VMR:lm

Background

Since 1995, South Coast AQMD has maintained an office in the South Bay area for the purpose of providing staff strategic access to petroleum refining facilities and industrial and port operations. The current lease for this office space, approved by the Board in July 2016, expires September 30, 2021.

South Coast AQMD currently leases 4,093 square feet of space at the Interchange Building in Long Beach. There are approximately twelve staff assigned to work from this location, with additional work stations available for use by other staff on an as-needed basis. There is also work space for testing, repairing, and maintaining monitoring and other equipment.

There is a need to expand South Coast AQMD's presence in the South Bay area to implement new programs and emerging enforcement strategies. For example, Rule 1180 – Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring, requires real-time air monitoring systems that will provide air quality information to the public about levels of criteria air pollutants, VOCs, metals and other compounds at or near the property boundaries of petroleum refineries and in nearby communities. This requires South Coast AQMD staff to install, operate, calibrate, maintain and repair air monitoring equipment, as well as to conduct mobile optical remote sensing community surveys, data analysis, and reporting. The Long Beach office is an ideal location to serve as the center of these operations.

Proposal

This action is to amend the current lease for the South Bay field office to increase the useable office space by 7,904 square feet, for a total of 11,997 square feet. The expansion will allow approximately 45 additional compliance and monitoring staff to work from that office. In addition, there will be two workshop areas created for work on monitoring equipment and systems. The expanded offsite location will also be utilized for implementation of South Coast AQMD's internal emergency operations programs.

The proposed lease amendment would extend the term by five years, to end in September 2026. It would also revise the terms of the base rent (\$/sq.ft.) and Common Area Maintenance (CAM) fees. CAM fees cover costs for general building operating expenses, such as utilities, taxes, insurance, and janitorial and landscape services. The property owner pays for these expenses up to a negotiated baseline amount, and South Coast AQMD pays a prorated share of expenses that exceed the baseline amount for the year. The revised cost terms will establish a substantially higher baseline amount for CAM expenses to be paid by the property owner, which will result in an overall lower leasing rate for the first two years, and potentially lower CAM fees in future years.

The property owner is also agreeing to a substantial amount of tenant improvements as part of the lease amendment. The existing space and the proposed new space will be refurbished or reconfigured to accommodate staff and operational needs. New flooring will be installed and two small conference areas will be combined into one large conference area. The parking space allocation will be increased from 15 to 47 spaces, and two additional parking spaces will be allocated where South Coast AQMD will have an enclosed structure built to secure a new mobile monitoring vehicle.

Staff has surveyed office space available in the area and determined that the proposed leasing rate at this site is very competitive, if not slightly lower, for commercial buildings in the South Bay area. Accordingly, staff recommends amending the current lease with Circle Racquetball Courts, LP for the South Bay field office, to expand the office space from 4,093 square feet to 11,997 square feet, for seven years at a cost not to exceed \$2,432,000, for base rent and CAM fees.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies circumstances under which a sole source purchase award may be justified. This request for a sole source award is made under provision VIII.B.2.c.(3). The contractor has ownership of key assets required for project performance.

Resource Impact

The base rent for the first year of the proposed amended lease is \$2.15 per square foot, with annual 3% increases, as follows:

Year	Current Occupancy (4,093 sq.ft.)	Expanded Space (7,094 sq.ft.)	Total Monthly	Total Annual
1	\$8,800	\$16,994	\$25,794	\$309,523
2	\$9,046	\$17,468	\$26,513	\$318,160
3	\$9,332	\$18,021	\$27,353	\$328,238
4	\$9,619	\$18,574	\$28,193	\$338,315
5	\$9,905	\$19,128	\$29,033	\$348,393
6	\$10,192	\$19,681	\$29,873	\$358,470
7	\$10,519	\$20,313	\$30,832	\$369,988
Grand Total:			\$2,371,087	

In addition to the base rent listed above, assessed CAM fees are estimated to be about \$10,000 per year, based on the revised baseline and higher occupancy. Per the terms of the proposed amended lease, CAM fees will not be assessed in Year 1.

Funding for the not to exceed cost of \$2,432,000 for the proposed amended lease has been included in the FY 2019-20 Budget. The increased cost for the amended lease has come from Rule 1180 fees. Future funding will be requested in successive fiscal years from the appropriate funding source(s), including but not limited to the Rule 1180 Refinery-Related Community Air Monitoring System Annual Operating and Maintenance Fees pursuant to Rule 301(aa).

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 12

PROPOSAL: Appropriate Funds and Issue Purchase Orders to Replace Building-Related Equipment

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD's Diamond Bar headquarters building requires the modernization of outdated systems and equipment. The security monitoring server and related equipment must be replaced because the current system will not be supported by Microsoft beginning in January 2020. The dishwashing equipment in the cafeteria was installed in 1990 and needs replacement. These actions are to appropriate \$109,496 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to District General's FY 2019-20 Budget and issue two purchase orders for: installation of a rack conveyer system in an amount not to exceed \$60,000; and Lenel security monitoring server and equipment in an amount not to exceed \$49,496.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 13, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Appropriate \$109,496 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to District General's FY 2019-20 Budget, Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays account.
2. Authorize the Procurement Manager to issue a purchase order in an amount not to exceed \$60,000 for the purchase and installation of a new rack conveyer dishwasher system.
3. Authorize the Procurement Manager to issue a purchase order to Security Solutions in an amount not to exceed \$49,496 for the purchase of a Lenel security monitoring server and related equipment.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

There are systems and equipment at South Coast AQMD's Diamond Bar headquarters building that need to be replaced. Lenel is the manufacturer and supplier of the Altronix CCTV and Lenel Card Reader Security System currently in use at South Coast AQMD. The system includes 26 security cameras installed throughout the facility, 24 card readers used for badge swiping, an emergency telephone, and a security gate intercom system. Security Solutions has been providing critical services, support, and product upgrades for South Coast AQMD's Lenel security system since 2002. The current server runs an operating system that Microsoft will no longer support beginning in January 2020. The server and related equipment should be replaced in order to maintain continuity of current security processes.

The cafeteria dishwasher was installed during construction of the building in 1990. The equipment has been in operation for 29 years and is in need of replacement. A review of available replacement equipment determined the funding requirements, and the purchasing process for a new rack conveyor dishwasher system will be in accordance with the South Coast AQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure.

Proposal

Unbudgeted fixed assets above \$10,000 require Board action to allocate funding and to authorize the expenditure. This action is to appropriate funding and to authorize the Procurement Manager to acquire equipment necessary for two critical functions at South Coast AQMD's Diamond Bar headquarters building.

Staff requests an appropriation of \$109,496 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to District General's FY 2019-20 Budget, Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays account. Staff recommends authorizing the Procurement Manager to issue a purchase order to Security Solutions for the purchase of a Lenel security server and related equipment at a cost not to exceed \$49,496. Staff also recommends authorizing the Procurement Manager to issue a purchase order for the purchase of a new rack conveyor dishwasher system at a cost not to exceed \$60,000.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole-source award may be justified. For the Lenel security server and related equipment purchase, the request for sole source purchases from Security Solutions is made under Sections VIII.B.2.c(1): The unique experience and capabilities of the proposed contractor or contractor; VIII.B.2.c(2): The project involves the use of proprietary technology; and VIII.B.2.d(6): Projects requiring compatibility with existing specialized equipment.

Resource Impacts

Funding of \$109,496 for the purchase of the cafeteria dishwasher and the Lenel security server and related equipment will be appropriated from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to District General's FY 2019-20 Budget, Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays account.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 13

PROPOSAL: Appropriate Funds and Amend or Execute Contracts with Outside Counsel and Specialized Legal Counsel and Services

SYNOPSIS: This action is to appropriate \$450,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Legal's FY 2019-20 and/or FY 2020-21 Budgets and amend or execute contracts for legal counsel for specialized, environmental, and other litigation.

COMMITTEE: Special Administrative, September 26, 2019; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Appropriate \$450,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Legal's FY 2019-20 and/or FY 2020-21 Budgets, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional and Special Services Account.
2. Authorize the Chairman or the Executive Officer, depending on whether the amount exceeds \$75,000, to amend or execute contracts with legal counsel handling existing matters, as well as prequalified counsel approved by the Board, and specialized legal counsel and services, as the need arises.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

BTG:lal

Background

The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget includes \$246,001 for litigation expenses in environmental law and other cases and specialized legal counsel and services. The total amount currently allocated will not cover current and anticipated costs of legal counsel and specialized counsel and services.

South Coast AQMD will require an additional amount of up to \$450,000 for these services. Monies will be expended on lawsuits and legal proceedings, including an appeal in the Exide matter; drafting legislation and advising staff regarding the proposed ballot initiative to authorize a sales tax; the Anaplex case resulting from toxics monitoring in the Paramount area; defending on Appeal the challenge to South Coast AQMD's environmental analysis of the Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery Integration and

Compliance project; and potential litigation regarding EPA's recent actions. In the Tesoro case, Tesoro will reimburse the South Coast AQMD for attorney's fees and other costs once the case is completed. Accordingly, staff is requesting an appropriation of funds in the amount of \$450,000, for a total expected expenditure of \$696,001 this fiscal year.

Proposal

In order to defend ongoing litigation, and continue other legal work, it is necessary to appropriate additional funds for expenditures by outside counsel. It is expected that ongoing lawsuits and other legal work will require an additional \$450,000 for attorneys handling existing matters, prequalified counsel approved by the Board, and with specialized legal counsel and services, as the need arises.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funds will be available in Legal's FY 2019-20 Budget upon approval of this Board letter. This action will bring the total amount of outside counsel costs approved by the Board in FY 2019-20 to \$696,001.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 14

REPORT: Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights the August 2019 outreach activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office, which includes Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, Public Information Center, Business Assistance, Media Relations, and Outreach to Community Groups and Federal, State, and Local Governments.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

DJA:FW:LTO:KH:DM:jns

BACKGROUND

This report summarizes the activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office for August 2019. The report includes: Major Events; Community Events/Public Meetings; Environmental Justice Update; Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services; Communications Center; Public Information Center; Business Assistance; Media Relations; and Outreach to Community Groups and Governments.

MAJOR EVENTS (HOSTED AND SPONSORED)

Each year South Coast AQMD staff engage in holding and sponsoring a number of major events throughout the South Coast AQMD's four county areas to promote, educate and provide important information to the public regarding reducing air pollution, protecting public health, and improving air quality and the economy.

August 9

Staff organized and executed an AB 617 Community Bus Tour in the Wilmington/Carson/West Long Beach community. The tour was organized in collaboration with the Community Steering Committee (CSC) members and staff. Tour locations included: 1) Intermodal Container Transfer Facility (ICTF) railyard; 2) the Villages at Cabrillo; 3) Hudson Elementary School; 4) Marathon Refinery; 5) Wilmington Waterfront Park; and 6) the Port of Los Angeles. Approximately 40 participants attended, including CSC members, CARB staff and South Coast AQMD staff.

COMMUNITY EVENTS/PUBLIC MEETINGS

Each year South Coast AQMD staff engage with thousands of residents, providing valuable information about the agency, incentive programs and ways individuals can help reduce air pollution through events and meetings sponsored solely by South Coast AQMD or in partnership with others. Attendees typically receive the following information:

- Tips on reducing their exposure to smog and its health effects;
- Clean air technologies and their deployment;
- Invitations or notices of conferences, seminars, workshops and other public events;
- South Coast AQMD incentive programs;
- Ways to participate in South Coast AQMD's rules and policy development; and
- Assistance in resolving air pollution-related problems.

South Coast AQMD staff attended and/or provided information and updates at the following events:

August 3

Staff exhibited at the 41st Assembly District Community Resource Fair & Block Party in Pasadena to provide information on South Coast AQMD and air quality issues. The focus was on providing information related to residential incentive programs, and the South Coast AQMD mobile apps. Attendees included community members and elected officials.

Staff participated in the Moreno Valley Family Health Center Annual "Back to School" event. Backpacks and school supplies were distributed to the students and families attending the event. Staff provided items to promote 1-800-CUT-SMOG and residential incentive programs.

August 6

Staff attended the City of Cudahy's National Night Out event to provide information to residents on South Coast AQMD incentive programs, how to file an air quality complaint and other programs. General information on air quality issues and the AB 617 program was also shared with event attendees.

August 22

Staff attended the Black Chamber of Commerce of Orange County 28th Annual event in Anaheim to engage with attendees and elected officials about South Coast AQMD programs, and to discuss opportunities to collaborate on projects that provide air quality information to various communities.

Staff participated in the 8th Annual Conference on Prevention, Treatment & Control of Cancer in our Community at Holman United Methodist Church in Los Angeles to provide general information about South Coast AQMD, air quality issues, and how to report air quality complaints.

August 24

Staff exhibited at the I Heart Wilmington's Community Wellness Festival at Banning Park to provide community members with information on AB 617, air quality issues, how to report air quality complaints, South Coast AQMD incentive programs, and upcoming events, including the 2019 Environmental Justice Conference.

Staff participated in the Valley Industry Commerce Association's Congressional Luncheon. Staff interacted with representatives from industry and government to provide information on South Coast AQMD, air quality, and incentive and business programs.

August 27

Staff participated in the Improving the Electric Grid and Infrastructure for EV Needs event hosted by the Leonard Transportation Center, at California State University, San Bernardino. Staff discussed South Coast AQMD and air quality issues with a wide variety of stakeholders representing the utilities, electric vehicle industry, and community. Discussion largely focused on addressing the region's mobility needs through advanced vehicle technology and multi-modal solutions.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE UPDATE

The following are key environmental justice-related activities in which staff participated throughout the month of August 2019. These events involve communities affected disproportionately from adverse air quality impacts.

August 7

Staff held the ninth AB 617 Community Steering Committee meeting for the Wilmington/Carson/West Long Beach communities at the Carson Community Center. Staff provided a recap of the July 26 Stationary Source Committee meeting and an update on monitoring efforts in the community. Staff also discussed the Board process, and gave an update on revisions to the Draft Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) based on comments received, while explaining how actions in the CERP will lead to emission reductions.

August 15

Staff held the ninth AB 617 Community Steering Committee meeting at San Bernardino Valley College for the San Bernardino/Muscoy communities. Staff provided a recap of the July 26 Stationary Source Committee Meeting and an update on monitoring efforts in this area. Members of ChiCCCAA (Chicano Indigenous Community for Culturally Conscious Advocacy & Action) gave a presentation titled “Mother Earth Rising” which highlighted committee members’ air quality concerns. Staff also provided information on the Governing Board process and discussed revisions to the Draft CERP.

August 22

Staff held the ninth AB 617 Community Steering Committee meeting in Commerce for the Boyle Heights/East Los Angeles/West Commerce communities. Staff provided a recap of the July 26 Stationary Source Committee Meeting and provided updated information on monitoring efforts in this area. CSC Member presenters from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health and the Office of Mayor Eric Garcetti gave presentations to the committee regarding current efforts in the community to address air quality concerns. Staff also provided information on the Governing Board process and discussed revisions of the Draft Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP).

August 28

Staff participated in the Coachella Valley Environmental Task Force Meeting in Indio to highlight the South Coast AQMD’s 2019 Environmental Justice Conference and to update attendees about South Coast AQMD air quality programs.

August 29

Staff held an AB 617 Community Identification meeting in South Gate to discuss the community prioritization process and opportunities to help reduce air pollution in environmental justice communities. There were approximately 50 attendees including elected officials, small business owners, and residents of South Gate, Bell Gardens, Vernon, and Paramount.

SPEAKERS BUREAU/VISITOR SERVICES

South Coast AQMD regularly receives requests for staff to speak on air quality-related issues from a wide variety of organizations, such as trade associations, chambers of commerce, community-based groups, schools, hospitals and health-based organizations. South Coast AQMD also hosts visitors from around the world who meet with staff on a wide range of air quality issues.

August

No Visitors or Speaker Requests were received or conducted in August.

COMMUNICATION CENTER STATISTICS

The Communication Center handles calls on South Coast AQMD’s main line, the 1-800-CUT-SMOG® line, the Spanish line, and after-hours calls to each of those lines. Total calls received in the month of August were:

Calls to South Coast AQMD’s Main Line and 1-800-CUT-SMOG® Line	3,280
Calls to South Coast AQMD’s Spanish-language Line	<u>38</u>
Total Calls	3,318

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER STATISTICS

The Public Information Center (PIC) handles phone calls and walk-in requests for general information. Information for the month of August is summarized below:

Calls Received by PIC Staff	177
Calls to Automated System	<u>1,086</u>
Total Calls	1,263
 Visitor Transactions	 263
Email Advisories Sent emails	34,305

BUSINESS ASSISTANCE

South Coast AQMD notifies local businesses of proposed regulations so they can participate in the agency’s rule development process. South Coast AQMD also works with other agencies and governments to identify efficient, cost-effective ways to reduce air pollution and shares that information broadly. Staff provides personalized assistance to small businesses both over the telephone and via on-site consultation, as summarized below:

- Provided permit application assistance to 254 companies
- Processed 55 Air Quality Permit Checklists
- Conducted 10 free on-site consultations

Types of businesses assisted:

Auto Body Shops	Gas Stations	Furniture Refinishing Facilities
Auto Repair Centers	Restaurants	Construction Firms
Printing Facilities	Plating Facilities	Architecture Firms
Manufacturing Facilities	Dry Cleaners	Engineering Firms

MEDIA RELATIONS

The Media Office handles all South Coast AQMD outreach and communications with television, radio, newspapers and all other publications and media operations.

Total Media Inquiries: 24

Press Releases: 3

Air Quality Advisories Issued: 4

Major Media Topics for August

- Seal Beach Odors – The Seal Beach Sun asked if any complaints about odors were received in Seal Beach, and if so, what steps were taken to mitigate them.
- Low-Cost AQ Sensors — Fairwarning.org conducted an interview on the AQ-SPEC program and the current research and testing of low-cost air sensors.
- Royal Park Hotel/Center Lake Hotel — The L.A. Times requested copies of violation notices, orders and enforcement actions for the Royal Park or Center Lake Hotel.
- NOx Emissions — The L.A. Times asked about NOx emissions and how transport emissions can effect local vegetation and plant growth.
- SCV Air Quality Advisory — KNX Radio conducted an interview about air quality following an advisory issued by the L.A. County Department of Public Health.
- San Gabriel Air Quality — The Southern California News Group conducted an interview on air pollution in the San Gabriel Valley, and what measures can be taken to reduce negative impacts.
- Air Quality/Smog Alerts — The Mountain Messenger News conducted an interview on overall air quality and the increase in smog alerts. KPCC and KNX also conducted interviews on air quality trends and the pattern of air quality advisories being issued by Los Angeles County.
- Devil’s Gate—The L.A. Times attended a La Cañada Flintridge City Council meeting and conducted a brief interview on enforcement actions at Devil’s Gate.
- Compliance and Enforcement — San Francisco Chronicle asked for specific information on the Compliance and Enforcement database.
- Clean Air Act Rules — Bloomberg Environmental asked about EPA’s proposed rule change to the Project Emissions Accounting Rule.

- About South Coast AQMD: Spectrum News participated in a tour of the lab and conducted interviews to discuss overall air quality, the AQ-SPEC program and AB 617. The episode was scheduled to air on September 9 as part of “Inside the Issue.”
- LAUSD Event — Interviews were conducted with NPR and Fox 11 at an event with LAUSD highlighting a new electric school bus and upcoming high school education program. KTLA, L.A. Times and Univision were also in attendance.
- Exide—A freelance reporter inquired about the history of the facility in Vernon as well as information on other Exide facilities outside California.

News Releases and Announcements

- South Coast AQMD provides \$16 Million to Test Integration of Battery Electric Trucks into Large-scale Fleet Operations – August 13, 2019: Provided a quote for a press release issued by Daimler Trucks announcing the new battery electric trucks, for which the district provided funding.
- South Coast AQMD Issues Salton Sea Odor Advisory – August 18, 2019: An odor advisory was issued informing the public of high levels of chemical which has been causing odors in the area.
- South Coast AQMD Extends Salton Sea Odor Advisory – August 20, 2019: An odor advisory was extended for odors in the area.
- South Coast AQMD, LAUSD deploy electric school bus, announce air quality education program benefitting communities across the region – August 20, 2019: Issued a press release highlighting LAUSD’s first electric school bus and the launch of the district’s high school air quality education program.
- Freightliner eCascadias Report for Duty - August 21, 2019 – Provided a quote for a press release issued by Daimler announcing the delivery of the zero-emission trucks to NFL and Penske.
- South Coast AQMD Continues Salton Sea Odor Advisory - August 22, 2019 – Another odor advisory was extended for odors in the area.
- South Coast AQMD Continues Salton Sea Odor Advisory – August 24, 2019: Informed residents of high levels of chemical which has been causing odors.
- South Coast AQMD Continues Salton Sea Odor Advisory – August 26, 2019: An odor advisory was extended for odors in the area.

Media/Google Campaign:

- During the month of June, the *Right to Breathe* Google Ads played 3,962,893 times (Impressions), received 1,897,441 Views (counted when users watch at least 30 seconds of the ad), and were clicked 7,894 times.

Social Media Notable posts:

AB 617 Stream: 425 Facebook Users Reached; 56 Engagements
AB 617 Boat Tour Port of LA: 2,269 Twitter Impressions
Salton Sea Odor Advisory: 9,799 Facebook Users Reached
Women in Green: Bird Scooter: 5,984 Twitter Impressions
Women in Green: Edison: 4,292 Twitter Impressions
Salton Sea Odor Advisory: 2,739 Twitter Impressions
Salton Sea Odor Advisory: 33,572 Twitter Impressions (KTLA Retweeted)

OUTREACH TO COMMUNITY GROUPS AND FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Field visits and/or communications were conducted with elected officials or staff from the following cities:

Alhambra	Duarte	Riverside
Altadena	El Monte	Rosemead
Arcadia	Glendora	Santa Ana
Anaheim	Huntington Beach	San Bernardino
Azusa	Indio	San Dimas
Baldwin Park	Irwindale	San Gabriel
Beaumont	La Cañada Flintridge	San Marino
Bradbury	La Puente	Sierra Madre
Chino	La Verne	South El Monte
City of Industry	Los Angeles	South Pasadena
Claremont	Loma Linda	Temple City
Coachella Valley	Mission Viejo	Tustin
Colton	Monterey Park	Van Nuys
Covina	Monrovia	Walnut
Costa Mesa	North Hollywood	West Covina
Crestline	Pasadena	Yucaipa
Diamond Bar	Pomona	

Visits and/or communications were conducted with elected officials and/or staff from the following state and federal office.

- U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
- U.S. Representative Nanette Barragán
- U.S. Representative Gil Cisneros
- U.S. Representative Judy Chu
- U.S. Representative Tony Cardenas
- U.S. Representative Lou Correa
- U.S. Representative Jimmy Gomez
- U.S. Representative Katie Hill
- U.S. Representative Grace Napolitano
- U.S. Representative Brad Sherman

- Senator Lena Gonzalez
- Senator Richard Roth
- Senator Susan Rubio
- Senator Tom Umberg
- Senator Ling Ling Chang
- Senator Anthony Portantino
- Senator Susan Rubio
- Assembly Member Ian Calderon
- Assembly Member Ed Chau
- Assembly Member Philip Chen
- Assembly Member Steven Choi
- Assembly Member Tom Daly
- Assembly Member Tyler Diep
- Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia
- Assembly Member Chris Holden
- Assembly Member John Kennedy
- Assembly Member Cottie Petrie-Norris
- Assembly Member Blanca Rubio

Staff represented South Coast AQMD and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following governmental agencies and business organizations:

Anaheim Chamber of Commerce
 Black Chamber of Commerce of Orange County
 Chino Valley Governmental Advisory Committee
 Clean Cities Coalition
 Coachella Valley Water District
 Cabazon Valley Band of Mission Indians
 Foothill Transit
 Greater Coachella Valley Chamber of Commerce
 Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce
 Inland Valley Development Agency
 Metropolitan Transportation Authority
 Monterey Park Chamber of Commerce
 Orange County Black Chamber of Commerce
 Pasadena Chamber of Commerce
 Pasadena Small Business Development Center
 Riverside Transit Agency, Transportation NOW – San Gabriel Pass Chapter
 San Bernardino Area Chamber of Commerce
 San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
 San Bernardino International Airport
 Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce
 San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership
 Southern California Association of Governments
 Southern California Gas Company
 South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce
 Valley Industry Commerce Association
 Western Riverside Council of Governments
 Westside Cities Council of Governments
 Western Cities Council of Government
 Yucaipa Governmental Advisory Committee

Staff represented South Coast AQMD and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following community and educational groups and organizations:

Alianza Coachella Valley
Altadena Residents for Clean Healthy Air
California Polytechnic State University, Pomona
California Environmental Justice Taskforce
California for New Communities
California State University, San Bernardino Leonard Transportation Center
Coachella Valley Environmental Taskforce
Coachella Valley Stakeholders
Committee Civico Del Valle, Coachella Valley
Compton Unified School District
Crestline Connect Networking Group
Delhi Center, Santa Ana
Healthy African American Families, Los Angeles
Junior League of Pasadena
Lideres Campesinas, Coachella Valley
Los Angeles Unified School District
Pomona Unified School District
Shriners for Children Medical Center, Pasadena
University of California, Riverside
University of Redlands

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BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 15

REPORT: Hearing Board Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of August 1 through August 31, 2019.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Julie Prussack
Chairman of Hearing Board

DG

Two summaries are attached: **August 2019 Hearing Board Cases and Rules From Which Variances and Orders for Abatement Were Requested in 2019**. An index of South Coast AQMD Rules is also attached.

The total number of appeals filed during the period August 1 to August 31, 2019 is 0; and total number of appeals filed during the period of January 1 to August 31, 2019 is 3.

Report of August 2019 Hearing Board Cases

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/ Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
1. Eastern Municipal Water District Case No. 4937-57 (S. Pruitt)	203(b) 1110.2(d)(1)(F) 1110.2(h) 3002(c)(1)	Petitioner requested additional increments of progress.	Not Opposed/Granted	MFCD/EXT granted commencing 8/6/19 and continuing through 6/30/20.	VOC: 3 lbs/day NOx: 12 lbs/day CO: 2.5 lbs/day
2. Orange County Waste & Recycling Case No. 6151-1 (S. Pruitt)	203(b) 3002(c)(1)	Petitioner requested to exceed annual permitted hours of operation for back-up generator in the event of an unplanned power outage.	Opposed/Dismissed	IV dismissed without prejudice.	N/A
3. South Coast AQMD vs. D&D Disposal Inc., dba West Coast Rendering Co. Case No. 3462-4 (D. Hsu)	N/A	Status report.	Not Stipulated/Issued	No action was taken. The Hearing Board shall continue to retain jurisdiction over this matter until 10/31/19.	N/A
4. Universal City Studios, LLC Case No. 4935-17 (Consent Calendar; No Appearance)	401(b)(1)(B) H&S §41701	Petitioner will use artificial fog for Halloween production exceeding opacity limits.	Not Opposed/Granted	SV granted commencing 9/7/19 and continuing through 11/11/19.	Opacity: TBD by 10/1/19

Acronyms

CO: Carbon Monoxide
 EV: Emergency Variance
 H&S: Health and Safety Code
 ICE: Internal Combustion Engine
 IV: Interim Variance
 MFCD/EXT: Modification of Final Compliance Date and
 Extension
 Mod. O/A: Modification Order for Abatement
 N/A: Not Applicable
 NOx: Oxides of Nitrogen
 O/A: Order for Abatement
 RV: Regular Variance
 SV: Short Variance
 TBD: To Be Determined
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Rules from which Variances and Orders for Abatement were Requested in 2019														
	2019	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
109(c)(1)								1						1
201			1											1
202(c)			1					1						2
203(a)			1		1		1	1						4
203(b)		1	3	6	5	7	2	2	2					28
401(b)(1)(B)									1					1
407								1						1
415(d)(1)(B)(ii)							1							1
415(d)(1)(C)(ii)							1							1
415(e)(1)							1							1
415(e)(5)							1							1
415(e)(6)							1							1
461(c)(1)(A)			2					1						3
461(c)(2)(A)			2											2
461(c)(3)(P)			2											2
461(e)(5)							1	1						2
463(c)(2)						2	1							3
463(e)(4)						2	1							3
463(f)(1)(C)						2	1							3
1110.2(d)(1)(F)									1					1
1110.2(d)(1)(L)				1										1
1110.2(h)									1					1
1110.2(i)(1)(J)				1										1
1147			1											1
1147(c)(1)					1									1
1150.1(d)(1)(C)(i)						1								1
1150.1(f)(2)(A)						1								1
1153.1								1						1
1158(d)(2)						1								1
1178(d)(2)						2	1							3
1178(g)						2	1							3
1178(h)(2)						1								1
1178(h)(4)						1	1							2
1303			1											1
1303(a)								1						1
1303(b)								1						1
1420.2(g)(3)(B)					1									1
1430(d)(8)				1										1
1430(e)(2)				1										1
1470(c)(2)(C)(iv)(I)								1						1
2004(f)(1)		1			1	3	2							7
3002(c)(1)		1			1	5	2		2					11
H&S 41701									1					1
H&S 41960.2			1											1
H&S 41960.2(a)			1											1

**SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR 2019 HEARING BOARD CASES AS OF AUGUST 31, 2019**

REGULATION I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

REGULATION II – PERMITS

Rule 201 Permit to Construct
Rule 202 Temporary Permit to Operate
Rule 203 Permit to Operate

REGULATION IV – PROHIBITIONS

Rule 401 Visible Emissions
Rule 407 Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants
Rule 415 Odors from Animal Rendering Facilities
Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing
Rule 463 Organic Liquid Storage

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1110.2 Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines
Rule 1147 NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources
Rule 1150.1 Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens
Rule 1158 Storage, Handling, and Transport of Coke, Coal and Sulfur
Rule 1178 Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities

REGULATION XIII – NEW SOURCE REVIEW

Rule 1303 Requirements

REGULATION XIV – TOXICS

Rule 1420.2 Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities
Rule 1430 Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities
Rule 1470 Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Ignition Engines

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 Requirements

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

§41701 Restricted Discharges

§41960.2 Maintenance of Vapor Control System

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BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 16

REPORT: Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the monthly penalties from July 1, 2019 through August 31, 2019, and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from July 1 through August 31, 2019. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, September 20, 2019, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Bayron T. Gilchrist
General Counsel

BTG:ew

There are no Civil Filings for July and August 2019

Attachments

July 2019 Penalty Report

August 2019 Penalty Report

Index of South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office**

July 2019 Settlement Penalty Report

<u>Total Penalties</u>	
Civil Settlements:	\$7,084,000.00
MSPAP Settlements:	\$1,998.00
Hearing Board Settlements:	\$27,750.00
Total Cash Settlements:	\$7,113,748.00
Total SEP Value:	\$0.00
Fiscal Year through 7 / 2019 Cash Total:	\$7,113,748.00
Fiscal Year through 7 / 2019 SEP Value Only Total:	\$0.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil Settlements						
166073	BETA OFFSHORE	203	7/25/2019	DH	P66506	\$1,000.00
62649	CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO.	2004	7/3/2019	NSF	P64386	\$7,500.00
150298	GEM MOBILE TREATMENT SERVICES, INC.	203(a)	7/3/2019	VKT	P63257	\$500.00
141424	HOME DEPOT USA INC	1143	7/23/2019	BST	P64673	\$7,000,000.00
182547	ROBERTSON'S READY MIX	203(a) 13 CCR 2453	7/12/2019	SMP	P59685	\$25,000.00
114568	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	2202	7/23/2019	WBW	P64778	\$50,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
19754	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P64779	
27690	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P64780	
27785	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P66971	
52027	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P66972	
7681	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P66973	
79193	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P67020	
79912	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P67021	
83876	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P69052	
87053	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P69053	

Total Civil Settlements: \$7,084,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
MSPAP Settlements						
149913	H C INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	461 41960.2	7/17/2019	GC	P64998	\$560.00
13557	HARBOR LAWN MEM PARK	203(b)	7/17/2019	GC	P64090	\$638.00
180640	MPSS INC., DBA PARAMOUNT 76	461	7/17/2019	TF	P68118	\$800.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$1,998.00						

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Hearing Board Settlements						
104234	MISSION FOODS CORPORATION	202 203(b) 1153.1 1303	7/23/2019	KCM	5400-4	\$25,000.00
156902	PROVIDENCE TARZANA MEDICAL CENTER	203 1470	7/9/2019	TRB	6128-1	\$2,750.00

Total Hearing Board Settlements: \$27,750.00

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office**

August 2019 Settlement Penalty Report

<u>Total Penalties</u>	
Civil Settlements:	\$877,000.00
MSPAP Settlements:	\$23,615.00
Hearing Board Settlements:	\$38,500.00
Total Cash Settlements:	\$939,115.00
Total SEP Value:	\$0.00
Fiscal Year through 8 / 2019 Cash Total:	\$8,052,863.00
Fiscal Year through 8 / 2019 SEP Value Only Total:	\$0.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil Settlements						
800196	AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC,	2004 2012	8/20/2019	NSF	P66170 P66171	\$5,000.00
117290	B BRAUN MEDICAL, INC	2004 2012(c)(3)(A)	8/28/2019	DH	P66903 P68305	\$16,000.00
187196	CREATIVE HOME REMODELING GROUP INC	40 CFR 60, QQQ 1403	8/1/2019	DH	P66278	\$1,500.00
800189	DISNEYLAND RESORT	2004	8/21/2019	SH	P68254	\$750.00
180908	ECO SERVICES OPERATIONS CORP.	2004(f)(1)	8/21/2019	SH	P66201	\$6,000.00
14492	JOHNSON LAMINATING & COATING INC	3002	8/21/2019	SH	P50742	\$1,750.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
167143	M&M OIL INC	203(b) 461(c)(2)(B) H&S 41960.2	8/2/2019	KCM	P60093 P60094	\$7,000.00
131425	MATRIX OIL CORPORATION _ RIDEOUT HEIGHTS	1173	8/28/2019	SH	P65309	\$2,500.00
166078	PROPEL, INC.	203(b)	8/22/2019	MJR	P64287	\$2,500.00
169752	RDULAC	1403	8/1/2019	KCM	P63089	\$3,500.00
800129	SFPP, L.P.	462(d)(1)(F) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	8/29/2019	RFL	P56575 P65326	\$3,500.00
131850	SHAW DIVERSIFIED SERVICES INC	2012	8/21/2019	SH	P65372	\$1,500.00
187500	STERLING BUILDERS GROUP	1403	8/30/2019	DH	P65037	\$20,000.00
187287	TAREK BUYS HOUSES LLC	1403	8/29/2019	NSF	P66463	\$25,000.00
21872	TROJAN BATTERY COMPANY, LLC	221 1420.2	8/28/2019	NSF	P66010 P66011 P66012 P66013 P66014 P66015	\$755,000.00
187171	TURNER	403	8/1/2019	DH	P65062 P68052 P68060 P68062	\$15,500.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
170895	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF ORANGE	203	8/7/2019	NAS	P65403	\$10,000.00
		402			P66466	
		1155			P66469	
		H&S 41700			P66476	
					P66482	
					P66483	
					P66485	

Total Civil Settlements: \$877,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
MSPAP Settlements						
175324	ANASTASI DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC.	203(a)	8/15/2019	GC	P67301	\$800.00
184938	AW COLLISION OF LONG BEACH	109 203(a)	8/30/2019	GC	P63873	\$1,600.00
140720	BEVERLY 76	461 H&S 41960	8/1/2019	TF	P67219	\$800.00
186654	BROOKFIELD RESIDENTIAL, INC	203(a)	8/2/2019	GC	P67353	\$640.00
180593	CENTINELA GAS STATION, INC.	461 H&S 41960	8/2/2019	GC	P64928	\$470.00
180055	CIRCLE K #0514	203 461	8/30/2019	GC	P66361	\$1,800.00
13999	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY, WATER DEPT	203(b)	8/30/2019	GC	P64086	\$1,200.00
4377	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY, WATER DEPT	203(b)	8/30/2019	GC	P64087	\$600.00
19915	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY, WATER DIVISION	203(b)	8/30/2019	GC	P64088	\$480.00
180192	NELLSON NUTRACEUTICAL, LLC	201 203	8/30/2019	TF	P65794	\$1,600.00
98033	NEW ERA CLEANERS	203(b)	8/2/2019	TF	P63783	\$1,000.00
63967	NORDSTROM	1415	8/30/2019	TF	P65800	\$2,000.00
133751	OAK TREE PLAZA ASSOC. LLC,THE VILLAGE MA	461 H&S 41960.2	8/30/2019	TF	P68119	\$600.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
160807	PRIMO POWDER COATING & SANDBLASTING	203(b)	8/15/2019	TF	P64095	\$1,650.00
181349	PRUKOPS AUTO BODY AND PAINT	1151(e)(1) 1171(c)(1)	8/15/2019	TF	P64098	\$800.00
163382	QUIKRETE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	203(a)	8/15/2019	TF	P65384	\$375.00
95189	RBC TRANSPORT DYNAMICS CORP	203(b)	8/30/2019	TF	P64093	\$500.00
152974	UNITED EXCAVATION	1403	8/30/2019	TF	P66464	\$1,200.00
152974	UNITED EXCAVATION	40 CFR 60, QQQ 1403	8/30/2019	TF	P65943	\$2,000.00
111301	WWF OPERATING COMPANY	203(b)	8/2/2019	TF	P65380	\$3,500.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$23,615.00						

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Hearing Board Settlements						
104234	MISSION FOODS CORPORATION	202 203(b) 1153.1 1303	8/21/2019	KCM	5400-4	\$25,000.00
10966	WEBER METALS INC	1403	8/27/2019	DH	6136-1	\$13,500.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: \$38,500.00						

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX FOR JULY AND AUGUST 2019 PENALTY REPORTS

REGULATION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 201 Permit to Construct
Rule 202 Temporary Permit to Operate
Rule 203 Permit to Operate
Rule 221 Plans

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 402 Nuisance
Rule 403 Fugitive Dust (*Pertains to solid particulate matter emitted from man-made activities*)
Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing
Rule 462 Organic Liquid Loading

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1143 Consumer Paint Thinners & Multi-Purpose Solvents
Rule 1151 Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations
Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens
Rule 1155 Particulate Matter Control Devices
Rule 1171 Solvent Cleaning Operations
Rule 1173 Fugitive Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds

REGULATION XIII - NEW SOURCE REVIEW

Rule 1303 Requirements

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities
Rule 1415 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems
Rule 1420.2 Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities
Rule 1470 Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 RECLAIM Program Requirements

Rule 2012 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions

REGULATION XXII ON-ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE MITIGATION

Rule 2202 On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options

REGULATION XXX TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

41700 Violation of General Limitations

41960 Certification of Gasoline Vapor Recovery System

41960.2 Gasoline Vapor Recovery

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

40 CFR 60, QQQ Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater

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BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 17

REPORT: Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received

SYNOPSIS: This report provides, for the Board's consideration, a listing of CEQA documents received by the South Coast AQMD between August 1, 2019 and August 31, 2019, and those projects for which the South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, September 20, 2019, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

PF:SN:JW:LS :JI

CEQA Document Receipt and Review Logs (Attachments A and B) – Each month, the South Coast AQMD receives numerous CEQA documents from other public agencies on projects that could adversely affect air quality. A listing of all documents received during the reporting period August 1, 2019 through August 31, 2019 is included in Attachment A. A list of active projects from previous reporting periods for which South Coast AQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or has prepared comments is included in Attachment B. A total of 99 CEQA documents were received during this reporting period and 16 comment letters were sent.

The Intergovernmental Review function, which consists of reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in CEQA documents prepared by other lead agencies, is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and Environmental Justice Initiative #4. As required by the Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for FY 2002-03, approved by the Board in October 2002, each attachment notes proposed projects where the South Coast AQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The South Coast

AQMD has established an internal central contact to receive information on projects with potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The public may contact the South Coast AQMD about projects of concern by the following means: in writing via fax, email, or standard letters; through telephone communication; and as part of oral comments at South Coast AQMD meetings or other meetings where South Coast AQMD staff is present. The attachments also identify, for each project, the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date, if applicable. Interested parties should rely on the lead agencies themselves for definitive information regarding public comment periods and hearings as these dates are occasionally modified by the lead agency.

At the January 6, 2006 Board meeting, the Board approved the Workplan for the Chairman's Clean Port Initiatives. One action item of the Chairman's Initiatives was to prepare a monthly report describing CEQA documents for projects related to goods movement and to make full use of the process to ensure the air quality impacts of such projects are thoroughly mitigated. In response to describing goods movement, CEQA documents (Attachments A and B) are organized to group projects of interest into the following categories: goods movement projects; schools; landfills and wastewater projects; airports; general land use projects, etc. In response to the mitigation component, guidance information on mitigation measures was compiled into a series of tables relative to: off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust; and greenhouse gases. These mitigation measure tables are on the CEQA webpages portion of the South Coast AQMD's website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>. Staff will continue compiling tables of mitigation measures for other emission sources.

Staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments for projects: where the South Coast AQMD is a responsible agency; that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g. special event centers, landfills, goods movement); that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g. warehouse and distribution centers); where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested South Coast AQMD review. If staff provided written comments to the lead agency as noted in the column "Comment Status," there is a link to the "South Coast AQMD Letter" under the Project Description. In addition, if staff testified at a hearing for the proposed project, a notation is provided under the "Comment Status." If there is no notation, then staff did not provide testimony at a hearing for the proposed project.

During the period August 1, 2019 through August 31, 2019, the South Coast AQMD received 99 CEQA documents. Attachment B lists documents that are ongoing active projects. Of the total of 110 documents listed in Attachments A and B:

- 16 comment letters were sent;
 - 43 documents were reviewed, but no comments were made;
 - 36 documents are currently under review;
 - 0 document did not require comments (e.g., public notices);
 - 0 documents were not reviewed; and
 - 15 documents were screened without additional review.
- (The above statistics are from August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019, and may not include the most recent “Comment Status” updates in Attachments A and B.)

Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies can be found on the South Coast AQMD’s CEQA webpage at the following internet address:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency>.

South Coast AQMD Lead Agency Projects (Attachment C) – Pursuant to CEQA, the South Coast AQMD periodically acts as lead agency for stationary source permit projects. Under CEQA, the lead agency is responsible for determining the type of CEQA document to be prepared if the proposal for action is considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when the South Coast AQMD, as lead agency, finds substantial evidence that the project may have significant adverse effects on the environment. Similarly, a Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if the South Coast AQMD determines that the project will not generate significant adverse environmental impacts, or the impacts can be mitigated to less than significance. The ND and MND are written statements describing the reasons why projects will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment and, therefore, do not require the preparation of an EIR.

Attachments C to this report summarizes the active projects for which the South Coast AQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation. As noted in Attachment C, the South Coast AQMD continued working on the CEQA documents for three active projects during August.

Attachments

- A. Incoming CEQA Documents Log
- B. Ongoing Active Projects for Which South Coast AQMD Has or Will Conduct a CEQA Review
- C. Active South Coast AQMD Lead Agency Projects

ATTACHMENT A*
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Warehouse & Distribution Centers LAC190820-11 13131 Los Angeles Industrial Street Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of two existing buildings and construction of a 528,710-square-foot warehouse on 24.9 acres. The project is located at 13131 Los Angeles Street near the northwest corner of Los Angeles Street and Little John Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/LAC190820-11.pdf Comment Period: 8/14/2019 - 9/13/2019 Public Hearing: 8/26/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Irwindale	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/10/2019
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC190802-01 Plot Plan No. 180028	The proposed project consists of construction of three warehouses totaling 1,195,740 square feet on 72.5 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Cajalco Expressway and Harvill Avenue in the community of Mead Valley. Reference RVC190409-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/10/2019	Addendum to a Final Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC190813-02 MA19168	The proposed project consists of construction of 3.9 million square feet of warehouses, a hotel with 120 rooms, 193,320 square feet of retail uses, and 253,280 square feet of office uses on 240 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of State Route 60 and Rubidoux Boulevard. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/RVC190813-02.pdf Comment Period: 8/13/2019 - 9/13/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/10/2019
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC190814-01 Duke Perry Street and Barrett Avenue Warehouse Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 148,297-square-foot warehouse on 7.26 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Perry Street and Barrett Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/RVC190814-01.pdf Comment Period: 8/14/2019 - 9/12/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/12/2019

*Sorted by Land Use Type (in order of land uses most commonly associated with air quality impacts), followed by County, then date received.

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC190820-08 MA19175	The proposed project consists of construction of five warehouses totaling 190,594 square feet on 9.77 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Rubidoux Boulevard and 28th Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/RVC190820-08.pdf Comment Period: 8/20/2019 - 9/3/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/3/2019
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC190821-05 Plot Plan No. 190005	The proposed project consists of construction of a 333,553-square-foot warehouse on 16.86 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Harvill Avenue and Daytona Cove in the community of Mead Valley. Reference RVC190404-12 Comment Period: 8/9/2019 - 9/5/2019 Public Hearing: 9/5/2019	Site Plan	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC190813-06 I-15 Logistics Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 1,175,720-square-foot warehouse on 76 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Citrus Avenue and Interstate 15. Reference SBC180109-05 Comment Period: 8/13/2019 - 9/27/2019 Public Hearing: 9/17/2019	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Fontana	Under review, may submit written comments
Industrial and Commercial LAC190816-01 Consolidated Ready Mix	The proposed project consists of demolition of 1,800 square feet of existing structures, and construction of a chain link fence, walls, washout pits, and mixing materials storage tanks on 39,519 square feet. The project is located at 162 North Aspan Avenue near the northeast corner of North Aspan Avenue and West 1st Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/LAC190816-01.pdf Comment Period: 8/6/2019 - 9/5/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Azusa	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/4/2019

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Waste and Water-related</i>	The proposed project consists of addition of Chapter 12 - Short-lived Climate Pollutants to the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, and Title 27, Division 2 to implement and/or modify organic waste handling, processing, and disposal requirements pursuant to Senate Bill 1383 requirements. Reference ALL190104-03 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/ALL190801-10.pdf	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/3/2019
ALL190801-10 Adoption of Regulations to Implement SB 1383 - Short Lived Climate Pollutants Organic Waste Methane Emission Reduction Requirements	 Comment Period: 7/30/2019 - 9/13/2019			
<i>Waste and Water-related</i>	The proposed project consists of construction of an 80-foot by 32-foot reservoir with a capacity of 1.2 million gallons on 4.02 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Camino Del Tomasini and Valdemar Drive in the community of Hacienda Heights within Los Angeles County.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	State Water Resources Control Board	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC190801-06 San Gabriel Valley Water Company Plant B14 Project	 Comment Period: 7/29/2019 - 8/27/2019			
<i>Waste and Water-related</i>	The proposed project consists of development of remedial actions to clean up contaminated soil with chlorinated volatile organic compounds on 1.29 acres. The project is located at 18600 Oxnard Street on the southwest corner of West Oxnard Street and Baird Avenue in the community of Tarzana within the City of Los Angeles. Reference LAC190611-02	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC190801-11 Former Bodycote Thermal Processing Facility	 Comment Period: N/A			
<i>Waste and Water-related</i>	The proposed project consists of development of land use covenant to prohibit future sensitive land uses and restrict current and future land uses to commercial or industrial uses on 9.08 acres. The project is located at 2111 East Dominguez Street on the northeast corner of East Dominguez Street and South Wilmington Avenue within the City of Carson.	Facility Investigation and Supplemental Facility Investigation Report	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC190801-22 Proposed Land Use Covenant Remedy for the Nalco Company Site, Carson	 Comment Period: 8/1/2019 - 8/30/2019			

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**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC190802-02 San Gabriel River Watershed Project	The proposed project consists of reduction of recycled water discharges from five water reclamation plants. The project is located along the San Jose Creek, San Gabriel River, and Coyote Creek within the cities of Pomona, Whittier, South El Monte, Cerritos, and Long Beach. Reference LAC190205-02 Comment Period: 8/2/2019 - 9/16/2019 Public Hearing: 8/21/2019	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC190807-03 CNG Station Upgrade Project at the Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility	The proposed project consists of conversion of an existing liquefied natural gas (LNG) and compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling station to a CNG fueling station with two pumps on 25 acres. The project is located at 3212 Workman Mill Road near the southeast corner of Workman Mill Road and North Drive within the City of Whittier. Comment Period: 8/7/2019 - 9/5/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC190821-01 Coronado Trunk Line Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 7,200-linear-foot potable water pipeline 30 inches in diameter. The project is located along Robinson Street between Beverly Boulevard and Council Street in the community of Rampart Village. Comment Period: 8/1/2019 - 9/3/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC190821-02 Former Northrop Grumman East Complex	The proposed project consists of development of remedial actions to clean up contaminated soil and groundwater with chlorinated volatile organic compounds. The project is located at 3901 Jack Northrop Avenue on the northeast corner of Jack Northrop Avenue and Prairie Avenue within the City of Hawthorne. Reference LAC190501-08 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<p><i>Waste and Water-related</i></p> <p>LAC190821-03 Hytone Cleaners</p>	<p>The proposed project consists of development of cleanup actions to remove contaminated soil with tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and other volatile organic compounds on 0.44 acres. This project will also include installation of a soil vapor extraction system. The project is located at 2702 Mountain View Road near the southeast corner of Mountain View Road and Elliott Avenue within the City of El Monte. Reference LAC141202-07</p> <p align="center">Comment Period: 8/21/2019 - 9/19/2019 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<p><i>Waste and Water-related</i></p> <p>LAC190821-06 Spadra Landfill and Resource Conservation Project</p>	<p>The proposed project consists of development of post-closure monitoring and maintenance activities on 128 acres. The project is located at 4125 West Valley Boulevard near the northeast corner of Valley Boulevard and Grand Avenue within the City of Pomona.</p> <p align="center">Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Final Closure Maintenance Plan	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<p><i>Waste and Water-related</i></p> <p>ORC190801-02 Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities Master Plan</p>	<p>The proposed project consists of development of a countywide plan to identify existing wastewater pipelines, pump stations, and treatment facilities for improvement, rehabilitation, and maintenance with a planning horizon of 2040. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/ORC190801-02.pdf</p> <p align="center">Comment Period: 7/25/2019 - 8/23/2019 Public Hearing: 8/12/2019</p>	Notice of Preparation	Orange County Sanitation District	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/20/2019
<p><i>Waste and Water-related</i></p> <p>ORC190802-03 Syphon Reservoir Improvement Project</p>	<p>The proposed project consists of replacement of an existing 59-foot dam with a 136-foot by 20-foot dam to increase water storage capacity from 500 acre-feet (AF) to 5,000 AF. The project is located on the northeast corner of Portola Parkway and Bee Canyon Access Road in the community of Orchard Hills within Orange County. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/ORC190802-03.pdf</p> <p align="center">Comment Period: 8/2/2019 - 9/16/2019 Public Hearing: 8/21/2019</p>	Notice of Preparation	Irvine Ranch Water District	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/10/2019

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC190816-06 Former La Palma Plaza Dry-Cleaners	The proposed project consists of development of cleanup actions to remove contaminated soil with tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and other volatile organic compounds. The project will also include installation of a soil vapor extraction system. The project is located at 6883 La Palma Avenue on the northwest corner of La Palma Avenue and South Knott Avenue within the City of Buena Park. Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/16/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC190822-04 East Garden Grove-Wintersburg Channel, Warner to 1,250 Feet Downstream of Goldenwest Street Sheet Pile Project	The proposed project consists of improvements to increase flood conveyance capacity and reduce erosion. The project is located in existing right-of-way between Warner Avenue and Goldenwest Street within the City of Huntington Beach. Reference ORC190321-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	County of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC190827-07 Kinsbursky Brothers Supply Inc.	The proposed project consists of development of a land use covenant to prohibit future sensitive land uses on 5.4 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of West Commercial Street and Lemon Street within the City of Anaheim. Reference ORC190702-12 Comment Period: 8/26/2019 - 9/25/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Corrective Action Remedy Selection	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC190801-08 Valley View Mobile Home Park Water Consolidation Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 19,400 linear feet of pipelines one to 12 inches in diameter with a maximum day demand capacity of 72.9 gallons per minute. The project is located along 55th Avenue, Fillmore Street, Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, and the Whitewater River and Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel in the community of Thermal within Riverside County. Comment Period: 7/25/2019 - 8/23/2019 Public Hearing: 8/13/2019	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Coachella Valley Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC190801-09 Saint Anthony Mobile Home Park Water Consolidation Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 26,920 linear feet of pipelines one to 12 inches in diameter with a maximum day demand capacity of 65.88 gallons per minute. The project is located along 66th Avenue between Lincoln Street and Pierce Street in the community of Mecca within Riverside County. Comment Period: 7/25/2019 - 8/23/2019 Public Hearing: 8/13/2019	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Coachella Valley Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC190809-04 West Valley Water Reclamation Program	The proposed project consists of construction of 61,836 linear feet of pipelines and a water reclamation facility. The project is located on the northeast corner of Elm Street and Carmen Avenue within 135 square miles of service area encompassing the City of Desert Hot Springs and the villages of Palm Springs Crest and West Palm Springs in Riverside County. Reference RVC190501-03 and RVC190220-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Mission Springs Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC190814-02 Benedict Reservoir and Armstrong Booster Station Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing 0.2-million-gallon (MG) reservoir, and construction of a 1.1-MG reservoir and a 550-gallon per minute booster pump station. The project is located on the southeast corner of Armstrong Road and Karen Lane within the City of Jurupa Valley. Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/13/2019 Public Hearing: 11/12/2019	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Jurupa Community Services District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC190820-07 Murrieta Creek Flood Control, Environmental Restoration and Recreation Project	The proposed project consists of a 0.5-mile extension from the flood control boundary at McVicar Street within the City of Wildomar to the Murrieta and Temecula Creeks. The project is located on the northwest corner of Winchester Road and Temecula Parkway within the City of Temecula. Reference LAC121204-04 Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/4/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of Draft Supplemental Environmental Assessment/ Environmental Impact Report	United States Department of the Navy	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> LAC190801-12 Wedgeworth K-8 School and Residential Development Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing school facilities and construction of an 82,998-square-foot elementary school to accommodate an increase in enrollment capacity from 600 to 1,200 students on 20 acres. The project will also include construction of 160 residential units. The project is located at 16494 Wedgeworth Drive on the northwest corner of Wedgeworth Drive and Ridge Park Drive in the community of Hacienda Heights within Los Angeles County. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/LAC190801-12.pdf Comment Period: 7/29/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	Hacienda La Puente Unified School District	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/20/2019
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> ORC190801-19 Verano 8 Graduate Student Housing and LRDP Student Housing Amendment	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing structure and construction of a housing facility with 1,200 beds on 7.8 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Campus Drive and California Avenue within the City of Irvine. Comment Period: 7/11/2019 - 8/10/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Regents of the University of California	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> RVC190820-02 Student Success Center	The proposed project consists of construction of an 80,000-square-foot building with 1,070 classroom seats on 0.8 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of West Campus Drive and University Avenue within Riverside County. Comment Period: 8/19/2019 - 9/17/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	Regents of the University of California	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Medical Facility</i> LAC190801-15 West Hollywood Cancer Center Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of four existing structures and construction of a 270,940-square-foot building with subterranean parking on 0.79 acres. The project is located at 8800 Beverly Boulevard on the southeast corner of Beverly Boulevard and Paramount Boulevard. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/LAC190801-15.pdf Comment Period: 8/1/2019 - 9/3/2019 Public Hearing: 8/13/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of West Hollywood	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/3/2019

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Retail LAC190807-01 Fletcher Jones Audi Automotive Dealership (Planning Application - 19-10)	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing 55,540-square-foot structure and construction of a 50,971-square-foot retail and automobile service building on 4.9 acres. The project is located at 1275 Bristol Street near the northwest corner of Bristol Street and Red Hill Avenue. Reference LAC190625-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/12/2019	Response to Comments	City of Costa Mesa	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail LAC190813-05 100 East Ocean Boulevard	The proposed project consists of construction of a 537,075-square-foot hotel with 429 rooms on 1.36 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of South Pine Avenue and East Ocean Boulevard. Reference LAC181207-02 and LAC181009-11 Comment Period: 8/13/2019 - 10/7/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Long Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail RVC190808-02 Harvest Glen (Plot Plan No. 2017-225)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 4,967-square-foot retail store, two restaurants totaling 4,370 square feet, a 3,000-square-foot car wash service, a 6,164-square-foot fueling canopy, and a gasoline service station with eight pumps on 5.04 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Briggs Road and Pinacate Road. Reference: RVC170809-03 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/RVC190808-02.pdf Comment Period: 8/7/2019 - 9/6/2019 Public Hearing: 9/11/2019	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Menifee	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/4/2019
Retail RVC190809-06 PP2019-0222	The proposed project consists of construction of 50,810 square feet of restaurant space and a gasoline service station with 12 pumps on 7.16 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Oak Valley Parkway and Beaumont Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/RVC190809-06.pdf Comment Period: 8/6/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/20/2019

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC190801-07 Mission Bell Mixed-Use Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing structure, and construction of 36 residential units and 7,394 square feet of retail uses with subterranean parking on 0.71 acres. The project is located at 1101 Mission Street on the southeast corner of Mission Street and Fairview Avenue. Reference LAC190108-02 Comment Period: 7/29/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of South Pasadena	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC190801-20 The Terraces at Walnut	This document includes responses to South Coast AQMD staff's comments on the site plan for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of subdivision of 49 acres for future development of 290 residential units. The project is located on the northeast corner of Valley Road and North Grand Avenue. Reference LAC190801-21, LAC190409-11, LAC190321-02, and LAC180130-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/14/2019	Response to Comments	City of Walnut	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC190801-21 The Terraces at Walnut	This document includes responses to South Coast AQMD staff's comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of construction of 290 residential units on 49 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Valley Road and North Grand Avenue. Reference LAC190801-20, LAC190409-11, LAC190321-02, and LAC180130-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/14/2019	Response to Comments	City of Walnut	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC190806-02 Sterling Ranch Residential Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 222 residential units and 21,000 square feet of commercial uses on 113.9 acres. This project will also include 21 acres of open space. The project is located at 29053 Coolidge Avenue near the northwest corner of Coolidge Avenue and Hunstock Street in the community of Val Verde. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/LAC190806-02.pdf Comment Period: 8/5/2019 - 9/5/2019 Public Hearing: 8/29/2019	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/3/2019

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August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190809-05 Our Lady of Mt. Lebanon Project	The project consists of demolition of 12,370 square feet of existing structures, and construction of a church and 153 residential units totaling 180,080 square feet with subterranean parking on 0.97 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of San Vicente Boulevard and Burton Way in the community of Wilshire. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/sepember/LAC190809-05.pdf Comment Period: 8/9/2019 - 9/9/2019 Public Hearing: 8/22/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/3/2019
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190813-03 Sepulveda Palms Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 39,000-square-foot building and construction of a 430,864-square-foot building with 409 residential units and subterranean parking on 2.75 acres. The project is located at 3443 South Sepulveda Boulevard on the northwest corner of South Sepulveda Boulevard and Palms Boulevard in the community of Palms-Mar Vista-Del Ray. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/sepember/LAC190813-03.pdf Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/16/2019 Public Hearing: 8/29/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/10/2019
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190815-01 The Bond Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of 10,000 square feet of existing structures, and construction of a 214,483-square-foot building with 86 hotel rooms and 70 residential units on 0.92 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and North Orange Grove Avenue. Comment Period: 8/14/2019 - 10/7/2019 Public Hearing: 8/21/2019	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of West Hollywood	Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190815-03 Melia 178th Street Townhomes Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of 105,036 square feet of existing structures and construction of 114 residential units totaling 191,348 square feet on 5.63 acres. The project is located at 1515 West 178th Street near the northwest corner of West 178th Street and Normandie Avenue. Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/3/2019 Public Hearing: 9/17/2019	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Gardena	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
 Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190816-07 TM2019-0005 (TTM37696)	This document includes a revised tentative tract map for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of subdivision of 13.02 acres for future development of 62 residential units. The project is located on the southeast corner of Champions Drive and Tukwet Canyon Parkway. Reference RVC190607-06 Comment Period: 8/9/2019 - 8/28/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190816-08 TM2019-0007 (TTM37697)	This document includes a revised tentative tract map for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of subdivision of 13.69 acres for future development of 73 residential units. The project is located on the northwest corner of Tukwet Canyon Parkway and San Timoteo Canyon Road. Reference RVC190607-05 Comment Period: 8/9/2001 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190821-04 Menifee Valley Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of construction of 2,628 residential units and 305,340 square feet of office, retail, and civic uses on 594 acres. This project will also include 42 acres of open space. The project is located on the northeast corner of Matthews Road and Menifee Road. Reference RVC180823-02 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/LAC190821-04.pdf Comment Period: 8/21/2019 - 9/21/2019 Public Hearing: 9/9/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Menifee	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/17/2019
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190827-06 PP2019-0223	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 1.48 acres for future development of 48 residential units totaling 64,314 square feet. The project is located on the northeast corner of Allegney Street and 6th Street. Reference RVC190501-13 Comment Period: 8/20/2019 - 9/6/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC190725-01 Mercury Residential Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 171,433-square-foot building with 120 residential units. The project is located on the southeast corner of Mercury Lane and South Berry Street. Reference ORC181214-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/september/ORC190725-01.pdf Comment Period: 7/24/2019 - 9/9/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Brea	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 9/4/2019
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC190724-02 Tentative Tract Map No. 2019-007 (TTM37671) - Menifee Village	The proposed project consists of a subdivision of 64 acres for future development of 182 residential units. The project would also include 18.9 acres of open space. The project is located on the southwest corner of Domenigoni Parkway and Briggs Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/RVC190724-02.pdf Comment Period: 7/18/2019 - 8/13/2019 Public Hearing: 8/6/2019	Site Plan	City of Menifee	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/6/2019
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC190725-02 Harveston General Plan Amendment (GPA) and Specific Plan Amendment (SPA) - Planning Area 12	The proposed project consists of construction of 1,000 residential units on 87.54 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Ynez Road and Temecula Center Drive. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/RVC190725-02.pdf Comment Period: 7/22/2019 - 8/22/2019 Public Hearing: 8/8/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Temecula	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/20/2019
Plans and Regulations LAC190619-06 General Plan Land Use and Urban Design Elements Project	The proposed project consists of updates to the City's General Plan Land Use Element and Urban Design Element to guide future development with a planning horizon year of 2040. The project encompasses 50 square miles and is bounded by State Route 91 to the north, Interstate 605 to the east, East Ocean Boulevard to the south, and State Route 47 to the west. Reference LAC160913-06 and LAC150519-04 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/LAC190619-06.pdf Comment Period: 6/18/2019 - 8/16/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Long Beach	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/16/2019
Plans and Regulations ORC190716-02 Rich Heritage, Bright Future: Placentia General Plan	The proposed project consists of updates to the City's General Plan to allow for future development of 6,523 residential units and 784,000 square feet of commercial, office, and industrial uses with a planning horizon year of 2040 on 4,238 acres. Reference ORC181016-07 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/ORC190716-02.pdf Comment Period: 7/12/2019 - 8/26/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Placentia	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/23/2019

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<p><i>Plans and Regulations</i></p> <p>SBC190619-05 San Bernardino Countywide Plan</p>	<p>The proposed project consists of development of a countywide General Plan with four components: (1) a County Policy Plan to develop a new planning policy and approach to county planning, (2) a Community Actions Guide to facilitate implementation, (3) a County Business Plan to outline policies and strategies for providing municipal and regional services, and (4) a Regional Issues Forum to create an online resource to share countywide information. Reference SBC171017-03 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/SBC190619-05.pdf</p> <p>Comment Period: 6/17/2019 - 8/15/2019 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	<p>Notice of Availability to Adopt a Program Environmental Impact Report</p>	<p>County of San Bernardino</p>	<p>South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/15/2019</p>

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

ATTACHMENT C
ACTIVE SOUTH COAST AQMD LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS
THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2019

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
<p>The Phillips 66 (formerly ConocoPhillips) Los Angeles Refinery Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel project was originally proposed to comply with federal, state and South Coast AQMD requirements to limit the sulfur content of diesel fuels. Litigation regarding the CEQA document was filed. Ultimately, the California Supreme Court concluded that the South Coast AQMD had used an inappropriate baseline and directed the South Coast AQMD to prepare an EIR, even though the project has been built and has been in operation since 2006. The purpose of this CEQA document is to comply with the Supreme Court's direction to prepare an EIR.</p>	<p>Phillips 66 (formerly ConocoPhillips), Los Angeles Refinery</p>	<p>Environmental Impact Report (EIR)</p>	<p>The Notice of Preparation/Initial Study (NOP/IS) was circulated for a 30-day public comment period on March 26, 2012 to April 26, 2012. The consultant submitted the administrative Draft EIR to South Coast AQMD in late July 2013. The Draft EIR was circulated for a 45-day public review and comment period from September 30, 2014 to November 13, 2014. Two comment letters were received and the consultant has prepared responses to comments. South Coast AQMD staff has reviewed the responses to comments and provided edits.</p>	<p>Environmental Audit, Inc.</p>
<p>Quemetco is proposing to modify existing South Coast AQMD permits to allow the facility to recycle more batteries and to eliminate the existing daily idle time of the furnaces. The proposed project will increase the rotary feed drying furnace feed rate limit from 600 to 750 tons per day and increase the amount of total coke material allowed to be processed. In addition, the project will allow the use of petroleum coke in lieu of or in addition to calcined coke, and remove one existing emergency diesel-fueled internal combustion engine (ICE) and install two new emergency natural gas-fueled ICEs.</p>	<p>Quemetco</p>	<p>Environmental Impact Report (EIR)</p>	<p>A Notice of Preparation/Initial Study (NOP/IS) was released for a 56-day public review and comment period from August 31, 2018 to October 25, 2018, and 154 comment letters were received. Two CEQA scoping meetings were held on September 13, 2018 and October 11, 2018 in the community. South Coast AQMD staff is reviewing the comments received.</p>	<p>Trinity Consultants</p>
<p>Tesoro is proposing to revise the project originally analyzed in the Final Environmental Impact Report for the May 2017 Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery Integration and Compliance Project (LARIC) to adjust the construction schedule and to modify its Title V permit to: 1) relocate the propane recovery component of the original project from the Carson Operations Naphtha Isomerization Unit to the Carson Operations C3 Splitter Unit; 2) increase the throughput of the Carson Operations Tank 35; and, 3) update the toxic air contaminant speciation for the six crude oil storage tanks at the Carson crude terminal with additional data.</p>	<p>Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company, LLC (Tesoro)</p>	<p>Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the May 2017 Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery Integration and Compliance Project (LARIC)</p>	<p>The consultant provided a Draft Addendum. South Coast AQMD staff provided revisions for the consultant to incorporate.</p>	<p>Environmental Audit, Inc.</p>

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 18

REPORT: Rule and Control Measure Forecast

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2019.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

PMF:SN:SR:AK:ZS

2019 MASTER CALENDAR

The 2019 Master Calendar provides a list of proposed or proposed amended rules for each month, with a brief description, and a notation in the third column indicating if the rulemaking is for the 2016 AQMP, Toxics, AB 617 BARCT, or Other. Projected emission reductions will be determined during rulemaking. The following symbols next to the rule number indicates if the rulemaking will be a potentially significant hearing, reduce criteria pollutants, or part of the RECLAIM transition.

Symbols have been added to indicate the following:

- * This rulemaking is a potentially significant hearing.*
- + This rulemaking will reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards.*
- # This rulemaking is part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure.*

The following table summarizes changes to the schedule since the last month's Rule and Control Measure Forecast Report. Staff will continue to work with all stakeholders as these projects move forward.

218*# 218.1	Continuous Emission Monitoring Continuous Emission Monitoring Performance Specifications
Proposed Amended Rules 218 and 218.1 have been moved from December 2019 to the first quarter of 2020 to allow staff to work with stakeholders.	
1117*#	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Glass Melting Furnaces
Proposed Amended Rule 1117 has been moved from December 2019 to the first quarter of 2020 to allow staff additional time to review emissions data submitted by facilities.	
1150.3*+	NOx Emission Reduction from Combustion Equipment at Landfills
Proposed Rule 1150.3 is being moved from December 2019 to the first quarter of 2020 to allow additional time to conduct BARCT analysis and work with stakeholders.	
1179.1*+	NOx Emission Reduction from Combustion Equipment at Publicly Owned Treatment Work Facilities
Proposed Rule 1179.1 is being moved from December 2019 to the first quarter of 2020 to allow additional time to conduct BARCT analysis and work with stakeholders.	
1403	Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities
Proposed Amended Rule 1403 is being moved to the first quarter of 2020 to allow additional time for staff to work with stakeholders and address remaining issues.	
1410*	Hydrogen Fluoride Use at Refineries
Proposed Rule 1410 was removed from the 2019 rule forecast report per Board direction.	
Reg. XXIII*+	Facility-Based Mobile Sources
Proposed Reg. XXIII is being moved from December 2019 to May 2020 to allow additional time to draft the rule and conduct the CEQA/environmental and socioeconomic analysis.	
N/A	Airport MOU Potential Regulation
The Airports MOU is being moved from November 2019 to December 2019 to allow additional time for development of draft MOUs with the commercial airports.	
N/A	Ports MOU Potential Regulation
The Ports MOU is being moved to November 2019 to the first quarter of 2020 to allow additional time for the ports to complete their truck rate study which is related to the development of draft MOU with the ports.	

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2019 MASTER CALENDAR

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
November		
1110.2*+##	<p>Emissions from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2 will update the NOx emission standard to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities. Proposed Rule 1110.2 will also establish an ammonia emission limit for pollution controls with ammonia emissions, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.</p>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1100	<p>Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1100 will establish the implementation schedule for NOx RECLAIM facilities that are transitioning to command-and-control. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	
December		
461	<p>Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Proposed Amendments to Rule 461 will reflect information from CARB, corrections, revisions and additions to improve the effectiveness, enforceability, and clarity of the rule. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ Toxics
1480*	<p>Toxics Monitoring Proposed Rule 1480 will establish requirements for ambient monitoring of certain metal toxic air contaminants. The proposed rule will establish applicability, on-ramps and off-ramps for ambient monitoring, and provisions to address high ambient levels. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 and Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
N/A	<p>Airports MOU/Potential Regulations The proposed MOUs with the commercial airports will implement the facility-based mobile source measures MOB-04 from the 2016 AQMP. In the event that an agreement is not reached for an MOU approach with the airports staff will pursue a regulatory approach. <i>Zorik Pirveysian 909.396.2431; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

**RULES MOVED FROM 2019 TO 2020
MASTER CALENDAR**

1st/2nd Quarter 2020	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
218* [#] 218.1	<p>Continuous Emission Monitoring Continuous Emission Monitoring Performance Specifications Proposed Amended Rules 218 and 218.1 will revise provisions for continuous emission monitoring systems for facilities exiting RECLAIM and transitioning to a command-and-control regulatory structure. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
1109* ^{+ #} 1109.1	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Boilers and Process Heaters in Petroleum Refineries Reduction of Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Refinery Equipment Rule 1109 is proposed to be rescinded. Proposed Rule 1109.1 will establish NOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for NOx emitting equipment at petroleum refineries and related operations. Proposed Rule 1109.1 is an industry-specific rule, will establish an ammonia emission limit for pollution controls with ammonia emissions, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ BARCT (AB 617)
1117 ^{+ #}	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Glass Melting Furnaces Proposed Amended Rule 1117 will establish NOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for glass melting furnaces and will apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1142	<p>Marine Tank Vessel Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1142 will further address VOC emissions from marine tank vessel operations and provide clarifications. <i>David DeBoer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

**RULES MOVED FROM 2019 TO 2020
MASTER CALENDAR
(Continued)**

1 st /2 nd Quarter 2020 (Continued)	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1147*+ 1147.1	<p>NO_x Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources</p> <p>NO_x Reductions from Large Miscellaneous Combustion</p> <p>Proposed Rule 1147.1 will establish NO_x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for large miscellaneous combustion sources and will apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities. Proposed Amended Rule 1147 will remove equipment that will be regulated under Proposed Rule 1147.1.</p>	Other/ AB 617 BARCT
1100	<p>Implementation Schedule for NO_x Facilities</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1100 will establish the implementation schedule for NO_x RECLAIM facilities that are transitioning to command-and-control.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	
1147*+ 1147.2	<p>NO_x Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources</p> <p>NO_x Reductions from Metal Melting and Heat Treating Furnaces</p> <p>Proposed Rule 1147.2 will establish NO_x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for metal melting and heat treating furnaces and will apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities. Proposed Amended Rule 1147 will remove equipment that will be regulated under Proposed Rule 1147.2.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB617 BARCT
1147*+ 1147.3	<p>NO_x Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources</p> <p>NO_x Reductions for Equipment at Aggregate Facilities</p> <p>Proposed Rule 1147.3 will establish NO_x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for NO_x equipment at aggregate facilities and will apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities. Proposed Amended Rule 1147 will remove equipment that will be regulated under Proposed Rule 1147.3.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 and Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

**RULES MOVED FROM 2019 TO 2020
MASTER CALENDAR
(Continued)**

1 st /2 nd Quarter 2020 (Continued)	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1150.3* ⁺	<p>NO_x Emission Reduction from Combustion Equipment at Landfills Proposed Rule 1150.3 will establish NO_x emission limits for boilers, process heaters, furnaces, and engines to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology at landfills. The proposed rule will also include implementation schedules and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.</p> <p><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1179.1* ⁺	<p>NO_x Emission Reduction from Combustion Equipment at Publicly Owned Treatment Work Facilities Proposed Rule 1179.1 will establish NO_x emission limits for boilers, process heaters, furnaces, and engines to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology at publicly owned treatment works. The proposed rule will also include implementation schedules and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.</p> <p><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1403*	<p>Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities Proposed Amended Rule 1403 will enhance implementation, improve rule enforceability, and align provisions with the applicable U.S. EPA National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and other state and local requirements as necessary.</p> <p><i>David De Boer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
1426*	<p>Reduction of Toxic Air Contaminants from Metal Finishing Operations Proposed amendments to Rule 1426 will establish requirements to reduce nickel, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and other air toxics from plating operations. Proposed Amended Rule 1426 will establish requirements to control point source and fugitive toxic air contaminant emissions.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
1435*	<p>Control of Emissions from Metal Heat Treating Processes Proposed Rule 1435 will establish requirements to reduce point source and fugitive toxic air contaminants including hexavalent chromium emissions from heat treating processes. Proposed Rule 1435 will also include monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

**RULES MOVED FROM 2019 TO 2020
MASTER CALENDAR
(Continued)**

1 st /2 nd Quarter 2020 (Continued)	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
Reg. XIII* Reg. XX	<p>New Source Review RECLAIM</p> <p>Proposed Amendments to Regulation XIII will revise New Source Review provisions to address facilities that are transitioning from RECLAIM to command-and-control. Staff may be proposing a new rule within Regulation XIII to address offsets for facilities that transition out of RECLAIM. Proposed Amendments to Regulation XX also are needed to coordinate amendments to Regulation XIII.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
Reg. XXIII*+	<p>Facility-Based Mobile Sources</p> <p>Proposed rules within Regulation XXIII would reduce emissions from indirect sources (e.g., mobile sources that visit facilities). The rule or set of rules that would be brought for Board consideration in this month would reduce emissions from warehouses and distribution centers, consistent with Control Measure MOB-03 from the 2016 AQMP.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
N/A	<p>Ports MOU/Potential Regulations</p> <p>The proposed MOUs with the marine ports will implement the facility-based mobile source measures MOB-01 from the 2016 AQMP. In the event that an agreement is not reached for an MOU approach with the ports staff will pursue a regulatory approach.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Zorik Pirveysian 909.396.2431; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP

* Potentially significant hearing

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2019 To-Be-Determined

2019	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
102	<p>Definition of Terms Staff may propose amendments to Rule 102 to add or revise definitions in order to support amendments to other Regulation XI rules. <i>Carol Gomez 909.396.3264; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
113*#	<p>Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping (MRR) Requirements for NOx and SOx Sources Proposed Rule 113 will establish MRR requirements for facilities exiting RECLAIM and transitioning to a command-and-control regulatory structure. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
209 301	<p>Transfer and Voiding of Permits; Permitting and Associated Fees Staff may propose amendments to clarify requirements for change of ownership and permits and the assessment of associated fees.</p>	Other
219	<p>Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II Proposed Amended Rule 219 will add or revise equipment not requiring a written permit. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
222	<p>Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II Proposed Amended Rule 222 will add or revise equipment subject to filing requirements. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
223 1133.3	<p>Emission Reduction Permits for Large Confined Animal Facilities Proposed Amended Rules 223 and 1133.3 will seek additional emission reductions from large confined animal facilities by lowering the applicability threshold. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
416	<p>Odors from Kitchen Grease Processing Proposed Rule 416 will reduce odors from kitchen grease processing operations. The proposed rule will establish best management practices, and examine enclosure requirements for wastewater treatment operations and filter cake storage. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
425	<p>Odors from Cannabis Processing Proposed Rule 425 will establish requirements to control the odors from cannabis processing. <i>David DeBoer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2019 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2019	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
429	<p>Start-Up and Shutdown Exemption Provisions for Oxides of Nitrogen Proposed Amendments to Rule 429 to address start-up/shutdown provisions related to the transition of NOx RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory program and if U.S. EPA requires updates to such provisions. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
445	<p>Wood Burning Devices (PM 2.5 Contingency) Proposed Amendments to Rule 445 will include provisions for contingency in the event of failure to attain, or make reasonable further progress toward, the PM2.5 federal ambient air quality standards and other provisions. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
462	<p>Organic Liquid Loading Proposed Amendments to Rule 462 will improve the effectiveness, enforceability, and clarity of the rule. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
463	<p>Organic Liquid Storage Proposed Amendments to Rule 463 will address the current test method and improve the effectiveness, enforceability, and clarity of the rule. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
464	<p>Wastewater Separators Proposed Amendments to Rule 464 will improve the effectiveness, enforceability, and clarity of the rule. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1107	<p>Coating of Metal Parts and Products Proposed Amended Rule 1107 will lower VOC emission limits for certain categories of coatings for metal parts and products and improve rule clarity and enforceability. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
1111.1	<p>Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural Gas Fired Commercial Furnaces (CMB-01) Proposed Rule 1111.1 will establish equipment-specific NOx emission limits and other requirements for the operation of commercial furnaces. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP Other

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2019 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2019	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1113	<p>Architectural Coatings Proposed Amended Rule 1113 may be needed to remove the tBAC exemption and pCBtF as a VOC exempt compound based on guidance from the Stationary Source Committee. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1118	<p>Refinery Flares Proposed Amended Rule 1118 will revise provisions to improve the enforceability of the rule. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1123	<p>Refinery Process Turnarounds Proposed Amended Rule 1123 will establish procedures that better quantify emission impacts from start-up, shutdown or turnaround activities. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
1135	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1135 will revise monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping provisions to reflect amendments to Proposed Rule 113 and possibly other amendments to address comments from U.S. EPA. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1136	<p>Wood Products Coatings Proposed Amended Rule 1136 will revise VOC limits for wood product coatings and other clarifications. <i>David DeBoer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
1138 ^{*+}	<p>Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1138 will reduce PM2.5 emissions from establishments utilizing commercial cooking ovens, ranges, fryers, and charbroilers. <i>David DeBoer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1146.2	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 may be revised to lower the NOx emission limit to reflect a Best Available Retrofit Control Technology assessment. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB617 BARCT

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2019 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2019	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1148.1 1148.2	<p>Oil and Gas Production Wells Notification and Reporting Requirements for Oil and Gas Wells and Chemical Suppliers</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rules 1148.1 and 1148.2 may be revised to address community notification procedures, the inclusion of water injection wells, and potentially other measures based on an evaluation of information collected since the last rule adoption. Other amendments may be proposed to improve the enforceability.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1148.3	<p>Requirements for Natural Gas Underground Storage Facilities</p> <p>Proposed Rule 1148.3 will establish requirements to address public nuisance and VOC emissions from underground natural gas storage facilities.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1149	<p>Tank Degassing</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1149 will improve the effectiveness, enforceability, and clarity of the rule.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1150.1	<p>Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1150.1 will address U.S. EPA revisions to the New Source Performance Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills and Existing Guidelines and Compliance Timelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, as well as CARB GHG requirements.</p> <p><i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1151	<p>Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations</p> <p>Based on input from the Stationary Source Committee, staff is considering removing the tBAC exemption and is evaluating the impact from removing pCBtF as a VOC exempt compound in Proposed Amended Rule 1151.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1153.1	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens</p> <p>Proposed Amendments to Rule 1153.1 may be needed to address applicability and technological feasibility of low-NOx burner technologies for new commercial food ovens.</p> <p><i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 and Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT

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2019 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2019	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1157	<p>PM10 Emission Reductions from Aggregate Related Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1157 will remove outdated language, revise opacity requirements, and improve the effectiveness, enforceability, and clarity of the rule. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1159.1	<p>Nitric Acid Units – Oxides of Nitrogen Proposed Rule 1159.1 will address NOx emissions from processes using nitric acid and is needed as part of the transition of RECLAIM to command-and-control. <i>David DeBoer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP AB 617 BARCT
1166	<p>VOC Emissions from Decontamination of Soil Proposed Amended Rule 1166 will revise notification provisions, improve the effectiveness, enforceability, and clarity of the rule. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1173	<p>Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks and Releases from Components at Petroleum Facilities and Chemical Plants Proposed revisions to Rule 1173 are being considered based on recent U.S. EPA regulations and CARB oil and gas regulations and revisions to improve the effectiveness, enforceability, and clarity of the rule. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, & 1186.1	<p>Fleet Vehicle Requirements Proposed amendments to fleet rules may be necessary to improve rule implementation. In addition, the current fleet rules may be expanded to achieve criteria pollutant and air toxic emission reductions pending new legislative authority. <i>Zorik Pirveysian 909.396.2431; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1304.2 1304.3	<p>California Public Utilities Commission Regulated Electrical Local Publicly Owned Electrical Utility Fee for Use of SOx, PM10 and NOx Offsets Local Publicly Owned Electrical Generating Facility Fee for Use of SOx, PM10 and NOx Offsets Proposed Rules 1304.2 and 1304.3 would allow new greenfield facilities and additions to existing electricity generating facilities conditional access to South Coast AQMD internal offset accounts for a fee, for subsequent funding of qualifying improvement projects consistent with the AQMP. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other

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2019 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2019	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1401	<p>New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants Proposed Amended Rule 1401 may be revised to add, remove, or revise toxic air contaminants based on changes from OEHHA. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
1402	<p>Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Existing Sources Proposed Amended Rule 1402 may be revised based on implementation of other toxic rules or programs. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
1407.1	<p>Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations Proposed Rule 1407.1 will establish requirements to reduce point source and fugitive toxic air contaminant emissions from metal melting operations. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
1415 1415.1	<p>Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Air Conditioning Systems, and Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration Systems Amendments will align with the proposed CARB Refrigerant Management Program and U.S. EPA’s Significant New Alternatives Policy Rule provisions relative to prohibitions on specific hydrofluorocarbons. <i>David DeBoer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1430	<p>Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1430 may be needed to establish requirements to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions from metal forging operations. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics

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2019 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2019	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1445	<p>Control of Toxic Emissions from Laser Arc Cutting Proposed Rule 1445 will establish requirements to reduce toxic metal particulate emissions from laser arc cutting. <i>David DeBoer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
1450	<p>Control of Methylene Chloride Emissions Proposed Rule 1450 will reduce methylene chloride emissions from furniture stripping and establish monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; and Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
1469.1	<p>Spraying Operations Using Coatings Containing Chromium Proposed Amended Rule 1469.1 will establish additional requirements to address fugitive emissions from facilities that are conducting spraying operations using chromium primers or coatings to further reduce hexavalent chromium emissions. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
1470	<p>Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines Proposed Amended Rule 1470 will establish additional provisions to reduce the exposure to diesel particulate from new and existing small (≤ 50 brake horsepower) diesel engines located near sensitive receptors. <i>David DeBoer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
1902	<p>Transportation Conformity Proposed Amended Rule 1902 may be necessary to align the rule with current U.S. EPA requirements. <i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
1905	<p>Pollution Controls for Automotive Tunnel Vents Proposed Rule 1905 will address emissions from proposed roadway tunnel projects that could have air quality impacts. <i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other

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2019 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2019	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
2202	<p>On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options Proposed Rule 2202 may be amended to address program streamlining for regulated entities, as well as reduce review and administration time for South Coast AQMD staff. Proposed Rule amendment concepts may include program components to facilitate the obtainment of average vehicle ridership (AVR) targets. <i>Carol Gomez 909.396.3264; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
Reg. XVI	<p>Mobile Source Offset Programs Proposed Amendments to Regulation XVI rules will allow generation of criteria pollutant Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits (MSERCs) from various on-road and off-road sources, such as on-road heavy-duty trucks, off-road equipment, locomotives, and marine vessels. Credits will be generated by retrofitting existing engines or replacing the engines with new lower-emitting or zero-emission engines. <i>Zorik Pirveysian 909.396.2431; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
Reg. XVII	<p>Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Proposed Amendments to Regulation XVII are being considered for possible revisions based on information from U.S. EPA. <i>Carol Gomez 909.396.3264; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
Reg. XXVII	<p>Climate Change Changes may be needed to Regulation XXVII to add or update protocols for GHG reductions, and other changes. <i>Zorik Pirveysian 909.396.2431; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Other
Reg. II, IV, XIV, XI, XXIII, XXIV, XXX and XXXV	<p>Various rule amendments may be needed to meet the requirements of state and federal laws, implement OEHHA’s 2015 revised risk assessment guidance, address variance issues/ technology-forcing limits, to abate a substantial endangerment to public health or additional reductions to meet the SIP short-term measure commitment. The associated rule development or amendments include, but are not limited to, South Coast AQMD existing rules, new or amended rules to implement the 2012 or 2016 AQMP measures. This includes measures in the 2010 Clean Communities Plan (CCP) or 2016 AQMP to reduce toxic air contaminants or reduce exposure to air toxics from stationary, mobile, and area sources. Rule adoption amendments may include updates to provide consistency with CARB Statewide Air Toxic Control Measures, U.S. EPA’s National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, or implementation of AB 617.</p>	Other/ AQMP

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BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 19

REPORT: Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management

SYNOPSIS: Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all South Coast AQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 13, 2019, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

RMM:MAH:XC:agg

Background

Information Management (IM) provides a wide range of information systems and services in support of all South Coast AQMD 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 and Board-approved amendments to the Budget specify 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
October 4, 2019 Board Meeting
Information Management Status Report on Major Ongoing and
Upcoming Projects During the Next Six Months

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Office 365 Implementation	Acquire and implement Office 365 for South Coast AQMD staff	\$350,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-assessment evaluation and planning completed • Board approved funding on October 5, 2018 • Developed implementation and migration plan • Acquired Office 365 licenses • Implemented Office 365 email (Exchange) and migrated all users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Office 365 file storage (OneDrive for Business) and migrate users • Implement Office 365 internal website (SharePoint) and migrate existing content
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, Gas Stations and Automotive Spray Booths	\$694,705	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 1 Automated 400A form filing, application processing, and online permit generation for Dry Cleaner module deployed to production • Facility ID Creation Module deployed to production • Phase 1.1 Automated 400A form filing, application processing, and online permit generation for Automotive Spray Booth and Gas Station Modules deployed to production • Enhanced calculations of sensitive receptor distances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue Phase 1.1 project outreach support

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Permitting System Automation Phase 1 (continued)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced processing of school locations with associated parcels • Upgraded GIS Map integration and enhanced sensitive receptor identification and distance measurement work • Deployed new version of system to production 	
Permitting System Automation Phase 2	Enhanced Web application to automate filing process of Permit Applications, Rule 222 equipment, and registration process for IC engines; implement electronic permit folder and workflow for internal South Coast AQMD users	525,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board approved initial Phase 2 funding December 2017 • Phase 2 project startup and detail planning completed May 2018 • Business process model approved • Development of Negative Air Machines, Boilers/Water Heaters/Process Heaters, Cooling Towers, Portable Heaters, and Food Ovens filing process completed • Board approved remaining Phase 2 funding October 5, 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete user acceptance testing of all R222 forms. • Deploy the ten forms to stage server to start user testing. • Permitting Automation Workflow- Complete engineer shadowing/ interviewing • Complete workflow analysis report

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Permitting System Automation Phase 2 (continued)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application submittals, and form filing of Negative Air Machines, Boilers/Water Heaters/Process Heaters, Cooling Towers, Portable Heaters, and Food Ovens, Char Broilers, Small Boilers, Oil Wells, Tar Pots/Tar Kettles, Asphalt Day Tankers, and Asphalt Pavement Heaters completed • Application submittals, and form filing of Agricultural Engines, IC Engines at Radio Tower, Diesel Fuel Boiler, and Fuel Cell with Heater completed 	

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Permitting System Automation Phase 2 (continued)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application submittals, and form filing of Diesel Fueled Boilers, Fuel Cell with a Non-Electric Supplemental Heater, Facilities with No Written Permit and Emits Four Tons or More of VOC Emissions Per Year Equipment, Internal Combustion Engines at Remote Radio Transmission Towers, Printing, Coating & Drying Equipment, Oil & Gas Production Wells, Natural Gas Well Heads, Well Pumps, Transfer Pumps & Re-pressurizing Equipment, and Agricultural Engine completed • Wireframes, user stories, and code development for registered emergency IC engines with a certified equipment permit number 	

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Permitting System Automation Phase 2 (continued)			<p>Emergency Internal Combustion Engine; Non-Emergency Internal Combustion Engine; Spray Booth/Open Spray; Boiler/Heater; Particulate Matter Control Fabric Filter – Baghouse/ Cartridge Collector; External Combustion Oven; Gaseous Emission Control Form Afterburner/Oxidizer; Gaseous Emission Control Form Adsorber – Carbon Others; External Combustion Burn Off Furnaces/Brake Debonders/Wax Burnoff Furnaces; and Scrubber completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The user demo of all aforementioned forms was completed • Forms were modified to accommodate the comments provided by the users during the demo 	
Information Technology Review Implementation	Complete Board requested Information Technology review and initiate work on implementation of key recommendations	\$75,000 (funding included in \$350,000 Office 365 implementation project)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiated Implementation Planning and Resource Requirements for key recommendations • Completed Microsoft Project Plan training for all IM Managers, Supervisors and Secretaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office 365 deployment

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Information Technology Review Implementation (continued)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established internal Information Technology Steering Committee, members and charter • Configured and deployed Project Management software for IM team 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board approved funding December 2017 • Project startup and detail planning completed • Wireframe and user story approved for Release 1 • User story and wireframe approved for application search module • User stories approved and coding completed for Dashboard Data Entry screens • Code development for Release 1 and application search module completed • User acceptance testing for data capture module completed • User acceptance testing for user reports completed • Internal deployment of application for engineers to populate application related data completed • Deployment of external application (and linked to FIND) for regulated community to view application related data completed • Completed generating user story on requested enhancements to the system. Submitted user stories to users for final approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue user data input for all open applications • Complete development and user acceptance testing of user requested system enhancements

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
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, South Coast AQMD's agency-wide ECM system	\$86,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Released RFP December 4, 2015 Awarded contract April 1, 2016 Continued parallel testing Conducted survey of stakeholder satisfaction As a result of the survey responses, the decision was made to develop a custom user interface for the application Revised project scope to include custom user interface Developed plan and schedule for revised scope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify funding source
Document Conversion Services	Document Conversion Services to convert paper documents stored at South Coast AQMD facilities to electronic storage in OnBase	\$83,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Released RFQ October 5, 2018 Approved qualified vendors January 4, 2019 Executed purchase orders for scanning services Converted over 350,000 rule administrative record documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convert over 1,000,000 contract documents
Replace Your Ride (RZR)	New Web application to allow residents to apply for incentives to purchase newer, less polluting vehicles	\$301,820	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 2 Fund Allocation, Administration and Management Reporting modules deployed and in production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of RZR and PeopleSoft Financial integration module

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Replace Your Ride (RZR) (continued)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final Phase 2 user requested enhancements: VIN Number, Case Manager, Auto e-mail and document library updates deployed to production • Phase 3 Data Migration development work completed • Implementation of alternative mode of transportation in the RZR application • Approval of data migration • Phase 3 moved to production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Electric Vehicle Service Equipment
South Coast AQMD Mobile Application Enhancements	Enhancement of Mobile application with addition of advance notification, alternative fuel station search, media integration, infrastructure for hourly migration, and performance improvements	\$100,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project charter released • Proposal received • Task order issued • System development of Phase 1 complete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User acceptance testing of Phase 1 • Deployment of Phase 1 • System development in progress for Phase 2
Legal Division New System Development	Develop new web-based case management system for Legal Division to replace existing system	\$500,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task order issued, evaluated and awarded • Project initiated, and project charter finalized • Business Process Model completed • Sprint 1, 2 and 3 functional and system design completed • Testing for NOV's and MSPAP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing (UAT) for civil, small claims and settlements • Sprint 4 requirements and testing: criminal, bankruptcy and non-NOV cases • Reports and data migration

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Flare Event Notification – Rule 1118	Develop new web-based application to comply with Rule 1118 to improve current flare notifications to the public and staff	\$100,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision and scope issued • Charter document and proposal approved • Task order issued • Requirement gathering and system design for Sprint 1 & 2 completed • Requirement gathering and system design for Sprint 3 completed • Compliance integration design completed • Data model approved for Sprint 1, 2, and 3 • Continuation of Sprint 4 • Public Portal implementation completed • Major incident notification deployed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment to production • Refinery user training
VW Environmental Mitigation Action Plan Project	South Coast AQMD is responsible for developing a web application for Zero-Emission Class 8 Freight and Port Drayage Truck Project & Combustion Freight and Marine Project, incentive programs, and maintaining a database that will be queried for reporting for CARB	\$355,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft charter document issued • Project initiation completed • Task order issued • Detailed system design for Phase 1 completed • System development for Phase 1 completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System beta testing • Form creation for class 8 • System deployment to production

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
AQ-SPEC Cloud Platform	Develop a cloud-based platform to manage and visualize data collected by low-cost sensors	\$385,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task order issued • Proposals received • Task order awarded • Business requirements gathering completed • Sprint 1 completed (System Architecture, Data Storage, and Design Data Ingestion) • Sprint 2 completed (Data Transformations, Calculations, and Averaging) • Sprint 3 completed (Dashboards, Microsites, Data Migration) • Release 1 (Sprints 1-3) User Acceptance Testing and Deployment completed • Sprint 4 completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release 2 User acceptance testing and deployment
PeopleSoft Electronic Requisition	South Coast AQMD is implementing electronic requisition for PeopleSoft Financials. This will allow submittal of requisitions online. Additional benefits include tracking of multiple levels of approval, electronic archival of requisition documents, pre-encumbrance of budget, and streamlined workflow	\$75,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project charter approved • Task order issued • Proposal received • Task order awarded • Requirement gathering for Sprint 1 completed • Design for Sprint 1 completed • Code development for Sprint 1 completed • User Acceptance Testing (UAT) for Sprint 1 completed • Design for Sprint 2 completed • Code development for Sprint 2 completed • UAT for Sprint 2 completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment to IM and AHR divisions • Integrated User Testing for other divisions

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Data Cable Infrastructure Installation	Staff is seeking a vendor to install a full, turnkey data cable infrastructure system with the latest technical specifications that can provide connectivity and a broader network bandwidth	\$250,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Released RFP July 12, 2019 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board approval October 4, 2019 (pending) • Execute contract November 12, 2019 • Complete implementation February 28, 2020
CLASS Database Software Licensing	Purchase Actian Ingres database software licensing, support and maintenance for the CLASS system for a one-year period (November 30, 2019 through November 30, 2020)	\$262,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board approval October 4, 2019 (pending) • Execute contract November 30, 2019
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release RFQQ November 1, 2019 • Approve Vendors List February 7, 2020

Projects that have been completed within the last 12 months are shown below.

Completed Projects

Project	Date Completed
Renewal of OnBase Software Support	July 15, 2019
Telecommunications Service	July 15, 2019
AB 617 – Community Monitoring Data Display Web Application	July 9, 2019
Online filing of Rule 1415 – Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions System	June 5, 2019
South Coast AQMD Mobile Application for Android devices	May 30, 2019
Renewal of HP Server Maintenance & Support	April 30, 2019
Implementation of Enterprise Geographic Information System (EGIS) Phase II	March 11, 2019
FIND (Facility INformation Detail) upgrade	February 21, 2019
CLASS Database Software Licensing and Support	November 30, 2018
South Coast AQMD Mobile Application for IOS devices Phase I	November 2, 2018

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 20

REPORT: FY 2018-19 Contract Activity

SYNOPSIS: This report lists the number of contracts let during FY 2018-19, the respective dollar amounts, award type, and the authorized contract signatory for the South Coast AQMD. This report includes the data provided in the March 2019 report covering contract activity for the first six months of FY 2018-19.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SJ:DH:EA:tm

Background

The Board's Procurement Policy and Procedures requires staff to provide semi-annual reports to the Board on contract activity. This report is for the full Fiscal Year and includes the data provided in the March 2019 report covering contract activity for the first six months of FY 2018-19. This report identifies five categories of contract awards:

- 1) **New Awards** – new contracts for professional services and research projects;
- 2) **Other** – air monitoring station leases, Board Assistant agreements, or miscellaneous lease agreements that generate revenue, e.g., lease of South Coast AQMD office space;
- 3) **Sponsorships** – contracts funding public events and technical conferences which provide air quality related benefits;
- 4) **Modifications** – amendments to existing contracts usually reflecting changes in the project scope and/or schedule; and
- 5) **Terminated Contracts** – Partial/No Work Performed – modifications to contracts to reflect termination of a portion or all of the work which result in de-obligation of contract funding.

The report further specifies under New Awards, which contracts were awarded competitively and which were awarded on a sole source basis. Within the first four categories, the level of approval (Board or Executive Officer) is indicated.

Summary

The total value of all contracts and contract modifications for this period (FY 2018-19) was \$244,995,561.61, with 508 contracts and contract modifications totaling \$241,244,466 (98%) approved by the Board and 374 contracts and contract modifications totaling \$3,751,095.61 (2%) approved by the Executive Officer. This does not include modifications for termination with partial or no work completed. Table 1 is a summary of the 910 contracts and modifications (including terminations and the associated amount of de-obligated funding) issued during this period.

Table 1: Contracts, Modifications and Amounts (including terminations)

CONTRACT CATEGORY	NUMBER	AMOUNT
NEW AWARDS	465	\$232,278,113.77
OTHER	36	\$1,063,679.80
SPONSORSHIPS	48	\$484,250.00
MODIFICATIONS	333	\$11,169,518.04
TERMINATIONS	28	-\$1,626,266.12
TOTAL	910	\$243,369,295.49

Of the total value for New Awards of \$232,278,113.77, \$163,607,359.95 (70%) was awarded through the competitive process. As shown in Table 2, contracts totaling \$3,751,095.61 was approved by the Executive Officer.

Table 2: Contracts Approved by Executive Officer

CONTRACT DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT AMOUNT
Board Member Assistant contracts and contract modifications, as approved by the Board's Administrative Committee	\$1,002,619.46
Technical consulting	\$832,345.35
Contract modifications for extensions of time or additional budgeted services from previously approved vendors	\$734,839.38
Sponsorships in advanced technologies and community and business outreach	\$484,250
Miscellaneous services including the lease of alternative fuel vehicles	\$255,484.25
Venue related services to support clean air outreach events including AB 617 meetings	\$216,946.17
Facility improvements to the Diamond Bar Headquarters building	\$99,811
Air monitoring station licenses	\$89,800
Legal services	\$35,000
Total	\$3,751,095.61

Attachment

Contract Activity Report for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.

South Coast Air Quality Management District
Contract Activity Report
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DEPT ID	DEPT NAME	CONTRACT NUMBER	FUND CODE	DESCRIPTION	VENDOR NAME	CONTRACT AMOUNT	FOOT NOTE
I. NEW AWARDS							
Competitive - Board Approved							
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18144	68	DEVELOP AN INTEGRATED AIR MONITORING PROGRAM, A PUBLIC WEBSITE, AND A NOTIFICATION SYSTEM FOR THE COMMUNITY OF TORRANCE	SONOMA TECHNOLOGY INC	\$2,364,580.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18237	32	REPOWER 2 MAIN & 2 AUXILIARY ENGINES ON MARINE VESSEL - OPERATION ONLY	BOTTOM SCRATCHER INC	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18274	32	CNG REPLACEMENT OF 14 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION VEHICLES	USA WASTE OF CALIFORNIA INC	\$558,830.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18286	17	PROVIDE LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT FOR INCENTIVE EXCHANGE PROGRAM	PACIFIC STIHL	\$526,420.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18295	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	BLACKMORE CO. LLC	\$671,953.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18296	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	NEAL ARAVE	\$102,885.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18297	32	REPLACEMENT OF 7 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	FULL SEASON AG, INC	\$483,323.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18298	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	POST COMPANY GRADING CONTRACTORS INC	\$505,818.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18299	32	REPLACEMENT OF 3 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	JIM BOOTSMA JR.	\$285,434.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18300	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	BUFFALO MEADOWS RANCH, INC.	\$81,459.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18301	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	CITY OF WHITTIER	\$148,689.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18302	32,77	REPLACEMENT OF 10 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION VEHICLES	WASTE MANAGEMENT COLLECTION & RECYCLING	\$390,757.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18304	32	REPLACEMENT OF 5 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	DESERT CUSTOM FARMING INC.	\$865,586.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18306	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	WASHBURN GROVE MANAGEMENT, INC.	\$270,713.00	

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18307	32	REPLACEMENT OF 5 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	PRADO RECREATION INC	\$1,057,735.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18309	32	REPOWER 2 MAIN AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINES ON A MARINE VESSEL	JOSEPH P. CLARK	\$595,200.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18310	32	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES ON A MARINE VESSEL	CURRENT SPORTFISHING	\$343,528.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18311	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	MCKINNEY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC	\$113,608.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18312	32	REPOWER OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	O & S HOLSTEINS LP	\$151,069.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18313	32	REPOWER AND RETROFIT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	JCE EQUIPMENT, INC.	\$157,275.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18314	32	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	SAN CLEMENTE SPORTFISHING, INC	\$247,021.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18315	32	REPOWER 2 ENGINES ON A MARINE VESSEL	HAVE A PLAN, LLC	\$269,600.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18316	32	REPLACEMENT 3 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	WILSON CREEK WINERY & VINEYARDS, INC	\$166,338.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18319	32	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	BALBOA BOAT YARD OF CALIFORNIA	\$77,526.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18320	32	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	WILLIAM SUTTON	\$190,157.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18321	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD, DUAL ENGINE EQUIPMENT WITH 1 OFF-ROAD DUAL ENGINE EQUIPMENT	SKIP EDMUNSON, INC.	\$1,126,520.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18322	32	REPLACEMENT OF 4 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	MARVO HOLSTEINS	\$711,800.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18323	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	JORGE MATHIEU	\$129,981.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18328	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	\$8,567.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18329	32	REPOWER 2 MAIN AND 2 AUXILIARY ENGINES ON A MARINE VESSEL	WHITE SHARK YACHT CHARTERS	\$641,365.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18330	32	REPLACEMENT OF 10 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	PASTIME LAKES HOLDINGS, LLC	\$699,790.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18333	32	REPLACEMENT OF 8 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	GORDON HAY INC	\$851,845.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18335	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	NORTHILLS RECYCLING INC.	\$487,827.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18378	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	MOUNTAIN TOP QUARRIES, LLC	\$548,020.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18379	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	WILLIAM KOOT DAIRY	\$244,832.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18383	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	WALLACE HALL	\$72,074.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18386	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	THE JOHNSON EQUIPMENT COMPANY, INC	\$159,913.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18387	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	R&J HARINGA DAIRY	\$176,485.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18388	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	EARTH & AG, LLC	\$941,816.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18389	32	REPOWER 1 MAIN & 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON MARINE VESSEL - OPERATION ONLY	ONFISH LLC	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18391	32	REPLACEMENT OF 24 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	GH DAIRY	\$2,591,647.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18392	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT WITH 1 OFF- ROAD EQUIPMENT	REC EQUIPMENT CORP	\$100,119.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18393	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	ORGANIC DEPOT LLC	\$700,408.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18394	32	REPLACEMENT OF 11 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	GRIFFITH COMPANY	\$805,373.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18396	32	REPLACEMENT OF 6 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	WASTE MANAGEMENT COLLECTION & RECYCLING	\$273,974.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18398	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	DOMENIGONI BROTHERS RANCH LP	\$159,473.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18399	32	REPOWER 18 OFF-ROAD, DUAL-ENGINE EQUIPMENT	TGI EQUIPMENT CORPORATION	\$4,966,644.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19023	17	COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC LAWN & GARDEN EQUIPMENT INCENTIVE & EXCHANGE PROGRAM IN EJ AREAS	GOLDEN EAGLE DISTRIBUTING CORPORATION	\$81,700.00	

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19024	17	COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC LAWN & GARDEN EQUIPMENT INCENTIVE & EXCHANGE PROGRAM IN EJ AREAS	BLOUNT, INC	\$534,572.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19025	17,27	COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC LAWN & GARDEN EQUIPMENT INCENTIVE & EXCHANGE PROGRAM IN EJ AREAS	MEAN GREEN PRODUCTS LLC	\$1,099,602.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19026	17	COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC LAWN & GARDEN EQUIPMENT INCENTIVE & EXCHANGE PROGRAM IN EJ AREAS	HUSQVARNA PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS INC	\$615,901.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19027	17	COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC LAWN & GARDEN EQUIPMENT INCENTIVE & EXCHANGE PROGRAM IN EJ AREAS	MAKITA U.S.A., INC.	\$97,132.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19029	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	GARY KANTOR EQUIPMENT RENTAL	\$77,750.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19032	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	BRYAN KEITH BISHOP	\$130,400.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19033	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	ARTHUR SMITH	\$305,868.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19034	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	GENE RHEINGANS	\$706,297.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19035	77	REPLACEMENT OF 3 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	SCOTT BROS. DAIRY FARMS	\$531,975.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19036	77	REPLACEMENT OF 16 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	SUN & SANDS ENTERPRISES, LLC	\$1,802,378.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19037	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL VEHICLE	LATIN LADY RANCH LLC	\$88,718.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19038	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	SEA TOW NEWPORT BEACH/LA	\$166,678.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19039	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	COLD CREEK ESTATES, LLC	\$83,913.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19042	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	SAN PEDRO PRIDE INC	\$112,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19043	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	LONG BEACH ANGLERS, INC.	\$123,200.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19045	77	REPOWER OF 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	EXODUS CHARTERS, INC.	\$234,400.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19050	77	REPOWER OF 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	JOSHUA FISHER	\$143,200.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19052	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	MONTE CARLO SPORTFISHING	\$265,600.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19053	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	STEVEN M. RABY	\$114,400.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19055	77	REPLACEMENT OF 2 ZERO-EMISSION TRANSIT BUSES	ANAHEIM TRANSPORTATION NETWORK	\$39,383.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19056	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	TOAN D. NGUYEN	\$154,400.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19057	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	TERRY ALLEN ROLAND	\$128,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19058	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	TORONADO SPORTFISHING	\$246,400.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19059	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	STEVEN MARDESICH	\$143,200.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19060	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	SEAMUS CALLAGHAN	\$80,417.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19061	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	JMJ SPORTFISHING, INC.	\$340,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19062	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	SEAL BEACH ANGLERS, INC.	\$123,200.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19063	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	JOSEPH RICHARD PRIETO	\$142,400.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19065	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	TRADITION SPORTFISHING CHARTERS LLC	\$216,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19066	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF 2 MARINE VESSELS	CARNAGE FISH CO.	\$210,101.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19067	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	CLINTON NGUYEN	\$125,600.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19068	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	ERNEST DARRYL BEARD II	\$238,400.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19069	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	DUNG VAN NGUYEN	\$147,200.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19070	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	DANIEL HERNANDEZ PRODUCTIONS, INC	\$188,800.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19071	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	FREELANCE SPORTFISHING, INC.	\$122,009.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19074	77	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	GATEWAY CONCRETE, INC	\$117,670.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19075	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	KUNO'S GRADING, INC	\$126,357.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19076	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF 2 MARINE VESSELS	J DELUCA FISH COMPANY, INC.	\$344,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19077	77	REPOWER 5 MAIN ENGINES AND 2 AUXILIARY ENGINES OF 3 MARINE VESSELS	HARBOR BREEZE CORP	\$1,566,779.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19078	31	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH ALT FUELS, EVS, CHARGING AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	CLEAN FUEL CONNECTION INC	\$100,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19079	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	DON BEAN RANCH	\$163,567.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19080	77	REPLACEMENT OF 5 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	JUNIOR ENTERPRISES, LLC	\$351,838.00
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19081	01	SOUTH COAST AQMD PARKING DECK RENOVATION	KITSON CONTRACTING INC.	\$333,548.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19082	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	HACIENDA DE TRAMPAS	\$36,314.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19083	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	JC FARMING INC.	\$700,067.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19085	77	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT WITH 1 OFF- ROAD EQUIPMENT	A.C.E. RENTAL & REPAIR, INC	\$953,119.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19086	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	CAL CRYSTAL SEA , LLC	\$112,800.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19087	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	PERAZZOLO TRANSPORTATIONS INC.	\$152,302.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19088	77	REPLACEMENT OF 3 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	PACIFIC HYDROTECH CORP	\$161,048.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19089	77	REPLACEMENT OF 17 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	COBURN EQUIPMENT	\$3,535,350.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19093	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	LA QUINTA DATE GROWERS, L.P.	\$105,504.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19094	77	REPLACEMENT OF 61 ON-ROAD EQUIPMENT	CR&R INCORPORATED	\$2,017,750.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19095	77	REPOWER 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	BOGH ENGINEERING INC	\$103,774.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19097	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	CAPLINGER CONSTRUCTION, INC	\$362,164.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19098	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	RICHARD BAGDASARIAN INC.	\$58,061.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19099	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	WHITTIER FERTILIZER CO.	\$230,663.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19100	77	REPLACEMENT OF 7 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	GOLDEN FARM INC	\$664,036.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19101	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	RUSS RAMSEY	\$59,662.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19102	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	TROJAN INC.	\$264,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19104	77	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	INDACOCHEA SHEEP RANCH	\$415,837.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19107	77	REPLACEMENT OF 6 OFF-ROAD VEHICLES	BALI CONSTRUCTION INC	\$321,874.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19109	77	REPOWER 1 DUAL-ENGINE OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	POWER MOVE, INC.	\$237,646.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19110	77	REPLACEMENT OF 9 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	WEST COAST TURF	\$488,362.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19111	77	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	MCMILLAN FARM MANAGEMENT	\$146,522.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19114	77	REPLACEMENT OF 8 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	DOUBLE D PIPELINE, INC.	\$972,497.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19115	77	REPLACEMENT OF 18 EXISTING OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT WITH 9 NEW OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	SUKUT CONSTRUCTION, INC.	\$8,049,695.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19116	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	CITY OF LONG BEACH	\$182,400.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19117	77	REPLACEMENT OF 4 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	HOLLANDIA FARMS NORTH INC	\$399,795.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19118	77	REPLACEMENT OF 4 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	VAN DAM DAIRY FARM	\$649,254.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19120	77	REPOWER 5 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	C5 EQUIPMENT RENTALS, LLC	\$630,693.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19122	77	REPLACEMENT OF 14 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	RAMONA DAIRY	\$1,942,440.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19123	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	EVERGREEN RECYCLING INC	\$179,617.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19124	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	RICHARD VARGE	\$55,008.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19125	77	REPOWER & RETROFIT 3 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	RUSS BELL EQUIPMENT	\$683,205.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19126	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE SUPPLY LLC	\$165,073.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19127	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	SAGE GREEN, LLC	\$806,278.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19128	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	WAYNE ALLISON	\$38,556.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19129	77	REPLACEMENT OF 7 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	RWP TRANSFER INC.	\$1,172,515.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19130	77	REPLACEMENT OF 3 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	PRO-ORGANIC FARMS LLC	\$424,374.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19133	77	REPLACEMENT OF 13 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	AMAZING COACHELLA INC	\$1,739,885.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19138	77	REPLACEMENT OF 11 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	MALI BASTA RANCHES, LLC	\$750,486.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19139	77	REPLACEMENT OF 12 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT WITH 10 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	BELK FARMS, LLC	\$700,312.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19144	77	REPLACEMENT OF 26 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	LONG LIFE FARMS INC.	\$1,832,664.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19145	80	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE CARL MOYER PROGRAM	CLEAN FUEL CONNECTION INC	\$300,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19147	01	PLAN, ORGANIZE AND FACILITATE REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING AND CESAR CHAVEZ EVENTS	LEE ANDREWS GROUP INC	\$450,000.00	
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C19156	01	SHORT AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	AGREEYA SOLUTIONS, INC	\$195,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19157	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	USA WASTE OF CALIFORNIA INC	\$98,970.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19180	62	RETROFIT OF DPF TECHNOLOGY ON STANDBY BACKUP GENERATOR AT PERRIS ELDER BOOSTER STATION	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	\$54,701.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19185	17	REPLACEMENT OF 2 HEAVY-DUTY DRAYAGE TRUCKS	MDB TRANSPORTATION INC	\$300,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19187	17	REPLACEMENT OF 9 HEAVY-DUTY DRAYAGE TRUCKS	NFI INDUSTRIES, INC	\$600,000.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19189	01	SECURITY GUARD SERVICES AT SOUTH COAST AQMD DIAMOND BAR HEADQUARTERS	CONTACT SECURITY INC.	\$1,640,682.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19190	61	ZERO EMISSION TRUCKS AND ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT	DAIMLER TRUCKS NORTH AMERICA LLC	\$15,670,072.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19197	56	OUTREACH SUPPORT FOR THE ENHANCED FLEET MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	LIBERTY HILL FOUNDATION	\$25,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19200	17	REPLACEMENT OF 1 DIESEL TRUCK WITH 1 CNG TRUCK	WESTCOAST WAREHOUSING & TRUCKING, INC.	\$100,000.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19206	01	OPERATE SOUTH COAST AQMD DIAMOND BAR CAFETERIA	CALIFORNIA DINING SERVICES	\$0.00	1
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19215	01	WASHINGTON DC LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION	CARMEN GROUP, INC	\$222,090.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19216	01	WASHINGTON DC LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION	CASSIDY & ASSOCIATES, INC	\$216,000.00	
04	FINANCE	C19222	22,23	AUDIT OF AB 2766 FEE REVENUE RECIPIENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2015-16 & 2016-17	SIMPSON & SIMPSON, CPAs	\$100,980.00	
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19224	01	COST AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS OF REGULATING LOCAL WAREHOUSES AND DISTRIBUTION CENTERS	INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS INCORPORATED	\$200,000.00	

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19227	31	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE, EMISSIONS ANALYSIS AND ON-ROAD SOURCES	GLADSTEIN, NEANDROSS & ASSOCIATES	\$200,000.00
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19237	01	PROVIDE JANITORIAL SERVICES AT DIAMOND BAR HEADQUARTERS	SANTA FE BUILDING MAINTENANCE	\$1,717,845.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C19238	01	WIRELESS VOICE & DATA SERVICES	T-MOBILE	\$510,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19243	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	SPREADCO	\$200,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19244	77	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	SU KIL PARK	\$100,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19245	77	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	G&M LEASING COMPANY	\$40,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19246	77	REPLACEMENT OF 2 HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS	HUDSON GROUP RETAIL LLC	\$100,000.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C19259	01	LONG BEACH OFFICE T1 TELECOM	AIRESPRING, INC.	\$60,000.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C19267	01	PHONE SYSTEM MAINTENANCE SERVICES	PCMG, INC.	\$750,000.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C19273	01	TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES	CENTURYLINK COMMUNICATIONS, LLC	\$495,000.00
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19276	27	ULTRA LOW NOx COMMERCIAL FOODSERVICE DEEP FAT FRYER DEVELOPMENT	GAS TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE	\$321,970.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19302	31	PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH HYDROGEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELATED PROJECTS	HYDROGEN VENTURES	\$50,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19303	01	CONSULTANT SERVICES FOR SOUTH COAST AQMD ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OUTREACH AND INITIATIVES	LEE ANDREWS GROUP INC	\$160,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19308	77	REPLACEMENT OF 2 HEAVY-DUTY DIESEL TRUCKS	XIN LI	\$400,000.00
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19317	27	DEVELOP NEXT GENERATION ULTRA LOW NOX FORCE AIR FURNACE	LANTEC PRODUCTS, INC.	\$340,000.00
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19318	27	HIGH EFFICIENCY AND LOW-NOx COMBO RIBBON BURNER COMBUSTION SYSTEM DEMONSTRATION	GAS TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE	\$1,282,000.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19320	77	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	M&M INVESTMENT ENTERPRISES, INC.	\$100,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19322	01	PROVIDE TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE SOUTH COAST AQMD UPPER AIR METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING NETWORK	SONOMA TECHNOLOGY INC	\$60,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19333	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	MCMILLAN FARM MANAGEMENT	\$134,616.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19338	46	CONSULTANT SERVICES FOR SOUTH COAST AQMD HIGH SCHOOL AIR QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM	LEE ANDREWS GROUP INC	\$500,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19346	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	JORGE FUENTES TRUCKING	\$107,296.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19350	27,41	TRANSIENT PULSED PLASMA TECHNOLOGY FOR RETROFIT TREATMENT OF DIESEL EMISSIONS	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$688,045.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19351	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	CM BACKHOE SERVICE, INC.	\$185,032.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19356	32	REPOWER 17 ENGINES OF AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	PEED EQUIPMENT COMPANY	\$3,854,483.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19365	77	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	PICANTE LEASING LLC	\$200,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19367	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$81,087.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19368	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	TIPCO ENGINEERING INC.	\$165,846.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19372	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	EARTH & AG, LLC	\$1,000,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19383	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	EMERALD ACRES LLC	\$1,950,000.00
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19397	01	EVALUATION OF SOUTH COAST AQMD BARCT ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED RULE 1109.1	FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$100,000.00
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19445	01	MAINTENANCE, SERVICE AND REPAIRS OF HVAC AND REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT	KLM, INC	\$130,936.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18285	80	REPLACEMENT OF 1 CNG TANK ON SCHOOL BUS	REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$20,000.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18337	31,80	PURCHASE 2 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$393,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18338	80	PURCHASE 9 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	ANAHEIM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$1,174,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18339	80	PURCHASE 15 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	ANAHEIM UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$1,957,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18340	80	PURCHASE 2 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	BANNING UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$421,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18341	80	PURCHASE 2 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	BEAR VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$393,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18342	80	PURCHASE 3 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	BEAUMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$631,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18343	80	PURCHASE 4 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	BALDWIN PARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$502,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18344	31,80	PURCHASE 1 CNG SCHOOL BUS WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	BELLFLOWER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$210,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18345	80	PURCHASE 15 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	CAPISTRANO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$3,157,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18346	31,80	PURCHASE 6 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	CHAFFEY JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$1,179,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18347	80	PURCHASE 2 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	COACHELLA VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$251,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18348	31,80	PURCHASE 1 CNG SCHOOL BUS WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM OR METHANE DETECTION SYSTEM	CYPRESS SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$196,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18349	31,80	PURCHASE 4 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	DOWNEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$842,000.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18350	31,80	PURCHASE 1 CNG SCHOOL BUS WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM	FOUNTAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$196,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18351	31,80	PURCHASE 4 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DIST	\$786,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18352	80	PURCHASE 4 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	FULLERTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$502,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18353	80	PURCHASE 15 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$1,957,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18354	31,80	PURCHASE 5 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	HEMET UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$1,052,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18355	31,80	PURCHASE 15 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH SCH DISTRICT	\$3,157,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18357	80	PURCHASE 1 PROPANE SCHOOL BUS WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM	LA HABRA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$125,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18358	80	PURCHASE 4 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$842,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18359	80	PURCHASE 1 PROPANE SCHOOL BUS WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM	NEWHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$125,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18360	80	PURCHASE 6 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$1,179,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18361	80	PURCHASE 5 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	NUVIEW UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$652,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18362	80	PURCHASE 10 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	OCEAN VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$1,305,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18363	31,80	PURCHASE 1 CNG SCHOOL BUS WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	ORANGE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$210,500.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18364	31,80	PURCHASE 6 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED SCH DIST	\$1,263,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18365	31,80	PURCHASE 5 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	PUPIL TRANSPORTATION COOPERATIVE	\$1,052,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18366	80	PURCHASE 11 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$1,435,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18367	31,80	PURCHASE 13 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	RIALTO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$2,736,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18368	31,80	PURCHASE 3 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	RIM OF THE WORLD UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$631,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18370	31,80	PURCHASE 2 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	SAN JACINTO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$421,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18371	80	PURCHASE 2 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	SAUGUS UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$251,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18372	80	PURCHASE 1 PROPANE SCHOOL BUS WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	SAVANNA SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$130,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18373	80	PURCHASE 3 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	SULPHUR SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$376,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18374	31,80	PURCHASE 4 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	UPLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$842,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18375	80	PURCHASE 4 CNG SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	WALNUT VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$842,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18376	80	PURCHASE 1 PROPANE SCHOOL BUS WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM	WEST COVINA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$125,500.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18377	80	PURCHASE 2 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	WESTMINSTER SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$261,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18400	80	REPLACEMENT OF 1 CNG TANK ON 1 SCHOOL BUS	FOUNTAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$20,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18401	80	REPLACEMENT OF 7 CNG TANKS ON SCHOOL BUSES	BELLFLOWER USD	\$140,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19048	80	REPLACEMENT OF 1 CNG FUEL TANK ON 1 SCHOOL BUS	RIM OF THE WORLD UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$20,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19049	80	REPLACEMENT OF 2 CNG TANKS ON SCHOOL BUSES	MENIFEE UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$40,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19092	80	REPLACEMENT OF 1 CNG FUEL TANK ON 1 SCHOOL BUS	ARCADIA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$20,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19105	80	REPLACEMENT OF 5 CNG TANKS ON SCHOOL BUSES	BANNING UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$100,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19106	80	REPLACEMENT OF 2 CNG TANKS ON SCHOOL BUSES	HEMET UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$40,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19186	80	REPLACEMENT OF 6 CNG TANKS ON SCHOOL BUSES	HACIENDA-LA PUENTE UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	\$120,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19194	80	REPLACEMENT OF 15 CNG TANKS ON SCHOOL BUSES	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$300,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19195	80	REPLACEMENT OF 4 CNG TANKS ON SCHOOL BUSES	BELLFLOWER USD	\$80,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19196	80	REPLACEMENT OF 1 CNG TANK ON 1 SCHOOL BUS	ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$20,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19205	80	REPLACEMENT OF 1 CNG TANK ON 1 SCHOOL BUS	LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$20,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19266	80	REPLACEMENT OF 1 CNG FUEL TANK ON 1 SCHOOL BUS	FOUNTAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$20,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G19325	80	REPLACEMENT OF 1 CNG FUEL TANK ON 1 SCHOOL BUS	ARCADIA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$20,000.00
44	MSRC	ML12091	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF BELLFLOWER	\$100,000.00
44	MSRC	ML14095	23	INSTALL CLASS I BIKEWAY	CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA	\$142,096.00

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44	MSRC	ML14096	23	SAN GABRIEL BIKE TRAIL UNDERPASS IMPROVEMENTS	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	\$150,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18028	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF ARTESIA	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18030	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF GRAND TERRACE	\$45,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18031	23	PROCURE 2 LIGHT-DUTY ZEVS, 1 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR ZERO VEHICLE AND EVSE	CITY OF DIAMOND BAR	\$73,930.00
44	MSRC	ML18032	23	PURCHASE 1 HEAVY-DUTY ELECTRIC VEHICLE AND 1 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO VEHICLE	CITY OF ARCADIA	\$74,650.00
44	MSRC	ML18033	23	PROCURE 1 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE	CITY OF DUARTE	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18035	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF WESTLAKE VILLAGE	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18036	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF INDIAN WELLS	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18037	23	PURCHASE 3 LIGHT AND 1 MEDIUM-DUTY ZEVS AND EVSE	CITY OF WESTMINSTER	\$120,900.00
44	MSRC	ML18038	23	PROCURE 5 LIGHT-DUTY ZEV'S AND EVSE	CITY OF ANAHEIM	\$221,500.00
44	MSRC	ML18039	23	PROCURE 1 HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE (ZEV) AND INSTALL 1 LEVEL III FAST CHARGE ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION	CITY OF REDLANDS	\$87,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18040	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF AGOURA HILLS	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18041	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION	CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18042	23	PROCURE 1 LIGHT-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE	CITY OF SAN FERNANDO	\$10,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18043	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF YORBA LINDA	\$87,990.00
44	MSRC	ML18044	23	UPGRADE AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF MALIBU	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18045	23	PURCHASE 8 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	CITY OF CULVER CITY	\$51,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18046	23	PROCURE ZERO AND NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF SANTA ANA	\$385,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18047	23	PURCHASE 5 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	CITY OF WHITTIER	\$113,910.00
44	MSRC	ML18048	23	PURCHASE 3 MEDIUM-DUTY EV'S	CITY OF LYNWOOD	\$93,500.00
44	MSRC	ML18049	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF DOWNEY	\$148,260.00

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44	MSRC	ML18050	23	PROCURE 1 ON-ROAD MEDIUM-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE AND INSTALL 16 LEVEL II ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF IRVINE	\$330,490.00
44	MSRC	ML18051	23	PROCURE 9 LIGHT-DUTY & 2 MEDIUM-DUTY ZEVS AND INSTALL 11 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS AND 1 CNG FUELING STATION	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	\$227,040.00
44	MSRC	ML18052	23	PROCURE 4 LIGHT-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	CITY OF GARDEN GROVE	\$53,593.00
44	MSRC	ML18053	23	INSTALL EVSE	CITY OF PARAMOUNT	\$72,580.00
44	MSRC	ML18054	23	PROCURE 1 LIGHT-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE	CITY OF LA HABRA HEIGHTS	\$9,200.00
44	MSRC	ML18055	23	INSTALL 50 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF LONG BEACH	\$622,220.00
44	MSRC	ML18056	23	INSTALL 10 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF CHINO	\$103,868.00
44	MSRC	ML18057	23	PROCURE 5 LIGHT-DUTY ZEVS AND INSTALL 3 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF CARSON	\$106,250.00
44	MSRC	ML18058	23	PROCURE ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION	CITY OF PERRIS	\$94,624.00
44	MSRC	ML18059	23	INSTALLATION OF 6 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF GLENDALE	\$260,500.00
44	MSRC	ML18060	23	PROCURE 29 ON-ROAD LIGHT DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES, 1 ON-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE, 6 ON-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSIONS VEHICLE AND INSTALL 185 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	\$1,367,610.00
44	MSRC	ML18061	23	PURCHASE 1 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY	\$25,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18062	23	PROCURE 1 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE	CITY OF BEAUMONT	\$25,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18064	23	PROCURE LIGHT- & MEDIUM-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF EASTVALE	\$80,400.00
44	MSRC	ML18067	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF PICO RIVERA	\$83,500.00
44	MSRC	ML18069	23	PROCURE 4 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR ZERO VEHICLES AND EVSE	CITY OF TORRANCE	\$187,400.00

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44	MSRC	ML18070	23	PROCURE 1 LIGHT-DUTY ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE	CITY OF LOMITA	\$6,250.00
44	MSRC	ML18071	23	PROCURE 2 LIGHT-DUTY ZEV EVSE	CITY OF CHINO HILLS	\$30,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18072	23	PROCURE 9 LIGHT- DUTY AND 2 HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	CITY OF ANAHEIM	\$239,560.00
44	MSRC	ML18074	23	INSTALL 3 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF BUENA PARK	\$107,960.00
44	MSRC	ML18076	23	PROCURE 1 LIGHT-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE	CITY OF CULVER CITY	\$1,130.00
44	MSRC	ML18077	23	PROCURE 4 LIGHT-DUTY ZEVS AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF ORANGE	\$59,776.00
44	MSRC	ML18078	23	PURCHASE 17 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	\$425,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18079	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF PASADENA	\$183,670.00
44	MSRC	ML18080	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF SANTA MONICA	\$121,500.00
44	MSRC	ML18081	32	INSTALL 2 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF BEAUMONT	\$31,870.00
44	MSRC	ML18083	23	SYNCHRONIZE 35 INTERSECTIONS	CITY OF SAN FERNANDO	\$20,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18085	23	PROCURE 2 ON-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	CITY OF ORANGE	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18086	23	INSTALL 60 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	\$300,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18087	23	INSTALL 4 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF MURRIETA	\$143,520.00
44	MSRC	ML18088	23	INSTALL A CLASS I BIKEWAY	CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18090	23	INSTALL 9 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF SANTA CLARITA	\$122,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18091	23	INSTALL 16 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF TEMECULA	\$141,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18092	23	PROCURE 2 LIGHT-DUTY ZEV'S AND INSTALL A ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION	CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18093	23	PROCURE HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE	CITY OF MONTEREY PARK	\$25,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18095	23	PROCURE HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSIONS VEHICLE	CITY OF GARDENA	\$25,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18097	23	PROCURE 2 LIGHT-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	CITY OF TEMPLE CITY	\$16,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18098	23	INSTALL 6 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF REDONDO BEACH	\$89,400.00
44	MSRC	ML18099	23	INSTALL 2 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF LAGUNA HILLS	\$32,250.00
44	MSRC	ML18101	23	INSTALL 20 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF BURBANK	\$137,310.00

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44	MSRC	ML18126	23	INSTALL 15 BICYCLE RACKS AND 1400 LINEAR FEET OF NEW BIKE LANES	CITY OF LOMITA	\$26,500.00
44	MSRC	ML18127	23	PROCURE 1 LIGHT-DUTY ZEV AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION	CITY OF LA PUENTE	\$27,800.00
44	MSRC	ML18129	23	INSTALL 6 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF YUCAIPA	\$63,097.00
44	MSRC	ML18130	23	INSTALL 21 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF LAKE FOREST	\$106,480.00
44	MSRC	ML18131	23	PROCURE 3 LIGHT-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	\$19,294.00
44	MSRC	ML18132	23	INSTALL 8 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF MONTCLAIR	\$40,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18133	23	IMPLEMENT SIGNAL COORDINATION AND TIMING IMPROVEMENTS	CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18134	23	PROCURE 5 ON-ROAD MEDIUM-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	\$290,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18136	23	PROCURE 4 ON-ROAD LIGHT-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION	CITY OF ORANGE	\$42,500.00
44	MSRC	ML18137	23	INSTALL BICYCLE LANE IMPROVEMENTS	CITY OF WILDOMAR	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18138	23	INSTALL BICYCLE RACKS AND ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18140	23	PROCURE 2 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	CITY OF BELL GARDENS	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18142	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF LA QUINTA	\$51,780.00
44	MSRC	ML18146	23	PROCURE 5 LIGHT-DUTY ZEVS AND INSTALL 2 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF SOUTH GATE	\$127,400.00
44	MSRC	ML18147	23	INSTALL 18 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF PALM SPRINGS	\$60,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18153	23	INSTALL 4 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY	\$52,215.00
44	MSRC	ML18156	23	PROCURE 4 LIGHT-DUTY ZEV'S AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF COVINA	\$63,800.00
44	MSRC	ML18160	23	PROCURE 2 LIGHT-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	CITY OF IRWINDALE	\$14,263.00
44	MSRC	ML18161	23	PROCURE 1 LIGHT-DUTY ZEV, 1 HD NEAR-ZERO VEHICLE AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF INDIO	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18163	23	PROCURE 3 LIGHT-DUTY ZEVS AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE	\$75,000.00

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44	MSRC	ML18165	23	EXPAND CNG FUELING STATION	CITY OF BALDWIN PARK	\$49,030.00
44	MSRC	ML18167	23	PROCURE 2 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES	CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS	\$50,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18168	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF MAYWOOD	\$7,059.00
44	MSRC	ML18171	23	PROCURE 1 HEAVY-DUTY ZEV AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF EL MONTE	\$119,757.00
44	MSRC	ML18172	23	PROCURE 1 HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK	\$65,450.00
44	MSRC	ML18173	23	PROCURE 2 LIGHT-DUTY ZEVS AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH	\$49,000.00
44	MSRC	ML18176	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF COACHELLA	\$58,020.00
44	MSRC	ML18177	23	PROCURE MEDIUM-DUTY AND HEAVY-DUTY ZEVS AND INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$279,088.00
44	MSRC	MS16106	23	EXPAND CNG STATION	CITY OF LAWNSDALE	\$175,000.00
44	MSRC	MS16123	23	INSTALL LA HABRA UNION PACIFIC BIKEWAY	ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	\$91,760.00
44	MSRC	MS16124	23	EXTENDED FREEWAY SERVICE PATROL SERVICE	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMM	\$253,239.00
44	MSRC	MS18009	23	MODIFY MAINTENANCE FACILITY AND TRAIN TECHNICIANS	PENSKE TRUCK LEASING CO LP	\$82,500.00
44	MSRC	MS18015	23	IMPLEMENT FUTURE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVT	\$2,000,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18016	23	IMPLEMENT SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE TO AUTO CLUB SPEEDWAY	SO CALIFORNIA REGIONAL RAIL AUTHORITY	\$87,764.00
44	MSRC	MS18024	23	REGIONAL VAN POOL INCENTIVE PROGRAM	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	\$1,500,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18025	23	IMPLEMENT TRANSIT SERVICE TO DODGER STADIUM	LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN	\$1,324,560.00
44	MSRC	MS18026	23	MODIFY MAINTENANCE FACILITY & TRAIN MECHANICS	OMNITRANS	\$83,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18027	23	INSTALL CNG STATION, MODIFY MAINTENANCE FACILITY AND TRAIN MECHANICS	CITY OF GARDENA	\$365,000.00

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44	MSRC	MS18029	23	INSTALL LIMITED ACCESS CNG STATION AND TRAIN MECHANICS	IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT	\$185,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18105	23	IMPLEMENT SPECIAL TRAIN AND BUS SERVICE TO MISSION INN	SO CALIFORNIA REGIONAL RAIL AUTHORITY	\$252,696.00
44	MSRC	MS18108	23	EXPLAND LIMITED ACCESS CNG FUELING STATION AND TRAIN MECHANICS	CAPISTRANO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$116,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18110	23	INSTALL LIMITED ACCESS CNG STATION WITH RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS	MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$275,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18112	23	INSTALL LIMITED ACCESS CNG STATION	BANNING UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$275,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18115	23	EXPAND EXISTING PUBLIC ACCESS L/CNG FUELING STATION	CITY OF COMMERCE	\$275,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18117	23	EXPAND LIMITED ACCESS CNG STATION & TRAIN MECHANICS	CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$240,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18118	23	EXPAND LIMITED ACCESS CNG FUELING STATION	CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS	\$85,272.00
44	MSRC	MS18120	23	INSTALL LIMITED ACCESS CNG STATION WITH RNG	CITY OF REDONDO BEACH	\$275,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18122	23	INSTALL LIMITED ACCESS CNG STATION W/ RNG	UNIVERSAL WASTE SYSTEMS, INC.	\$200,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18123	23	INSTALL LIMITED ACCESS CNG STATION WITH RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS	CITY RENT A BIN	\$200,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18125	23	INSTALL CNG FUELING STATION	US GAIN	\$200,000.00
44	MSRC	MS18175	23	EXPAND EXISTING PUBLIC ACCESS HYDROGEN STATION	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	\$1,000,000.00
Subtotal						\$163,339,214.00

Competitive-Executive Officer Approved

16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19046	01	DESIGN, ENGINEERING AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR REPLACEMENT OF LIEBERT AIR CONDITIONING UNITS	GOSS ENGINEERING, INC	\$74,834.00
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19054	01	SITE/FACILITY SECURITY ASSESSMENT	IPARAMETRICS, LLC	\$26,593.95
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19091	01	CARPET REPLACEMENT LOWER LEVEL	FLOOR TECH AMERICA, INC.	\$44,468.00

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16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19231	01	SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT FOR THE MENTORING PROGRAM	TRIPLE CREEK ASSOCIATES, INC.	\$47,250.00
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19337	01	SOURCE TESTING FOR PROPOSED RULE 1407.1	ALMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL & TECHNICAL SVCS	\$75,000.00
Subtotal						\$268,145.95
Sole Source - Board Approved						
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18129	31	VERSATILE PLUG-IN AUXILIARY POWER SYSTEM DEMONSTRATION	EPRI	\$125,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18150	31	CONDUCT HYDROGEN STATION SITE EVALUATION FOR HYDROGEN STATION EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRIC.	\$100,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18158	31	CALIFORNIA HYDROGEN INFRASTRUCTURE RESEARCH CONSORTIUM H2@SCALE INITIATIVE	NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LAB	\$100,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18160	33	DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUSES WITH VEHICLE-TO-GRID CAPABILITY	BLUE BIRD BODY COMPANY	\$1,900,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18221	17	COSPONSOR HEAVY-DUTY DIESEL DRAYAGE TRUCK REPLACEMENT AGENCY	PUGET SOUND CLEAN AIR AGENCY	\$25,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18232	31	ELECTRIC TOP-HANDLER DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND DEMONSTRATION	HYSTER-YALE NEDERLAND B.V.	\$2,931,805.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18252	01	OPTICAL TENT FOR REFINERY EMISSIONS MONITORING AND EARLY WARNING OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES	\$880,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18258	46	RESEARCH OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIAL HEAT TREATING FURNACES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$174,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18265	75	INSTALL AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS IN SCHOOLS	IQAIR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$23,750.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18267	75	INSTALLATION OF AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS	IQAIR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$403,869.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18269	75	INSTALL AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS IN SCHOOLS	IQAIR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$35,625.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18271	75	INSTALL AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS IN SCHOOLS	IQAIR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$61,038.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18277	31	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ADVANCED SUSTAINABLE FREIGHT DEMONSTRATION	LOS ANGELES TRUCK CENTERS LLC	\$3,568,300.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18283	01	APPLICATION OF HYPERSPECTRAL THERMAL-INFRARED IMAGING TO CHARACTERIZE AND QUANTIFY AIR TOXICS WITHIN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION	\$192,000.00	
08	LEGAL	C18303	01	ONLINE LEGAL RESEARCH/ELECTRONIC LEGAL SERVICES	THOMSON REUTERS - WEST PYMT CTR	\$177,696.00	
08	LEGAL	C18305	01	ACCESS TO ON-LINE LEGAL RESEARCH LIBRARIES AND PRINT PUBLICATIONS	THOMSON REUTERS - WEST PYMT CTR	\$93,757.00	
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C18390	27	COLLABORATION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND NOX REDUCTION THROUGH LOW INCOME WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM	BUILD IT GREEN	\$615,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18397	31	COMMERCIALIZATION OF PORT OF LONG BEACH OFF- ROAD TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION	PORT OF LONG BEACH	\$350,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19166	31	SO CAL AIRPORTS ZERO EMISSION SHUTTLE TRANSPORTATION	PHOENIX CARS, LLC	\$3,122,426.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19169	75	INSTALL AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS IN SCHOOLS	IQAIR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$332,500.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19170	75	INSTALL AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS IN SCHOOLS	IQAIR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$213,750.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19182	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19188	75	INSTALL AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS IN SCHOOLS	IQAIR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$250,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19202	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	CITY OF COMPTON	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19213	31	PARTICIPATE IN CAFCP FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2018 AND PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL COORDINATOR	FRONTIER ENERGY INC	\$245,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19230	01	DEVELOP AN OPEN-SOURCE R PACKAGE TO SUPPORT THE MANAGEMENT OF LOW-COST AIR MONITORING SENSOR DATA	MAZAMA SCIENCE	\$71,800.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19250	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	BALDEMAR CARAVEO	\$0.00	1

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19251	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	GARY BROTZ	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19252	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	HUI MIN LI CHANG	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19253	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	JENNIFER CHIN	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19254	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	LIPING HUANG	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19255	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	RAMONA E. MANNING	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19256	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	TONY C. CHU	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19278	67	DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE ZE TRUCKS, FREIGHT HANDLING EQUIPMENT, ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	VOLVO TECHNOLOGY OF AMERICA INC	\$45,591,592.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19279	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	DOUGLAS H. BOEHM	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19280	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	EMILE I. GUIRGUIS	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19281	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	HELEN CHI	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19282	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	HOSNEARA AHMED	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19283	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	HSUAN HU	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19284	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	JYI SY CHIU	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19285	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	MERCEDES SABINE MANNING	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19286	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	MONICA IRENE SII	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19287	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	QUEI-WEN PETER YEN	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19288	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	RAE MARIE JOHNSON	\$0.00	1

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19289	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	YILONG YANG	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19295	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	IVAN GARCIA	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19296	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	JAMEI KUN	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19297	31	MERCEDES BENZ ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISTRIBUTION	LAIZHENG WEI	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19387	01	AIR MONITORING STUDY USING AEROSOL MASS SPECTROMETER DOWNWIND OF A REFINERY	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$100,000.00	
08	LEGAL	C19446	01	PROVIDE LEGAL ANALYSIS AND ADVICE CONCERNING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MATTERS AND PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS	LTL ATTORNEYS LLP	\$35,000.00	
44	MSRC	ML18063	23	EXPAND EXISTING CNG STATION	CITY OF RIVERSIDE	\$383,610.00	
44	MSRC	MS18014	23	ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE SPATIAL PLANNING ANALYSIS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA- LOS ANGELES	\$254,795.00	
44	MSRC	MS18023	23	WEEKEND FREEWAY SERVICE PATROLS	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMM	\$500,000.00	
44	MSRC	MS18065	23	IMPLEMENT METROLINK SAN BERNARDINO LINE DISCOUNT PROGRAM	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION	\$2,000,000.00	
44	MSRC	MS18073	23	PROCURE 40 ZERO EMISSION TRANSIT BUSES	LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN	\$2,000,000.00	
44	MSRC	MS18103	23	IMPLEMENT HYDROGEN DETECTION PROJECT	ORANGE CO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	\$642,000.00	

Subtotal \$67,499,313.00

Sole Source - Executive Officer Approved

08	LEGAL	C19031	01	OUTSIDE LEGAL COUNSEL FOR ADVICE ON FEDERAL LAWS/COMPLEX LITIGATION	KENDALL BRILL & KELLY LLP	\$15,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19041	01	GREEN CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES SUMMIT AND EXHIBITION	GREEN TECHNOLOGY	\$1,875.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19044	01	2018 SOUTH COAST AQMD "SENIORS CELEBRATING HEALTHY LIVING & SENIOR FAIR, RIVERSIDE" VENUE AND LUNCH	RIVERSIDE CONVENTION CENTER	\$13,035.67	

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35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19084	01	PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH - PROPOSED SALES TAX INCREASE MEASURE SURVEY	FAIRBANK, MASLIN, MAULLIN, METZ	\$75,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19090	01	EXHIBIT AT ELECTRIFICATION 2018 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE & EXPOSITION	EPRI	\$18,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19137	01	WHOVA LICENSE AND SERVICE AGREEMENT FOR THE FOURTH ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONFERENCE	WHOVA, INC.	\$1,099.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19140	01	SUBSURFACE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION	COTTON, SHIRES AND ASSOCIATES, INC.	\$67,555.00	
08	LEGAL	C19149	01	PROVIDE LEGAL ADVICE/REPRESENTATION RELATED TO HYDROGEN FLUORIDE	MORRISON & FOERSTER, LLP	\$20,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19152	01	FAITH BASED ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY LEADERS MEETING	SAINT SOPHIA GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY	\$7,000.00	
08	LEGAL	C19158	01	CONSULTING EXPERT ON MODIFIED HYDROFLUORIC ACID (MHF)	PETROTECH CONSULTANTS LLC	\$15,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19164	01	MUSIC/ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES FOR 30TH SOUTH COAST AQMD CLEAN AIR AWARDS	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$500.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19167	01	MUSICAL SERVICES FOR CLEAN AIR AWARDS	ALEGRA NICOLE RODRIGUEZ	\$150.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19168	01	CONSULTATION FOR CENTRAL PLANT EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	ENVISE	\$30,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19172	01	LEASE OF 2 MIRAI FUEL CELL VEHICLES	LONGO TOYOTA - A PENSKE COMPANY	\$35,085.42	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19178	01	EXECUTIVE OFFICE REDESIGN	FORMA STUDIO	\$50,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19184	75	MOA FOR ACCESS AIR FILTER INSTALLATION	OCEAN VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19193	01	CHARGE READY PROGRAM AGREEMENT	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	\$0.00	1
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19203	01	ANALYSIS OF POSSIBLE ADD-ON TAX	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$30,000.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19204	01	LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LMS)	NEOGOV	\$71,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19207	01	AB 617 COMMUNITY STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING (VENUE)	CITY OF CARSON	\$1,515.50	

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35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19210	01	2019 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY OF SERVICE FORUM VENUE	CALIFORNIA AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSEUM	\$3,131.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19212	01	MUSIC SERVICES FOR 2019 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY OF SERVICE FORUM	GREGORY JONES	\$1,800.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19218	01	WHEEL CHAIR SERVICES FOR 2019 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY OF SERVICE	CRCD ENTERPRISES	\$1,200.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19220	01	SOUTH COAST AQMD MARKETING AND ADVERTISING PLAN	FRANK CARDENAS AND ASSOCIATES	\$30,000.00
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19221	01	EXPLORING AND EXECUTING THE INTEGRATION OF THE HiGRID MODEL AS A FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT OF THE SOUTH COAST AQMD'S NEAT PLATFORM	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	\$75,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19225	01	CATERING SERVICES FOR MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY OF SERVICE FORUM	DULAN'S RESTAURANT & CATERING	\$28,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19241	01	AB617 COMMUNITY STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS VENUE RENTAL	CITY OF CARSON	\$3,571.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19248	01	3 YEAR LEASE OF 2019 HYUNDAI NEXO	TUSTIN HYUNDAI	\$25,192.93
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19262	01	VENUE RENTAL FOR DESERT RECREATION DISTRICT IN SALTON SEA AREA	DESERT RECREATION DISTRICT	\$1,000.00
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19263	01	RESTRIPING, RESTENCILING, AND INSTALLATION OF SIGNAGE AT THE SOUTH COAST AQMD'S PARKING LOT	ELIAS CONCRETE AND PAVING	\$55,343.00
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19268	01	ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERS	\$24,950.00
08	LEGAL	C19269	01	FPPC DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	NETFILE, INC.	\$15,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19270	01	2019 CLEAN AIR AWARDS VENUE	THE L.A HOTEL DOWNTOWN	\$25,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19274	01	2019 CESAR CHAVEZ DAY OF REMEMBRANCE EVENT - MUSIC SERVICES	COLIBRI ENTERTAINMENT, INC	\$1,500.00
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19277	01	FACILITATOR FOR ASSEMBLY BILL AB617 PROGRAM YEAR 1 - COMMUNITY STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS	VMA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	\$33,920.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19291	01	2019 CESAR CHAVEZ DAY OF REMEMBRANCE EVENT - CATERING SERVICES	TGIS CATERING SERVICES, INC.	\$24,000.00

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35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19298	01	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY EJ COMMUNITY WORKSHOP IN FONTANA	CITY OF FONTANA	\$1,200.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19299	01	WHEELCHAIR SERVICES - 2019 CESAR CHAVEZ DAY OF REMEMBRANCE	CRCD ENTERPRISES	\$900.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19305	01	WHOVA LICENSE AND SERVICE AGREEMENT	WHOVA, INC.	\$1,699.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19306	01	ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE INTER-AGENCY MEETING TASK FORCE VENUE AGREEMENT	LOS ANGELES CLEANTECH INCUBATOR	\$650.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19312	01	TECHNICAL EXPERTISE FOR LABORATORY - NEEDED FOR THE ANALYSIS OF ASBESTOS IN BUILDING MATERIAL AND ANALYSIS OF FALLOUT MATERIAL, IN SUPPORT OF RULE 1403	SANDRA L ESSNER	\$25,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19316	01	2019 CESAR CHAVEZ DAY OF REMEMBRANCE KEYNOTE SPEAKER	CESAR CHAVEZ FOUNDATION	\$5,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19319	01	AB 617 STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS VENUE	CENTURY VILLAGES AT CABRILLO, INC	\$400.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19324	01	AB617 STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING IN COLTON	CITY OF COLTON	\$600.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19328	01	AB617 COMMUNITY MEETING VENUE	CITY OF BUENA PARK	\$0.00	1
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19335	01	PACIFIC RIM INITIATIVE FOR MARITIME EMISSION REDUCTIONS: COLLABORATION WITH CHINESE PORT CITIES	FUNG RESEARCH LIMITED	\$67,500.00	
08	LEGAL	C19340	01	EVALUATION AND REPORT OF SOUTH COAST AQMD OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT	SERVE TO LEAD GROUP INC	\$25,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19342	01	VENUE FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING	CITY OF PALM DESERT	\$0.00	1
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19352	01	COACHELLA VALLEY OZONE STANDARD RECLASSIFICATION PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING VENUE	CITY OF COACHELLA	\$500.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19371	01	AB 617 STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING VENUE	CITY OF CARSON	\$1,200.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19388	01	2019 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONFERENCE VENUE AND CATERING SERVICES	LEVY PREMIUM FOODSERVICE PARTNERSHIP	\$35,000.00	

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03	EXECUTIVE OFFICE	C19406	01	PROVIDE CALIFORNIA FUEL CELL PARTNERSHIP CONSULTANT SERVICES	KANA MIYAMOTO	\$73,412.40	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19415	01	AB617 COMMUNITY MEETING VENUE	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK	\$0.00	1
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19419	01	REFINERY FENCELINE AIR MONITORING COMMUNITY MEETING VENUE	EL CAMINO COLLEGE	\$2,500.00	
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19420	01	DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN TREE INVENTORY DATA FOR BIOGENIC VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSION MODELING IN SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	\$60,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19423	01	AB 617 COMMUNITY MEETING	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	\$1,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19438	01	LEASE 2 2019 HYUNDAI KONA ELECTRIC VEHICLES	PUENTE HILLS HYUNDAI	\$61,955.90	
08	LEGAL	C19472	01	EXPERT CONSULTATION	GARY BURTON	\$7,500.00	
Subtotal						\$1,171,440.82	

II. OTHER

Board Assistant

Board Administrative Committee Reviewed/Executive Officer Approved

02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19000	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JUDY MITCHELL	MARISA KRISTINE PEREZ	\$65,496.96	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19001	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR HILDA SOLIS	YIFANG ZHU	\$53,269.92	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19002	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR LARRY MCCALLON	RONALD KETCHAM	\$42,171.96	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19003	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR DR. JOSEPH LYOU	NICOLE NISHIMURA	\$37,783.32	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19004	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR DR. JOSEPH LYOU	MARK ABRAMOWITZ	\$41,628.72	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19005	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JOE BUSCAINO	JACOB LEE HAIK	\$60,175.92	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19006	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR BEN BENOIT	CITY OF WILDOMAR	\$32,871.96	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19007	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR BEN BENOIT	RUTHANNE TAYLOR BERGER	\$86,000.04	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19008	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR DR. CLARK E. PARKER	KANA MIYAMOTO	\$73,412.40	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19009	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR DR. CLARK E. PARKER	MARIA INIGUEZ	\$38,750.00	

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02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19010	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR DR. WILLIAM BURKE	P & L CONSULTING, LLC	\$118,872.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19011	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MARION ASHLEY	BUFORD A CRITES	\$39,624.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19012	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	BENJAMIN S WONG	\$5,250.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19013	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	SHO TAY	\$5,250.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19014	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	TIMOTHY PHILLIP SANDOVAL	\$8,484.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19015	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	WILLIAM GLAZIER	\$6,120.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19016	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	DAVID CZAMANSKE	\$8,400.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19017	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	FRANK CARDENAS AND ASSOCIATES	\$6,120.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19018	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JANICE RUTHERFORD	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$1.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19019	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JANICE RUTHERFORD	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$61,656.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19020	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR DWIGHT ROBINSON	MATTHEW AUGUST HOLDER	\$39,624.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19021	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR SHAWN NELSON	INFRASTRUCTURE GROUP, INC	\$47,352.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19176	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR V. MANUEL PEREZ	GUILLERMO GONZALEZ	\$46,323.75
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19223	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JANICE HAHN	DIANE MOSS	\$23,114.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19272	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR LISA BARTLETT	JAMES DAVID DINWIDDIE III	\$18,085.85
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19453	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR VANESSA DELGADO	MARIA TERESA ACOSTA	\$2,500.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19454	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR VANESSA DELGADO	CRISTIAN RIESGO	\$600.00
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19455	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR VANESSA DELGADO	SANDRA HERNANDEZ	\$4,942.00
Subtotal						\$973,879.80

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Other - Executive Officer Approved

16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C18134	01	AIR MONITORING STATION LAKE GREGORY	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	\$2,500.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19103	01	AIR MONITORING STATION LONG BEACH	CENTURY VILLAGES AT CABRILLO, INC	\$600.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19148	01	AIR MONITORING STATION NORTH HOLLYWOOD	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	\$60,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19151	59	SOUTH COAST AQMD APPROVED VIP DISMANTLER	SAMSON AUTO SALVAGE	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19155	59	SOUTH COAST AQMD APPROVED VIP DEALERSHIP	SOUTH BAY FORD INC.	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19323	01	AIR MONITORING STATION WILMINGTON	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	\$12,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19326	01	AIR MONITORING STATION NORCO	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19390	01	AIR MONITORING STATION CARSON	VENTURA TRANSFER COMPANY	\$14,700.00	
Subtotal						\$89,800.00	

III. SPONSORSHIPS

Sponsorship -Executive Officer Approved

44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18155	01	COSPONSOR 2018 AIR SENSORS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-DAVIS	\$50,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19022	01	COSPONSOR 2018 PACOIMA BEAUTIFUL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AWARDS	PACOIMA BEAUTIFUL	\$3,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19028	01	COSPONSOR 2018 41ST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT COMMUNITY RESOURCE FAIR AND BLOCK PARTY	FLINTRIDGE CENTER	\$2,500.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19030	01	COSPONSOR 23RD ANNUAL CENTRAL AVENUE JAZZ FESTIVAL	COALITION FOR RESPONSIBLE COMMUNITY DEVT	\$2,500.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19040	01	COSPONSOR THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL DRIVE ELECTRIC WEEK 2018	PLUG IN AMERICA	\$1,500.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19112	01	COSPONSOR THE 2018 SANTA MONICA ALTCAR EXPO & CONFERENCE	PLATIA PRODUCTIONS	\$14,000.00	

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35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19131	01	COSPONSOR RENDEZVOUS BACK TO ROUTE 66	SAN BERNARDINO AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	\$3,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19132	01	COSPONSOR 13TH ANNUAL TASTE OF SOUL 2018 FAMILY FESTIVAL	LOS ANGELES SENTINEL, INC	\$50,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19135	01	COSPONSOR THE 2018 LOS ANGELES NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES CITY SUMMIT	LOS ANGELES TOURISM & CONVENTION BOARD	\$75,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19141	01	COSPONSOR COMITE CIVICO DEL VALLE'S 9TH ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LEADERSHIP SUMMIT	COMITE CIVICO DEL VALLE, INC	\$2,500.00
03	EXECUTIVE OFFICE	C19142	01	COSPONSOR LEGACY LA 1ST ANNUAL GALA	LEGACY LA YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CORP.	\$5,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19143	01	COSPONSOR 2018 SOUTHERN INLAND EMPIRE NATIONAL DRIVE WEEK	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$1,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19146	01	COSPONSOR PIONEER OF AFRICAN AMERICAN ACHIEVEMENT AWARD DINNER	LOS ANGELES BROTHERHOOD CRUSADE	\$7,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19153	01	COSPONSOR CALSTART'S 26TH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM	CALSTART, INC	\$15,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19154	01	COSPONSOR THE CALETC 2018 LOS ANGELES AUTO SHOW EVENTS	CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC TRANSP. COALITION	\$8,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19159	01	COSPONSOR 2018 WEST COAST COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS MEETING	GREATER SACRAMENTO REGIONAL CLEAN AIR	\$5,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19160	01	COSPONSOR 2019 MOBILE SOURCE AIR TOXICS WORKSHOP	COORDINATING RESEARCH COUNCIL INC	\$5,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19161	01	COSPONSOR COALITION FOR AT-RISK YOUTH - A SUNDAY BRUNCH FUNDRAISER	THE COALITION FOR AT RISK YOUTH	\$10,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19162	01	COSPONSOR ZOCALO FIESTA EVENT	DELHI CENTER	\$2,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19163	01	COSPONSOR THE POWER OF WASTE: RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS (RNG) FOR CALIFORNIA WORKSHOP	ENERGY VISION, INC.	\$5,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19173	01	COSPONSOR OF "YOUR LIFE IS NOW" ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SUMMIT	COMMUNITY PARTNERS	\$2,500.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19174	01	COSPONSOR LUNG FORCE WALK	AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION	\$5,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19181	01	COSPONSOR THE ANNUAL WOMEN IN TRADE EVENT	PORT OF LONG BEACH	\$2,500.00

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35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19211	01	COSPONSOR 2019 SOUTH BAY CITIES COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ASSEMBLY	SOUTH BAY CITIES	\$2,500.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19219	01	COSPONSOR CICLAVIA EVENTS IN CULVER CITY/PALMS, GLENDALE/ATWATER VILLAGE AND WILMINGTON	CICLAVIA INC	\$15,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19228	01	COSPONSOR THE 5TH ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & ENFORCEMENT SYMPOSIUM	DEL AMO ACTION COMMITTEE	\$2,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19232	01	COSPONSOR RETHINK METHANE 2019	GLADSTEIN, NEANDROSS & ASSOCIATES	\$25,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19233	01	COSPONSOR THE 2019 PORTABLE EMISSIONS MEASUREMENTS SYSTEMS CONFERENCE AND WORKSHOP	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$10,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19234	01	COSPONSOR THE INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM ON ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERRED ADVANCED POWER GENERATION (ICEPAG) 2019	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	\$7,500.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19240	01	COSPONSOR STEA2M FAIR 2019	LOS ANGELES COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION	\$500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19249	01	COSPONSOR ACT EXPO 2019	GLADSTEIN, NEANDROSS & ASSOCIATES	\$50,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19260	01	COSPONSOR 25TH ANNUAL UNITY AWARDS GALA	WEST ANGELES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP	\$5,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19261	01	COSPONSOR THE 41ST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT COMMUNITY RESOURCE FAIR AND BLOCK PARTY	FLINTRIDGE CENTER	\$2,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19264	01	CONSPONSOR THE ASILOMAR 2019 CONFERENCE ON TRANSPORTATION AND ENERGY	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA- DAVIS	\$30,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19271	01	COSPONSOR 2019 REAL WORLD EMISSIONS WORKSHOP	COORDINATING RESEARCH COUNCIL INC	\$5,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19293	01	COSPONSOR CALSTART'S 2019 CLEAN TRANSPORTATION SUMMIT, CALIFORNIA: 2030	CALSTART, INC	\$5,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19301	01	COSPONSOR THE SGVCOG 2019 GENERAL ASSEMBLY	SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT	\$500.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19321	01	COSPONSOR THE PACOIMA BEAUTIFUL 2019 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AWARDS	PACOIMA BEAUTIFUL	\$3,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19339	01	COSPONSOR THE 2019 WHITTIER EARTH DAY CELEBRATION	BETTER WORLD FUND - UNA, USA, WHITTIER	\$250.00

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35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19347	01	COSPONSOR METROLINK EARTH DAY	SO CALIFORNIA REGIONAL RAIL AUTHORITY	\$5,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19348	01	COSPONSOR THE HYDROGEN AND FUEL CELLS FOR FREIGHT WORKSHOP	CALIFORNIA HYDROGEN BUSINESS COUNCIL	\$5,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19353	01	COSPONSOR UNITED WAY OF THE DESERT	DESERT SUN PUBLISHING, LLC	\$2,500.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19377	01	COSPONSOR THE 2019 WOMEN IN GREEN FORUM	THREE SQUARES INC.	\$10,000.00	
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19386	01	COSPONSOR 36TH ANNUAL INFORMAL SYMPOSIUM ON KINETICS ADN PHOTOCHEMICAL PROCESSES IN THE ATMOSPHERE	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$3,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19395	01	COSPONSOR THE 8TH ANNUAL POBLADORES AWARDS GALA	LA PLAZA DE CULTURA Y ARTES	\$5,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19402	01	COSPONSOR BREATHE LA'S SHOWING OF THE FILM "THE HUMAN ELEMENT"	BREATHE CALIFORNIA OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY	\$5,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19408	01	COSPONSOR 28TH ANNUAL WRCOG GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE - BRONZE SPONSORSHIP	WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	\$3,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19431	01	COSPONSOR THE 2019 ADVANCED MOBILITY SYMPOSIUM - DRIVING MOBILITY 6	SUSTAIN SOCIAL	\$3,000.00	
						Subtotal	\$484,250.00

IV. MODIFICATIONS

Board Approved

08	LEGAL	C10052	01	PROVIDE EMPLOYEE RELATIONS LITIGATION SERVICES	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C12308	40	PERFORM WEBSITE SERVICES FOR THE CNGVP	GLADSTEIN, NEANDROSS & ASSOCIATES	\$24,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C12453	31	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH ALTERNATIVE FUELS, FUEL CELLS, EMISSION ANALYSIS, AND AFTERTREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES	ANDRIS R. ABELE	\$10,000.00	
04	FINANCE	C14150	57	CITY OF EL MONTE LAMBERT PARK PROJECT	CITY OF EL MONTE	\$23,534.00	

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08	LEGAL	C14191	01	PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES CONCERNING EXIDE BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS	KLEE, TUCHIN, BOGDANOFF & STERN LLP	\$61,000.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C15446	01	SHORT AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	SIERRA CYBERNETICS INC	\$27,391.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C15468	01	SHORT AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	VARSUN ETECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC	\$306,190.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15515	58	AB1318 INSTALLATION OF SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC GROUND MOUNT SYSTEM	RENOVA ENERGY CORP.	\$5,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15541	56	ENHANCED FLEET MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	FOUNDATION FOR CALIF COMMUNITY COLLEGES	\$650,000.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C15587	01	SHORT AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	PRELUDE SYSTEMS, INC.	\$142,523.00
08	LEGAL	C16042	01	PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING LEGAL STRATEGY FOR RECLAIM RULE	ARNOLD & PORTER KAYE SCHOLER LLP	\$10,000.00
08	LEGAL	C16392	01	LEGAL ADVICE AND REPRESENTATION FOR SO CAL GAS LITIGATION	HUANG YBARRA GELBERG & MAY LLP	\$25,000.00
20	MEDIA OFFICE	C17023	36	MEDIA, ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC OUTREACH CAMPAIGN FOR CHECK BEFORE YOU BURN PROGRAM	WESTBOUND COMMUNICATIONS INC	\$246,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17114	01	APPLICATION OF NEXT GENERATION AIR MONITORING METHODS TO CHARACTERIZE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS FROM REFINERIES AND ASSESS POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES	FLUXSENSE AB	\$110,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17186	01	ENGAGE, EDUCATE, AND EMPOWER CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES ON THE USE AND APPLICATIONS OF LOW-COST AIR MONITORING SENSORS	SONOMA TECHNOLOGY INC	\$50,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17203	01	ENGAGE, EDUCATE, AND EMPOWER CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES ON THE USE AND APPLICATIONS OF "LOW-COST" AIR MONITORING SENSORS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA- LOS ANGELES	\$50,500.00
08	LEGAL	C17273	01	PUBLIC/GOVERNMENTAL LEGAL SERVICES	JONES & MAYER	\$25,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17358	31	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLE EMISSIONS TESTING, ANALYSES & ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	AEE SOLUTIONS LLC	\$100,000.00

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26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C17363	01	DEVELOPMENT OF REAL-TIME PUBLIC AIR QUALITY ALERT SYSTEM	SONOMA TECHNOLOGY INC	\$15,000.00
08	LEGAL	C18104	01	PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR LAW SERVICES	FISHER & PHILLIPS, LLP	\$50,000.00
08	LEGAL	C18114	01	PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SERVICES	WOODRUFF SPRADLIN & SMART	\$50,000.00
08	LEGAL	C18114	01	PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SERVICES	WOODRUFF SPRADLIN & SMART	\$200,000.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C18137	01	SACRAMENTO LEGISLTATIVE REPRESENTATION	QUINTANA, WATTS & HARTMANN LLC	\$103,500.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C18138	01	SACRAMENTO LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION	CALIFORNIA ADVISORS LLC	\$103,500.00
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C18139	01	STRATEGIC CONSULTING SERVICES FOR LEGISLATION REPRESENTATION IN SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA	JOE A GONSALVES & SON	\$143,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18159	01	APPLICATION OF NEXT GENERATION AIR MONITORING METHODS TO IDENTIFY AND CHARACTERIZE SOURCES OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM AND OTHER AIR TOXIC METALS	AERODYNE RESEARCH, INC	\$240,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18225	01	AIR QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK DATA VISUALIZATION AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	ENVIROSUITE CORP.	\$40,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18240	56	PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE ENHANCED FLEET MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	CLEAN FUEL CONNECTION INC	\$500,000.00
08	LEGAL	C18243	01	CONSULTING EXPERT - BANKRUPTCY LAW	ANGLIN, FLEWELLING, RASMUSSEN, CAMPBELL	\$2,000.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C18247	01	SHORT AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	SIERRA CYBERNETICS INC	\$128,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18274	77	CNG REPLACEMENT OF 14 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION VEHICLES	USA WASTE OF CALIFORNIA INC	\$600,000.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C18288	01	SHORT- AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	VARSUN ETECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC	\$144,400.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C18288	01	SHORT- AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	VARSUN ETECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC	\$320,800.00

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27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C18288	01	SHORT- AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	VARSun ETECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC	\$354,695.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C18292	01	SHORT- AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	PRELUDE SYSTEMS, INC.	\$72,250.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C18292	01	SHORT- AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	PRELUDE SYSTEMS, INC.	\$135,800.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C18292	01	SHORT- AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	PRELUDE SYSTEMS, INC.	\$138,302.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18297	77	REPLACEMENT OF 7 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	FULL SEASON AG, INC	\$90,466.00
08	LEGAL	C18303	01	ONLINE LEGAL RESEARCH/ELECTRONIC LEGAL SERVICES	THOMSON REUTERS - WEST PYMT CTR	\$6,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18328	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	\$11,895.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18330	32	REPLACEMENT OF 10 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	PASTIME LAKES HOLDINGS, LLC	\$147,883.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18391	77	REPLACEMENT OF 24 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	GH DAIRY	\$764,020.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19032	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	BRYAN KEITH BISHOP	\$16,300.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19033	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	ARTHUR SMITH	\$38,233.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19036	77	REPLACEMENT OF 16 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	SUN & SANDS ENTERPRISES, LLC	\$368,096.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19037	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL VEHICLE	LATIN LADY RANCH LLC	\$11,090.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19039	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	COLD CREEK ESTATES, LLC	\$5,853.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19042	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	SAN PEDRO PRIDE INC	\$14,000.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19043	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	LONG BEACH ANGLERS, INC.	\$15,400.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19045	77	REPOWER OF 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	EXODUS CHARTERS, INC.	\$29,300.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19050	77	REPOWER OF 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	JOSHUA FISHER	\$17,900.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19052	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	MONTE CARLO SPORTFISHING	\$33,200.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19053	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	STEVEN M. RABY	\$14,300.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19056	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	TOAN D. NGUYEN	\$19,300.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19058	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	TORONADO SPORTFISHING	\$30,800.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19059	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	STEVEN MARDESICH	\$17,900.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19061	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	JMJ SPORTFISHING, INC.	\$42,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19062	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	SEAL BEACH ANGLERS, INC.	\$15,400.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19063	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	JOSEPH RICHARD PRIETO	\$17,800.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19065	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	TRADITION SPORTFISHING CHARTERS LLC	\$7,739.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19067	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	CLINTON NGUYEN	\$15,700.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19068	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	ERNEST DARRYL BEARD II	\$29,800.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19069	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	DUNG VAN NGUYEN	\$18,400.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19070	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	DANIEL HERNANDEZ PRODUCTIONS, INC	\$23,600.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19074	77	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	GATEWAY CONCRETE, INC	\$13,582.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19076	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF 2 MARINE VESSELS	J DELUCA FISH COMPANY, INC.	\$43,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19077	77	REPOWER 5 MAIN ENGINES AND 2 AUXILIARY ENGINES OF 3 MARINE VESSELS	HARBOR BREEZE CORP	\$193,700.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19078	67	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH ALT FUELS, EVS, CHARGING AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	CLEAN FUEL CONNECTION INC	\$178,500.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19079	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	DON BEAN RANCH	\$20,446.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19080	77	REPLACEMENT OF 5 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	JUNIOR ENTERPRISES, LLC	\$100,524.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19082	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	HACIENDA DE TRAMPAS	\$10,375.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19083	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	JC FARMING INC.	\$87,508.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19086	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	CAL CRYSTAL SEA , LLC	\$14,100.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19088	77	REPLACEMENT OF 3 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	PACIFIC HYDROTECH CORP	\$13,587.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19093	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	LA QUINTA DATE GROWERS, L.P.	\$21,473.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19095	77	REPOWER 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	BOGH ENGINEERING INC	\$37,062.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19097	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	CAPLINGER CONSTRUCTION, INC	\$45,270.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19100	77	REPLACEMENT OF 7 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	GOLDEN FARM INC	\$80,506.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19101	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	RUSS RAMSEY	\$7,458.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19102	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	TROJAN INC.	\$33,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19104	77	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	INDACOCHEA SHEEP RANCH	\$51,980.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19109	77	REPOWER 1 DUAL-ENGINE OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	POWER MOVE, INC.	\$27,959.00

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19110	77	REPLACEMENT OF 9 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	WEST COAST TURF	\$62,220.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19115	77	REPLACEMENT OF 18 EXISTING OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT WITH 9 NEW OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	SUKUT CONSTRUCTION, INC.	\$2,042.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19116	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	CITY OF LONG BEACH	\$22,800.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19122	77	REPLACEMENT OF 14 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	RAMONA DAIRY	\$242,803.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19123	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	EVERGREEN RECYCLING INC	\$91,501.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19124	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	RICHARD VARGE	\$6,877.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19125	77	REPOWER & RETROFIT 3 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	RUSS BELL EQUIPMENT	\$68,786.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19127	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	SAGE GREEN, LLC	\$230,366.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19128	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	WAYNE ALLISON	\$4,820.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19130	77	REPLACEMENT OF 3 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	PRO-ORGANIC FARMS LLC	\$54,328.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19133	77	REPLACEMENT OF 13 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	AMAZING COACHELLA INC	\$391,039.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19138	77	REPLACEMENT OF 11 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	MALI BASTA RANCHES, LLC	\$93,808.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19144	77	REPLACEMENT OF 26 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	LONG LIFE FARMS INC.	\$365,249.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C19156	01	SHORT AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	AGREEYA SOLUTIONS, INC	\$133,010.00
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C19156	01	SHORT AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	AGREEYA SOLUTIONS, INC	\$180,000.00
08	LEGAL	C19158	01	CONSULTING EXPERT ON MODIFIED HYDROFLUORIC ACID (MHF)	PETROTECH CONSULTANTS LLC	\$40,000.00
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19187	17	REPLACEMENT OF 9 HEAVY-DUTY DRAYAGE TRUCKS	NFI INDUSTRIES, INC	\$100,000.00

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08	LEGAL	C19229	01	LEGAL ADVICE IN RELATION TO LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY TO ADOPT A SALES TAX	KAUFMAN LEGAL GROUP, A PROFESSIONAL CORP	\$25,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G16054	33	REPLACEMENT OF 2 DIESEL SCHOOL BUSES WITH ELECTRIC BUSES	COLTON JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$275,000.00	
44	MSRC	MS16030	23	PROGRAMMATIC OUTREACH SERVICES ON BEHALF OF THE MSRC	BETTER WORLD GROUP ADVISORS	\$0.00	11
44	MSRC	MS16121	23	PURCHASE 40 HEAVY-DUTY NEAR-ZERO VEHICLES	LONG BEACH TRANSIT	\$0.00	11
44	MSRC	MS18003	23	DESIGN, HOST, AND MAINTAIN MSRC WEBSITE	GEOGRAPHICS	\$6,000.00	
44	MSRC	MS18023	23	WEEKEND FREEWAY SERVICE PATROLS	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMM	\$0.00	11
Subtotal						\$10,405,939.00	

Board Assistant

Board Administrative Committee Reviewed/Executive Officer Approved

02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19011	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MARION ASHLEY	BUFORD A CRITES	\$0.00	11
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19012	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	BENJAMIN S WONG	\$375.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19013	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	SHO TAY	\$375.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19014	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	TIMOTHY PHILLIP SANDOVAL	\$750.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19015	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	WILLIAM GLAZIER	\$0.00	11
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19015	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	WILLIAM GLAZIER	\$300.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19017	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	FRANK CARDENAS AND ASSOCIATES	\$300.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19176	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR V.MANUEL PEREZ	GUILLERMO GONZALEZ	\$0.00	11
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19176	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR V.MANUEL PEREZ	GUILLERMO GONZALEZ	\$0.00	11
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19176	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR V.MANUEL PEREZ	GUILLERMO GONZALEZ	\$0.00	11
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19176	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR V.MANUEL PEREZ	GUILLERMO GONZALEZ	\$25,735.40	

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02	GOVERNING BOARD	C19223	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JANICE HAHN	DIANE MOSS	\$904.26	
					Subtotal	\$28,739.66	
Executive Officer Approved							
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C04106	01	AIR MONITORING STATION AZUSA	SYLVESTER WAGNER	\$37,500.00	
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C06032	01	AIR MONITORING STATION IRVINE	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	\$27,113.91	
11	LEGAL	C07321	01	ADVICE REGARDING PUBLIC FINANCE BONDS, TAXES, FEES, ETC.	STRADLING YOCCA CARLSON & RAUTH	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C09055	32	REPOWER 11 HEAVY DUTY DIESEL VEHICLES - SOON PROGRAM	LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C09353	32	REPOWER 1 GRADER, 5 REFUSE COMPACTORS, AND 3 DOZERS	LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS	\$0.00	11
08	LEGAL	C10052	01	PROVIDE EMPLOYEE RELATIONS LITIGATION SERVICES	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	\$25,000.00	
08	LEGAL	C10060	01	PROVIDE EMPLOYEE LITIGATION SERVICES	WILEY PRICE & RADULOVICH	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C10079	32	REPOWER 1 SINGLE ENGINE SCRAPER	ANDREW J. ALVA	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C11607	01	NATURAL GAS PURCHASE AGREEMENT	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	\$27,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C12057	31	DEMONSTRATE AND EXPAND HYDROGEN FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT EXISTING AND ANTICIPATED FCV POPULATION IN LAGUNA NIGUEL AREA	LINDE ELECTRONICS & SPECIALTY GASES	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C12192	32	REPOWER 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	PRO'S CHOICE - MR. CHUM, INC.	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C12376	31	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR AIR POLLUTION FORMATION AND CONTROL, ADVANCED TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGIES AND SYSTEMS, EMISSIONS MEASUREMENTS AND ANALYSIS, ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES, SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS, AND OFF-ROAD VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C12454	36	INSTALLATION OF UP TO 1MW OF FLYWHEEL ENERGY STORAGE TO PROVIDE REGENERATIVE BRAKING TO TRAINS	KINETIC TRACTION SYSTEMS, INC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C12454	36	INSTALLATION OF UP TO 1MW OF FLYWHEEL ENERGY STORAGE TO PROVIDE REGENERATIVE BRAKING TO TRAINS	KINETIC TRACTION SYSTEMS, INC	\$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C13060	01	LITIGATION COUNSEL	PAUL HASTINGS LLP	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C13433	31	DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE 2 CLASS 8 ZERO-EMISSION ELECTRIC TRUCKS	US HYBRID CORPORATION	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C13465	01	AIR MONITORING STATION - LONG BEACH	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	\$4,226.59	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C14035	58	INSTALLATION OF SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC GROUND MOUNT SYSTEM	MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C14035	58	INSTALLATION OF SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC GROUND MOUNT SYSTEM	MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C14062	31	CONSTRUCT A ONE MILE CATENARY SYSTEM & DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE A DIESEL CATENARY HYBRID ELECTRIC TRUCK	SIEMENS INDUSTRY, INC.	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C14062	61	CONSTRUCT A ONE MILE CATENARY SYSTEM & DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE A DIESEL CATENARY HYBRID ELECTRIC TRUCK	SIEMENS INDUSTRY, INC.	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C14131	32	REPOWER OF 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	JOHNNY HULJEV	\$0.00	11
08	LEGAL	C14191	01	PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES CONCERNING EXIDE BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS	KLEE, TUCHIN, BOGDANOFF & STERN LLP	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C14222	31	DEVELOP PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC RETROFIT SYSTEM FOR CLASS 6 TO 8 WORK TRUCKS	ODYNE SYSTEMS, LLC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C14256	31	DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE V2G TECHNOLOGY	NATIONAL STRATEGIES, LLC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C14375	61	DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OF ZERO-EMISSION CARGO TRANSPORTATION DEMONSTRATION	NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LAB	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C14489	63	UPGRADE LAX HYDROGEN FUELING STATION	AIR LIQUIDE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES US LLC	\$0.00	6

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C14590	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	PONCIANO ARZATE	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C14670	01	CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SERVICES	KOFF & ASSOCIATES, INC.	\$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C14681	01	OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	COURTVIEW JUSTICE SOLUTIONS, INC	\$29,939.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C15025	01	MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER	KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN	\$0.00	11
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C15025	01	MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER	KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C15026	01	PROVIDE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	\$15,000.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C15026	01	PROVIDE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	\$15,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15080	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	JOSE ENRIQUE VELASCO	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15092	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	SARA J. GOMEZ	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15150	31	INSTALL/UPGRADE 8 HYDROGEN FUELING STATIONS THROUGHOUT SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS INC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15366	31	INSTALL, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN HYDROGEN FUELING STATION AT SOUTH COAST AQMD HEADQUARTERS	ENGINEERING, PROCUREMENT & CONSTRUCTION	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15380	31	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH GOODS MOVEMENT, ALTERNATIVE FUELS, AND ZERO-EMISSION TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGIES	ICF RESOURCES, LLC	\$0.00	6
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C15446	01	SHORT AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	SIERRA CYBERNETICS INC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15461	80	REPLACEMENT OF 7 OFF-ROAD VEHICLES	MOUNTAIN TOP QUARRIES, LLC	\$0.00	11
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C15468	01	SHORT AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	VARSUN ETECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15474	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	DAKENO, INC.	\$0.00	6

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15480	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2-FOR-1 OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	K.O.B. INC DBA WEST END MATERIAL SUPPLY	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15481	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 EXISTING DIESEL EXCAVATORS WITH 1 NEW DIESEL EXCAVATOR	L & S CONSTRUCTION, INC	\$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C15485	01	OUTSIDE COUNSEL - CONFLICT OF INTEREST	OLSON, HAGEL & FISHBURN LLP	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15607	31	INNOVATIVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM SOLUTIONS FOR NOX REDUCTIONS IN HEAVY-DUTY FLEETS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15636	31	EVALUATE PEV UTILIZATION THROUGH ADVANCED CHARGING STRATEGIES IN A SMART GRID SYSTEM	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15636	31	EVALUATE PEV UTILIZATION THROUGH ADVANCED CHARGING STRATEGIES IN A SMART GRID SYSTEM	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15680	01	DEVELOP A DETAILED TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMICS BASED ROADMAP FOR THE ADOPTION OF ADVANCED COMMERCIAL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES TO REDUCE NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx) AND GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS THROUGH 2050 WITH EMPHASIS ON THE YEARS 2023 AND 2032.	NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LAB	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C15680	31	DEVELOP A DETAILED TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMICS BASED ROADMAP FOR THE ADOPTION OF ADVANCED COMMERCIAL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES TO REDUCE NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx) AND GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS THROUGH 2050 WITH EMPHASIS ON THE YEARS 2023 AND 2032.	NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LAB	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C16023	61	ZECT II - DEVELOPMENT OF 2 ZERO EMISSION CLASS 8 PLUG-IN FUEL CELL RANGE EXTENDED ELECTRIC TRUCKS FOR DEMONSTRATION AT THE PORTS OF LOS ANGELES AND LONG BEACH	TRANSPORTATION POWER, INC.	\$0.00	6

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C16024	61	ZECT II - DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF 2 CLASS 8 FUEL CELL HYBRID RANGE EXTENDED ELECTRIC DRAYAGE TRUCKS	US HYBRID CORPORATION	\$0.00	6
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C16033	01	EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS FROM AIR POLLUTION	JOHN R FROINES	\$0.00	6
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C16034	01	EVALUATE POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS FROM AIR POLLUTION	MICHAEL T. KLEINMAN	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C16037	01	INSURANCE CONSULTANT/BROKERAGE SERVICES	ALLIANT INSURANCE SERVICES INC	\$74,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C16046	61	ZECT - DEVELOP 2 CLASS 8 PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC TRUCKS WITH ZERO EMISSION OPERATION CAPABILITY AND EXTENDED RANGE USING AN ONBOARD GENERATOR FUELED BY CNG, FOR DEMONSTRATION IN DRAYAGE SERVICE AT THE PORTS OF LOS ANGELES AND LONG BEACH.	TRANSPORTATION POWER, INC.	\$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C16063	01	SPECIALIZED LEGAL SERVICES	HOGAN LOVELLS US LLP	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C16135		SECURITY GUARD SERVICES AT SOUTH COAST AQMD DIAMOND BAR HEADQUARTERS	CONTACT SECURITY INC.	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C16181	80	ONLINE APPLICATION SYSTEM FOR CARL MOYER PROGRAM	TRINITY TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.	\$0.00	6
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C16214	01	PROVIDE ASSISTANCE WITH CEQA SERVICES FOR SOUTH COAST AQMD RULE PROJECTS	PLACEWORKS INC	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C16224	01	MAINTENANCE, SERVICE AND REPAIR OF HVAC AND REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT	KLM, INC	\$14,000.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C16248	01	ELEVATOR SERVICE AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE	THYSSENKRUPP ELEVATOR CORP	\$11,759.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C16248	01	ELEVATOR SERVICE AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE	THYSSENKRUPP ELEVATOR CORP	\$21,415.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C16248	01	ELEVATOR SERVICE AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE	THYSSENKRUPP ELEVATOR CORP	\$28,437.00	
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C16359	01	TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR SOUTH COAST AQMD MEASUREMENTS RELATED TO THE COACHELLA VALLEY	TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS SYSTEMS	\$60,000.00	
08	LEGAL	C16392	01	LEGAL ADVICE AND REPRESENTATION FOR SO CAL GAS LITIGATION	HUANG YBARRA GELBERG & MAY LLP	\$0.00	6

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26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C16393	01	CONSULTANTS TO PROVIDE CEQA ASSISTANCE	PLACEWORKS INC	\$0.00	6
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C16393	01	CONSULTANTS TO PROVIDE CEQA ASSISTANCE	PLACEWORKS INC	\$25,000.00	
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C16394	01	CONSULTANTS TO PROVIDE CEQA ASSISTANCE	ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT INC	\$0.00	6
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C16394	01	CONSULTANTS TO PROVIDE CEQA ASSISTANCE	ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT INC	\$75,000.00	
20	MEDIA OFFICE	C17023	36	MEDIA, ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC OUTREACH CAMPAIGN FOR CHECK BEFORE YOU BURN PROGRAM	WESTBOUND COMMUNICATIONS INC	\$0.00	11
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C17042	01	DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN CONSULTANT SERVICES	BENEFIT FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP	\$30,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17059	31	DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE FUEL CELL EXTENDED RANGE POWERTRAIN FOR PARCEL DELIVERY TRUCKS	CALSTART, INC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17064	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	PENSKE TRUCK LEASING CO LP	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C17077	01	EXECUTIVE SEARCH AND RECRUITMENT SERVICES	CPS HUMAN RESOURCE CONSULTING	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C17077	01	EXECUTIVE SEARCH AND RECRUITMENT SERVICES	CPS HUMAN RESOURCE CONSULTING	\$24,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17097	31	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE, EMISSIONS ANALYSIS AND ON-ROAD SOURCES	GLADSTEIN, NEANDROSS & ASSOCIATES	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17097	31	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE, EMISSIONS ANALYSIS AND ON-ROAD SOURCES	GLADSTEIN, NEANDROSS & ASSOCIATES	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17114	01	APPLICATION OF NEXT GENERATION AIR MONITORING METHODS TO CHARACTERIZE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS FROM REFINERIES AND ASSESS POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES	FLUXSENSE AB	\$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C17131	01	CONSULTING EXPERT	KENNETH A. MANASTER	\$0.00	6

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17205	32	REPLACEMENT OF 5 OFF-ROAD VEHICLES	T.E. ROBERTS, INC	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17236	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	FRESH LINK LOGISTICS LLC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17245	31	IN-USE EMISSIONS TESTING AND FUEL USAGE PROFILE OF ON-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES	WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY INNOVATION CORP	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17245	31	IN-USE EMISSIONS TESTING AND FUEL USAGE PROFILE OF ON-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES	WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY INNOVATION CORP	\$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C17273	01	PUBLIC/GOVERNMENTAL LEGAL SERVICES	JONES & MAYER	\$5,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17286	31	IN-USE EMISSIONS TESTING & FUEL USAGE PROFILE OF ON-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17286	31	IN-USE EMISSIONS TESTING & FUEL USAGE PROFILE OF ON-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17295	80	REPOWER 2 OFF-ROAD VEHICLES	HARBER COMPANIES, INC.	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17296	81	REPLACEMENT OF 10 LOCOMOTIVES	BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY	\$0.00	11
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C17308	01	IMPROVEMENT TO THE "INTRODUCTION TO SOUTH COAST AQMD" BROCHURE	CURRAN & CONNORS, INC.	\$0.00	6
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C17308	01	IMPROVEMENT TO THE "INTRODUCTION TO SOUTH COAST AQMD" BROCHURE	CURRAN & CONNORS, INC.	\$0.00	6
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C17308	01	IMPROVEMENT TO THE "INTRODUCTION TO SOUTH COAST AQMD" BROCHURE	CURRAN & CONNORS, INC.	\$250.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17310	76	BIOSOLIDS TO TRANSPORTATION FUEL-GRADE RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS (RNG) PRE- COMMERCIALIZATION OPTIMIZATION AND RESEARCH PROJECT	KORE INFRASTRUCTURE, LLC	\$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C17318	01	SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL ORDER FOR ABATEMENT EXPERT WITNESS SERVICES	E TSENG & ASSOCIATES, INC.	\$10,000.00	
08	LEGAL	C17318	01	SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL ORDER FOR ABATEMENT EXPERT WITNESS SERVICES	E TSENG & ASSOCIATES, INC.	\$15,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17331	31	CONDUCT IN-USE PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS STUDY FOR GASOLINE DIRECT INJECTION ENGINES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17331	31	CONDUCT IN-USE PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS STUDY FOR GASOLINE DIRECT INJECTION ENGINES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17349	31	ESTABLISH RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS CENTER	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17359	01	ENGAGE, EDUCATE, AND EMPOWER CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES ON USE AND APPLICATIONS OF "LOW COST" AIR MONITORING SENSORS	COMITE CIVICO DEL VALLE, INC	\$4,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17362	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	ANTHONY H. OSTERKAMP JR.	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17367	31	DEVELOP AND EVALUATE AFTERTREATMENT SYSTEMS FOR LARGE DISPLACEMENT DIESEL ENGINES	SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17367	31	DEVELOP AND EVALUATE AFTERTREATMENT SYSTEMS FOR LARGE DISPLACEMENT DIESEL ENGINES	SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17371	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	INLINE DISTRIBUTING CO	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17393	31	DEVELOPMENT OF AN ULTRA-LOW EMISSION DIESEL ENGINE FOR ON-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES	SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17403	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	FENCECORP, INC.	\$0.00	1
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C18021	01	WEST INLAND EMPIRE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS CONSORTIUM	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	\$3,985.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C18035	01	COUNSEL: LIABILITY LITIGATION	DUNBAR & ASSOCIATES, A PROFESSIONAL LAW	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C18035	01	COUNSEL: LIABILITY LITIGATION	DUNBAR & ASSOCIATES, A PROFESSIONAL LAW	\$25,000.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C18035	01	COUNSEL: LIABILITY LITIGATION	DUNBAR & ASSOCIATES, A PROFESSIONAL LAW	\$42,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C18064	01	CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE LATINO CAUCUS OUTREACH	LEE ANDREWS GROUP INC	\$0.00	6
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C18064	01	CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE LATINO CAUCUS OUTREACH	LEE ANDREWS GROUP INC	\$0.00	6

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18089	75	INSTALLATION OF AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS AT SCHOOLS	IQAIR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18090	31	SECONDARY ORGANIC AEROSOL (SOA) FORMATION FROM HEAVY-DUTY DIESEL AND NATURAL GAS VEHICLES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18097	75	INSTALLATION OF AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS AT SCHOOLS	IQAIR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18119	01	UPGRADE OF THE LABORATORY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ROOM FOR FILTER WEIGHING	WILLDAN LIGHTING & ELECTRIC OF CALIFORNI	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18151	31	DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE BATTERY ELECTRIC SWITCHER LOCOMOTIVE	RAIL PROPULSION SYSTEMS LLC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18159	46	APPLICATION OF NEXT GENERATION AIR MONITORING METHODS TO IDENTIFY AND CHARACTERIZE SOURCES OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM AND OTHER AIR TOXIC METALS	AERODYNE RESEARCH, INC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18159	46	APPLICATION OF NEXT GENERATION AIR MONITORING METHODS TO IDENTIFY AND CHARACTERIZE SOURCES OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM AND OTHER AIR TOXIC METALS	AERODYNE RESEARCH, INC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18161	46	APPLICATION OF NEXT GENERATION AIR MONITORING METHODS TO IDENTIFY AND CHARACTERIZE SOURCES OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM AND OTHER AIR TOXIC METALS	DESERT RESEARCH INSTITUTE	\$0.00	6
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C18162	01	THE FAITH BASED ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PROJECT	GENESIS 1 CONSULTING GROUP	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18195	01	ENGAGE, EDUCATE AND EMPOWER CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES ON THE USE AND APPLICATION OF "LOW-COST" AIR MONITORING SENSORS	SPECIAL SERVICE FOR GROUPS, INC.	\$5,000.00	
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C18196	01	PROVIDE POINT SOURCE MODELING ASSISTANCE IN PERMITTING BACKLOG	CASTLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING, LLC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18197	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	CHAVEZ TRANSPORT INC	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18211	31	DEVELOP THERMAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY USING CYLINDER DEACTIVATION FOR HEAVY-DUTY DIESEL ENGINES	WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY INNOVATION CORP	\$0.00	4

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08	LEGAL	C18227	01	CONSULTING EXPERT REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY THE TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY WITH DECISIONS BY THE SOUTH COAST AQMD HEARING BOARD	AXTON POWER & CONTROL, LLC	\$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C18227	01	CONSULTING EXPERT REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY THE TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY WITH DECISIONS BY THE SOUTH COAST AQMD HEARING BOARD	AXTON POWER & CONTROL, LLC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18228	75	INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF HIGH-EFFICIENCY AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS AT ELIGIBLE SCHOOLS IN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OR OTHER TARGET COMMUNITIES	IQAIR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18234	01	TECHNICAL EXPERTISE FOR LABORATORY WET CHEMISTRY NEEDED FOR THE ANALYSIS OF VOC COMPLIANCE SAMPLES	JOSEPH S VAIL	\$0.00	6
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C18247	01	SHORT AND LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	SIERRA CYBERNETICS INC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18255	01	TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE SOUTH COAST AQMD UPPER AIR METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING NETWORK	SONOMA TECHNOLOGY INC	\$0.00	6
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C18263	01	CONDUCT A NATIONWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACTS EVALUATION OF ACCELERATED DEPLOYMENT OF ZERO AND NEAR-ZERO NOX EMISSIONS TECHNOLOGIES IN THE HEAVY-DUTY TRUCK SECTOR BY 2032	ICF RESOURCES, LLC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18273	32	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	HOT SPOT CHARTERS	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18274	32,77	CNG REPLACEMENT OF 14 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION VEHICLES	USA WASTE OF CALIFORNIA INC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18280	01	3 YEAR LEASE HONDA CLARITY PLUG-IN VEHICLE	HONDA OF PASADENA LLC	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18297	32,77	REPLACEMENT OF 7 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	FULL SEASON AG, INC	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18302	32,77	REPLACEMENT OF 10 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION VEHICLES	WASTE MANAGEMENT COLLECTION & RECYCLING	\$0.00	11

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18306	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	WASHBURN GROVE MANAGEMENT, INC.	\$0.00	1
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18309	32	REPOWER 2 MAIN AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINES ON A MARINE VESSEL	JOSEPH P. CLARK	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18312	32	REPOWER OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	O & S HOLSTEINS LP	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18314	32	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	SAN CLEMENTE SPORTFISHING, INC	\$0.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18329	32	REPOWER 2 MAIN AND 2 AUXILIARY ENGINES ON A MARINE VESSEL	WHITE SHARK YACHT CHARTERS	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18335	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	NORTHILLS RECYCLING INC.	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18378	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	MOUNTAIN TOP QUARRIES, LLC	\$0.00	11
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C18381	01	LITERATURE REVIEW OF PUBLIC WELFARE BENEFITS OF CLEAN AIR	INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS INCORPORATED	\$2,503.88	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18392	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT WITH 1 OFF- ROAD EQUIPMENT	REC EQUIPMENT CORP	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18398	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	DOMENIGONI BROTHERS RANCH LP	\$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C19031	01	OUTSIDE LEGAL COUNSEL FOR ADVICE ON FEDERAL LAWS/COMPLEX LITIGATION	KENDALL BRILL & KELLY LLP	\$2,710.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19046	01	DESIGN, ENGINEERING AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR REPLACEMENT OF LIEBERT AIR CONDITIONING UNITS	GOSS ENGINEERING, INC	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19056	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN AND 1 AUXILIARY ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	TOAN D. NGUYEN	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19057	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	TERRY ALLEN ROLAND	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19065	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	TRADITION SPORTFISHING CHARTERS LLC	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19066	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF 2 MARINE VESSELS	CARNAGE FISH CO.	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19068	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	ERNEST DARRYL BEARD II	\$0.00	11

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19076	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF 2 MARINE VESSELS	J DELUCA FISH COMPANY, INC.	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19078	01	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH ALT FUELS, EVS, CHARGING AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	CLEAN FUEL CONNECTION INC	\$50,000.00	
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19086	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF A MARINE VESSEL	CAL CRYSTAL SEA , LLC	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19089	77	REPLACEMENT OF 17 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	COBURN EQUIPMENT	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19101	77	REPLACEMENT OF ONE (1) OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	RUSS RAMSEY	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19102	77	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF A MARINE VESSEL	TROJAN INC.	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19118	77	REPLACEMENT OF 4 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	VAN DAM DAIRY FARM	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19118	77	REPLACEMENT OF 4 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	VAN DAM DAIRY FARM	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19124	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	RICHARD VARGE	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19126	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE SUPPLY LLC	\$0.00	11
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19132	01	13TH ANNUAL TASTE OF SOUL 2018 FAMILY FESTIVAL SPONSORSHIP	LOS ANGELES SENTINEL, INC	\$25,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C19152	01	FAITH BASED ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY LEADERS MEETING	SAINT SOPHIA GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY	\$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURCES	C19178	01	EXECUTIVE OFFICE REDESIGN	FORMA STUDIO	\$0.00	6
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19197	56	OUTREACH SUPPORT FOR THE ENHANCED FLEET MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	LIBERTY HILL FOUNDATION	\$0.00	6
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19203	01	ANALYSIS OF POSSIBLE ADD-ON TAX	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19203	01	ANALYSIS OF POSSIBLE ADD-ON TAX	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
26	PLANNING RULE DEV & AREA SOURCES	C19276	27	ULTRA LOW NO _x COMMERCIAL FOODSERVICE DEEP FAT FRYER DEVELOPMENT	GAS TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE	\$0.00	11

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18047	80	PURCHASE 2 ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUSES WITH ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	ANAHEIM UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	0
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18050	80	PURCHASE 2 ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUSES WITH ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	BELLFLOWER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18051	80	PURCHASE 2 ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUSES WITH ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	COACHELLA VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18052	80	PURCHASE 1 ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUS WITH ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	COVINA VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18054	80	PURCHASE 2 ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUSES WITH ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	JURUPA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18057	80	PURCHASE 2 ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUSES WITH ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	LYNWOOD UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18058	80	ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUS FUNDING PROGRAM	MAGNOLIA SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18060	80	ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUS FUNDING PROGRAM	MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18063	80	NEW ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUS FUNDING PROGRAM	TODAY'S FRESH START, INC	\$0.00	11
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	G18353	80	PURCHASE 15 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSES WITH FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE	GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	11
44	MSRC	ML05014	23	SYNCHRONIZE 24 TRAFFIC SIGNALS ON FLORENCE/MILLS AVENUES	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML14021	23	INSTALL A CLASS 1 BIKEWAY	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML14021	23	INSTALL A CLASS 1 BIKEWAY	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML14023	23	UPGRADE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY IN WESTCHESTER	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML14024	23	UPGRADE MAINTENANCE FACILITY IN BALDWIN PARK	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML14030	23	BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE & EDUCATION	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML14062	23	EXPAND EXISTING CNG FUELING STATION	CITY OF SAN FERNANDO	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16008	23	PURCHASE 4 MEDIUM DUTY AND 9 HEAVY DUTY CNG VEHICLES	CITY OF POMONA	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16009	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF FOUNTAIN VALLEY	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16013	23	PURCHASE OF 3 HEAVY-DUTY CNG VEHICLES	CITY OF MONTEREY PARK	\$0.00	6

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44	MSRC	ML16016	23	PURCHASE 21 HEAVY-DUTY CNG VEHICLES	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	\$0.00	1
44	MSRC	ML16022	23	PURCHASE 12 HEAVY-DUTY NATURAL GAS VEHICLES	DEPARTMENT OF WATER & POWER	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16025	23	EXPAND CNG STATION AND PURCHASE HEAVY-DUTY CNG VEHICLE	CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16041	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16042	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF SAN DIMAS	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16047	23	ENHANCE CLASS 1 BIKEWAY	CITY OF FONTANA	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16052	23	INSTALL CLASS 1 BIKEWAY	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16054	23	IMPLEMENT "COMPLETE STREETS" PROJECT	CITY OF YUCAIPA	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16057	23	IMPLEMENT COUNTY LINE ROAD "COMPLETE STREETS" PROJECT	CITY OF YUCAIPA	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16071	23	IMPLEMENT BOULDER AVENUE "COMPLETE STREETS" PROJECT	CITY OF HIGHLAND	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML16075	23	EXPAND CNG STATION AND MODIFY MAINTENANCE FACILITY	CITY OF SAN FERNANDO	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML18030	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF GRAND TERRACE	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML18035	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF WESTLAKE VILLAGE	\$0.00	11
44	MSRC	ML18037	23	PURCHASE 3 LIGHT AND 1 MEDIUM-DUTY ZEVS AND EVSE	CITY OF WESTMINSTER	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	ML18038	23	PROCURE 5 LIGHT-DUTY ZEV'S AND EVSE	CITY OF ANAHEIM	\$0.00	11
44	MSRC	ML18048	23	PURCHASE 3 MEDIUM-DUTY EV'S	CITY OF LYNWOOD	\$0.00	11
44	MSRC	MS12060	23	IMPLEMENT WESTSIDE BIKESHARE PROGRAM	CITY OF SANTA MONICA	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	MS12060	23	IMPLEMENT WESTSIDE BIKESHARE PROGRAM	CITY OF SANTA MONICA	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	MS14057	23	SIGNAL SYNCHRONIZATION PROGRAM	LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	MS14076	23	INSTALL PUBLIC ACCESS CNG STATION	RIALTO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	MS14079	23	INSTALL LIMITED ACCESS CNG STATION	WASTE RESOURCES INC	\$0.00	6
44	MSRC	MS16113	23	RE-POWER 125 TRANSIT BUSES WITH NEAR-ZERO ENGINES	LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN	\$0.00	11
44	MSRC	MS18002	23	IMPLEMENT "GO HUMAN" PROGRAM	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVT	\$0.00	6

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44	MSRC	MS18005	23	IMPLEMENT SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE TO ORANGE COUNTY FAIR	ORANGE CO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	\$0.00	11
44	MSRC	MS18015	23	IMPLEMENT FUTURE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVT	\$0.00	11
Subtotal						\$734,839.38	

V. TERMINATED CONTRACTS-PARTIAL/NO WORK PERFORMED

44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C16145	32	REPLACEMENT OF 3 OFF-ROAD VEHICLES	KEC ENGINEERING	-\$85,113.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C16147	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD VEHICLES	LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS	-\$25,036.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17302	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 AND REPOWER OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	EARTH TEK ENGINEERING CORP.	-\$75,673.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17348	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	NEW STAR FREIGHT, INC.	-\$200,000.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17359	01	ENGAGE, EDUCATE, AND EMPOWER CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES ON USE AND APPLICATIONS OF "LOW COST" AIR MONITORING SENSORS	COMITE CIVICO DEL VALLE, INC	-\$15,000.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C17368	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	CR&R INCORPORATED	-\$80,000.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18202	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	ACTIVE WINDOW PRODUCTS INC	-\$30,000.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18212	81	PROP 1B TRUCK REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	GREEN TRUCKING, LLC	-\$300,000.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18295	32	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	BLACKMORE CO. LLC	-\$56.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18311	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	MCKINNEY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC	-\$2,895.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18311	32	REPLACEMENT OF 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	MCKINNEY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC	-\$105.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C18333	32	REPLACEMENT OF 8 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	GORDON HAY INC	-\$21,744.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19057	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE ON A MARINE VESSEL	TERRY ALLEN ROLAND	-\$42,202.00	7

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44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19095	77	REPOWER 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	BOGH ENGINEERING INC	-\$1.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19099	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	WHITTIER FERTILIZER CO.	-\$2,723.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19123	77	REPLACEMENT OF 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	EVERGREEN RECYCLING INC	-\$3,099.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19129	77	REPLACEMENT OF 7 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	RWP TRANSFER INC.	-\$40,930.00	7
44	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	C19185	17	REPLACEMENT OF 2 HEAVY-DUTY DRAYAGE TRUCKS	MDB TRANSPORTATION INC	-\$100,000.00	7
44	MSRC	ML14019	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING AND BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE	CITY OF CORONA	-\$66,745.00	7
44	MSRC	ML14072	23	PURCHASE 3 CNG VEHICLES, INSTALL 4 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS AND INSTALL 20 BIKE RACKS	CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY	-\$70,000.00	7
44	MSRC	ML16006	23	PURCHASE HEAVY-DUTY CNG VEHICLE AND IMPLEMENT BICYCLE EDUCATION	CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY	-\$30,000.00	7
44	MSRC	ML16025	23	EXPAND CNG STATION AND PURCHASE HEAVY-DUTY CNG VEHICLE	CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA	-\$20,535.00	7
44	MSRC	ML16056	23	EXPAND EXISTING CNG FUELING STATION	CITY OF ONTARIO	-\$43,435.00	7
44	MSRC	ML16076	23	INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION	CITY OF SAN FERNANDO	-\$56,006.12	7
44	MSRC	ML18053	23	INSTALL EVSE	CITY OF PARAMOUNT	-\$7,905.00	7
44	MSRC	MS12077	23	INSTALL CNG FUELING STATION	CITY OF COACHELLA	-\$225,000.00	7
44	MSRC	MS16092	23	IMPLEMENT OPEN STREET EVENTS	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION	-\$7,063.00	7
44	MSRC	MS18018	23	MODIFY MAINTENANCE FACILITY	CITY OF NORWALK	-\$75,000.00	7
Subtotal						-\$1,626,266.12	

South Coast Air Quality Management District
Contract Activity Report
July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

SPECIAL FUNDS

17 ADV. TECH, OUTREACH & EDU FUND
22 AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FUND
23 MSRC FUND
27 AIR QUALITY INVESTMENT FUND
31 CLEAN FUELS FUND
32 CARL MOYER FUND - SB1107 ACCOUNT
33 SCHOOL BUS REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
34 ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE INCENTIVE PROGRAM
35 AES SETTLEMENT PROJECTS FUND
36 RULE 1309.1 PRIORITY RESERVE FUND
37 CARB ERC BANK FUND
38 LADWP SETTLEMENT PROJECTS FUND
39 STATE EMISSIONS MITIGATION FUND
40 NATURAL GAS VEHICLE PARTNERSHIP FUND
45 CBE/CBO SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT FUND
46 BP ARCO SETTLEMENT FUND
48 HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH FUND
49 CEQA GHG MITIGATION FUND
50 DOE ARRA-PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES
51 DOE ARRA-LNG CORRIDOR EXPANSION
52 TRAPAC SCHOOL AIR FILTRATION
53 EMISSION REDUCTION AND OUTREACH FUND
56 HEROS II PROGRAM FUND
58 AB1318 MITIGATION FEES FUND
59 VOUCHER INCENTIVE PROGRAM FUND (VIP)
68 EXXONMOBIL SETTLEMENT PROJECTS FUND
75 AIR FILTRATION FUND
77 COMMUNITY AIR PROTECTION AB 134 FUND
80 CARL MOYER FUND - AB923 ACCOUNT
81 PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT FUND
82 PROPOSITION 1B - LOWER EMISSION SCHOOL BUS

FOOTNOTES

1 NO FIXED VALUE
2 RATES VARY - NO FIXED VALUE
3 REVENUE CONTRACT - NO AMOUNT SHOWN
4 NO COST - COST REALLOCATION
5 CHANGED TO EMPLOYEE STATUS
6 NO COST- TIME EXTENSION
7 DE-OBLIGATION OF FUNDING
8 COMPETITIVE SOLICITATION ISSUED BY ANOTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY
9 NO COST - AIR MONITORING/LICENSE AGR
10 CNG VEHICLE PARTNERSHIP SELECTION
11 NO COST - CHANGE IN TERMS
12 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PASS-THRU
13 AT DIRECTION OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
14 OPTIONAL YEAR RENEWAL/MULTI-YR CONTRACT
15 TRUCK GRANT PAID TO CASCADE SIERRA SOLUTIONS THROUGH LEASE-TO-OWN PROGRAM. THIS CONTRACT IS FOR OPERATION AND REPORTING ONLY.
16 AMOUNT UTILIZED MAY BE LESS THAN CONTRACT AMOUNT.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 21

REPORT: Report to Legislature and CARB on South Coast AQMD's Regulatory Activities for Calendar Year 2018

SYNOPSIS: The South Coast AQMD is required by law to submit a report to the Legislature and CARB on its regulatory activities for the preceding calendar year. The report is to include a summary of each rule and rule amendment adopted by South Coast AQMD, number of permits issued, denied, or cancelled, emission offset transactions, budget and forecast, and an update on the Clean Fuels program. Also included is the Annual RECLAIM Audit Report, as required by RECLAIM Rule 2015 - Backstop Provisions.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and file the attached report, and direct staff to forward the final report to the Legislature and CARB.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

DA: FW:HC:jf

Background

South Coast AQMD is subject to several internal and external reviews of its air quality programs. These include an annual review of South Coast AQMD's proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year and compliance program audits.

In 1990, the Legislature directed South Coast AQMD to provide an annual review of its regulatory activities (SB 1928, Presley), and specified the type of information required (Health and Safety Code §40452). Many of the required elements overlap with other requirements of separate legislation. For example, information on South Coast AQMD's Clean Fuels Program is a requirement of this report, but is also a separate

requirement under legislation passed in 1999 (SB 98, Alarcón). The purpose of this report is to provide additional data needed to compile a comprehensive regulatory overview. Most of the information included in this report is not new, but is simply a compilation of information previously seen by the Board. For example, Chapter I lists all the rules and rule amendments adopted by the Board during 2018. The Annual RECLAIM Audit Report, which the Board approved on March 1, 2019, is also required to be submitted to the Legislature by Rule 2015 - Backstop Provisions.

The specific requirements of this report include:

- A summary of each major rule and rule amendment adopted by the Board;
- The number of permits to operate or permits to construct that were issued, denied, cancelled or not renewed;
- Data on emission offset transactions and applications during the previous year;
- The budget and forecast of staff increases or decreases for the following fiscal year;
- An identification of the source of all revenues used to finance the South Coast AQMD's activities;
- An update on the South Coast AQMD's Clean Fuels program; and
- The annual RECLAIM Audit Report.

Attachment

Report to the Legislature on the Regulatory Activities of the South Coast AQMD for Calendar Year 2018¹

¹Due to the bulk of these materials, chapters III, IV and V of the report can be found online at:

Chapter III –

<https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/finance-budgets/fy-2019-20/fy2019-20-proposed-budget.pdf>;

Chapter IV –

<https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/technology-research/annual-reports-and-plan-updates/2018-annual-report-2019-plan-update.pdf>; and

Chapter V –

<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/reclaim/reclaim-annual-report/reclaim-2017-audit-report.pdf>.

Anyone who would like to obtain a hard copy of these materials may do so by contacting South Coast AQMD's Public Information Center at (909) 396-2001.

**REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON THE
REGULATORY ACTIVITIES OF THE
SOUTH COAST
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**Pursuant to
Chapter 1702, Statutes of 1990 (SB 1928)**



October 2019
Cleaning the Air that We Breathe...

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
GOVERNING BOARD**

Chairman: Dr. William A. Burke
Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

Vice Chairman: Ben Benoit
Council Member, Wildomar
Cities of Riverside County

Members:

Lisa Bartlett
Supervisor, Fifth District
County of Orange

Joe Buscaino
Council Member, 15th District
City of Los Angeles Representative

Michael A. Cacciotti
Council Member, South Pasadena
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Cities of San Bernardino County

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Dwight Robinson
Council Member, Lake Forest
Cities of Orange County

Janice Rutherford
Supervisor, Second District
County of San Bernardino

VACANT
Governor's Appointee

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) is subject to internal and external reviews of its air quality programs. These include annual reviews of the South Coast AQMD's budget, forecast and proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year, and compliance program audits. In addition, the South Coast AQMD is required to submit to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and State Legislature an annual review of its regulatory activities for the preceding calendar year (CY). The attached report satisfies this latter requirement which is mandated pursuant to Chapter 1702, Statutes of 1990 (SB 1928, Presley), Section 40452 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Rule Adoptions and Amendments in 2018 and CEQA Alternatives

This section contains a summary of each major rule adoption or amendment adopted by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in the preceding CY (e.g., 2018). Each summary contains detailed information about the estimated emission reductions, cost-effectiveness, alternatives considered pursuant to the requirements in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), socioeconomic impacts, and sources of funding.

The South Coast AQMD has a robust public process that is used for all rulemakings that includes working group meetings, public workshops, individual stakeholder meetings, and site visits. For each rule development project, staff works with a working group that is tailored for the specific rule project that includes affected facilities, consultants, agencies, environmental, and community representatives. This allows staff to work on specific provisions and address key issues with stakeholders, with the goal to build consensus. Throughout 2018, staff held over 100 working group meetings and public workshops.

In 2018, rulemaking activities focused on addressing the transition of the NO_x Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) to a command-and-control regulatory structure, consistent with the 2016 AQMP and addressing air toxic issues identified through air monitoring efforts. To facilitate the transition of RECLAIM, for each type of equipment a corresponding command-and-control landing rule is needed, that establishes an emission standard that is representative of Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT). California State Assembly Bill (AB) 617, which was signed into law in July 2017, requires an expedited schedule for implementing BARCT at facilities in the state greenhouse gas cap-and-trade program. Many of these facilities are also subject to RECLAIM and implementation of BARCT is required by December 31, 2023. In 2018, four landing rules were amended to facilitate the RECLAIM transition: Rule 1135 for electric generating facilities, and Rules 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2 for boilers and process heaters. In addition, Rule 1100 was adopted which establishes the implementation schedule for RECLAIM and former RECLAIM facilities. Rules 2001 and 2002 which are RECLAIM rules were also amended to facilitate the transition.

Rule 1469 for chrome plating and anodizing facilities was amended to establish emission standards for certain tanks with hexavalent chromium emissions that were previously unregulated. Ambient air monitoring near three plating and anodizing facilities identified the need for this rule

amendment. In addition, Rule 408 was amended to clarify circumvention provisions based on observations at facilities near ambient air monitoring conducted by the South Coast AQMD.

In 2018, other rule amendments included Rule 1178 to allow an alternative technology for floating roof tanks, with subsequent amendments to Rule 219 which corresponded to the amendments to Rule 1178, and amendments to Rule 301 for fee updates. Rule 1111 which establishes NOx emission limits for residential furnaces was amended to extend the mitigation fee to allow manufacturers additional time to meet the final compliance date. Also, in 2018, South Coast AQMD amended the BACT Guidelines and one plan (1-Hour Ozone Standard Attainment Demonstration). Of these projects, analyses of CEQA alternatives were required and conducted for Rules 1111, 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2, and 1469.

Refer to Chapter 1 for the details regarding rule adoptions, rule amendments, and CEQA alternatives.

CEQA Lead Agency Projects

South Coast AQMD also acts as the Lead Agency under CEQA for non-South Coast AQMD projects where South Coast AQMD typically has primary approval, i.e., discretionary permitting authority. In 2018, the South Coast AQMD approved one lead agency project, the Addendum to the April 2007 Final Mitigated Negative Declaration for Southern California Edison: Barre Peaker Project, Stanton.

Refer to Chapter 1 for details regarding this lead agency project.

Socioeconomic Impact Assessments

California Health and Safety Code Section 40440.8 requires that South Coast AQMD perform socioeconomic impact assessments for its rules and regulations that will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations. Prior to the requirements of Section 40440.8, South Coast AQMD staff had been evaluating the socioeconomic impacts of its actions pursuant to a 1989 Governing Board Resolution. Additionally, South Coast AQMD staff assesses socioeconomic impacts of CEQA alternatives analyzed for rules with significant cost and emission reduction impacts.

The elements of socioeconomic impact assessments include direct effects on various types of affected industries in terms of control costs and cost-effectiveness as well as public health benefits associated with AQMPs. Additionally, South Coast AQMD staff uses an economic model developed by Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) to analyze the potential direct and indirect socioeconomic impacts of South Coast AQMD rules on Los Angeles, Riverside, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties. These impacts include, but are not limited to, employment and competitiveness.

In 2018, the South Coast AQMD identified and analyzed new socioeconomic impacts for four projects which include one newly adopted rule (Rule 1100) and seven amended rules (Rules 1135, 1146, 1146.1, 1146.2, 1469, 2001, and 2002). The South Coast AQMD also identified and analyzed ongoing socioeconomic impacts for one amended regulation (Regulation III). No socioeconomic impacts were identified for five projects which included amendments to seven rules (Rules 219, 301, 408, 1111, 1178, 2001, and 2002). BACT guidelines were also amended, but

posed no significant socioeconomic impacts because they did not result in more stringent requirements than would otherwise occur. Additionally, updates to the 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration were found not to pose significant socioeconomic impacts because they did not change any rules or required control measures.

Refer to Chapter 1 for details regarding the socioeconomic impact assessments.

Engineering and Permitting

Background

Section 40452 of the California Health and Safety Code requires that the South Coast AQMD submit an annual report to both the state board and Legislature that summarizes its regulatory activities for the preceding CY. Paragraph (b) of Section 40452 requires that the annual report include data on “the number of permits to operate or to construct, by type of industry, that are issued and denied, and the number of permits to operate that are not renewed.” Paragraph (c) of section 40452 requires that the annual report also includes data on emission offset transactions and applications during the previous fiscal year, including an accounting of the number of applications for permits for new or modified sources that were denied because of the unavailability of emission offsets. In addition, South Coast AQMD Rule 2015 requires submittal of annual Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) Audit Reports to the Legislature.

The following paragraphs provide a brief summary for each report.

Permitting Data – CY 2018

During CY 2018, South Coast AQMD dispositioned a total of 9,726 applications. The majority of these applications were for Permits to Operate (3,440), Area Sources & Certified/ Registrations (1,556), and Changes of Operators (1,332). Also, 1,119 permits were not renewed. The total number of dispositioned applications for 2018 is about 7% lower than the total for 2017, mainly attributed to the South Coast AQMD’s Permit Application Backlog Reduction efforts that peaked in 2017. This data, broken down into nine different categories, is summarized in Table 1 on page 35.

Table 2 contains a breakdown of permits dispositioned (in the nine categories) and permits not renewed, by type of industry. The type of industry was based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, which were provided by the applicant at the time of application filing. The top four NAICS codes were 324110 – Petroleum Refineries, 445110 – Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except for Convenience) Stores, 447190 – Other Gasoline Stations, and 611110 – Elementary and Secondary Schools.

Emission Offset Transactions Data – Fiscal Year 2017/2018

During fiscal year 2017-18, a total of 84 emission offset transactions were completed, which include 52 transactions for reactive organic gases (ROG), 5 transactions for oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), 1 transaction for oxides of sulfur (SO_x), 3 transactions for carbon monoxide (CO), and 23 transactions for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀). The amount of emissions offsets transferred, by pollutant, include 793 pounds per day of ROG, 69 pounds per day of NO_x, 4 pounds per day of SO_x, 82 pounds per day of CO, and 90 pounds per day of PM₁₀ (see Table 3). There were 3 banking applications (1 for ROG and 2 for PM₁₀) completed resulting in the issuance of new Short Term Emission Reduction Credits (STERCs) for a total of 37 pounds per day of ROG and 17 pounds per day of PM₁₀. No applications were denied permits for new or modified sources due to unavailability of emission offsets. (See Attachment A for details).

RECLAIM Audit Report

The REgional CLean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program was adopted in 1993 to provide facilities with flexibility in achieving the same emissions reduction goals as would have been achieved under the traditional command-and-control approach, while lowering the cost of compliance. To ensure RECLAIM is achieving its goal, South Coast AQMD Rule 2015 - Backstop Provisions, requires preparation of an annual audit report on the program. This Annual RECLAIM Audit Report assesses emission reductions, availability of RECLAIM Trading Credits (RTCs) and their average annual prices, job impacts, compliance issues, and other measures of performance for the twenty-fourth year of this program. The results of the annual audit show that RECLAIM continues to meet its aggregate emission goals and all other specified objectives.

As discussed in more detail in the audit report (see Chapter V), a total of 258 facilities were in the RECLAIM program at the end of Compliance Year 2017. Total NO_x emissions from RECLAIM facilities were 19% less than the aggregate NO_x allocations, and SO_x emissions were 17% less than the aggregate SO_x allocations for the program. The vast majority of RECLAIM facilities complied with their allocations during the 2017 compliance year (95% of NO_x facilities and 90% of SO_x facilities).

A total of over \$1.48 billion in RTCs has been traded since the adoption of RECLAIM, of which \$3.9 million occurred in CY 2018 (compared to \$6.9 million in CY 2017), excluding swaps. The annual average prices of discrete-year NO_x and SO_x RTCs and infinite-year block (IYB – trades that involve blocks of RTCs with a specified start year and continuing in perpetuity) NO_x and SO_x RTCs traded in calendar years 2017 and 2018 were all below the applicable thresholds for initiating program review.

In Compliance Year 2017, RECLAIM facilities reported a net loss of 276 jobs, representing 0.26% of their total employment. The RECLAIM program also met other applicable requirements including meeting the applicable federal offset ratio under New Source Review and having no significant seasonal fluctuation in emissions. Additionally, there is no evidence that RECLAIM resulted in any increase in health impacts due to emissions of air toxics.

Refer to Chapter V for the “Annual RECLAIM Audit Report for 2017 Compliance Year.”

Budget and Work Program

Refer to Chapter III for the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Budget Report.

Clean Fuels Program

2018 Annual Report

In CY 2018, the following were executed under the South Coast AQMD Clean Fuels Program: 74 new contracts, projects or studies and modification of one continuing project adding dollars toward research, development, demonstration and deployment (RD3) projects as well as technology assessment and transfer of alternative fuel and clean fuel technologies.

The South Coast AQMD Clean Fuels Program contributed nearly \$27 million in partnership with other governmental organizations, private industry, academia and research institutes, and interested parties, with total project costs of more than \$85 million. The \$27 million includes \$12.3 million recognized into the Clean Fuels Fund as pass-through funds from project partners to facilitate project administration by the Clean Fuels Program. This \$12.3 million, which is about double the typical amount recognized into Clean Fuels on an average year, included \$3.1 million from a U.S. EPA Airshed Grant for near-zero CNG school buses, with the remaining incoming revenue from a U.S. EPA DERA Grant, CEC and the Ports as stakeholder partners. Additionally, in CY 2018, the Clean Fuels Program continued to leverage other outside funding opportunities, securing new awards totaling \$54.5 million from federal, state and local funding opportunities. Similar to the last couple of years, the significant project scope of a few key contracts executed in 2018 resulted in higher than average leveraging of Clean Fuels dollars. Typical leveraging is \$3-\$4 for every \$1 in Clean Fuels funding. In 2017, leveraging was more than \$1:\$6; in 2018, South Coast AQMD continued this upward trend with nearly \$6 leveraged for every \$1 in Clean Fuels funds. Leveraging dollars and aggressively pursuing funding opportunities are more important than ever given the magnitude of needed funding identified in the 2016 AQMP to achieve federal ozone air quality standards.

The projects or studies executed in 2018 included a diverse mix of advanced technologies. The following core areas of technology advancement for 2018 executed contracts (in order of funding percentage) include:

1. Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Technologies and Related Infrastructure (emphasizing electric and hybrid electric trucks developed by OEMs and container transport technologies with zero emission operations);
2. Engine Systems/Technologies (emphasizing alternative and renewable fuels for truck and rail applications);
3. Fueling Infrastructure and Deployment (predominantly natural gas and renewable fuels);
4. Technology Assessment and Transfer/Outreach;
5. Fuel/Emissions Studies;
6. Hydrogen and Mobile Fuel Cell Technologies and Infrastructure; and
7. Emissions Control Technologies.

During CY 2018, the South Coast AQMD supported a variety of projects and technologies, ranging from near-term to long-term RD3 activities. This “technology portfolio” strategy provides the South Coast AQMD the ability and flexibility to leverage state and federal funding while also addressing the specific needs of the Basin. Projects included significant electric and hybrid electric technologies and infrastructure to develop and demonstrate medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in support of transitioning to a near-zero and zero emissions goods movement industry; development, demonstration and deployment of large displacement natural gas and ultra-low emissions engines; and demonstration of emissions control technologies for heavy-duty engines; and natural gas and renewable natural gas deployment and support.

In addition to the 75 executed contracts and projects, 21 RD3 projects or studies and 24 technology assessment and transfer contracts were completed in 2018. As of January 1, 2019, there were 106 open contracts in the Clean Fuels Program.

In accordance with California Health & Safe Code Section 40448.5.1(d), the Clean Fuels Program annual report was submitted to the state legislature by March 31, 2019, after it was approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

2019 Plan Update

Every year, staff re-evaluates the Clean Fuels Program to develop a Plan Update based on a reassessment of the technology progress and direction for the agency. The Program continually seeks to support the development and deployment of lower-emitting technologies with an increasing collaboration with OEMs. The design and implementation of the Program Plan must balance the needs in the various technology sectors with technology readiness, emissions reduction potential and cofunding opportunities. As the state continues to focus a great deal of its attention to climate change and petroleum reduction goals, the South Coast AQMD has necessarily remained committed to developing, demonstrating and commercializing technologies that reduce criteria pollutants, specifically NO_x and toxic air contaminants (TACs). Fortunately, many, if not the majority, of these technologies that address the Basin’s need for NO_x and TAC reductions also garner reductions in greenhouse gases (GHG) and petroleum use. Due to these “co-benefits,” the South Coast AQMD has been successful in partnering with the state, which allows the Clean Fuels Program to leverage its funding extensively.

To identify technology and project opportunities where funding can make a significant difference in deploying progressively cleaner technologies in the Basin, the South Coast AQMD employs a number of outreach and networking activities. These activities range from close involvement with state and federal collaboratives, partnerships and industrial coalitions, to the issuance of Program Opportunity Notices to solicit project ideas and concepts as well as issuance of Requests for Information (RFIs) to determine the state of various technologies and the development and commercialization challenges faced by those technologies. Potential development, demonstration and certification projects resulting from these outreach and networking activities are included conceptually within the Draft 2019 Plan Update.

The Plan Update includes projects to develop, demonstrate and commercialize a variety of technologies, from near-term to long-term commercialization, that are intended to provide solutions to the emissions control needs identified in the 2016 AQMP. Given the need for significant reductions over the next five to ten years, near-zero and zero emissions technologies are emphasized. Areas of focus include:

- reducing emissions from port-related activities, such as cargo handling equipment and container movement technologies, including demonstration and deployment of zero emissions drayage trucks;
- developing and demonstrating ultra-low emissions liquid fuel larger displacement engines and zero emissions heavy-duty vehicles;
- developing, demonstrating and deploying advanced (increased efficiency) natural gas engines and vehicles as well as near-zero and zero emissions technologies for high horsepower applications;
- mitigating criteria pollutant increases from renewable fuels, such as renewable natural gas, diesel and hydrogen as well as other renewable fuels and waste streams;
- producing transportation fuels and energy from renewable and waste stream sources;
- developing and demonstrating electric-drive (fuel cell, battery, plug-in hybrid and hybrid) technologies across light-, medium- and heavy-duty platforms; and
- establishing large-scale hydrogen refueling and EV charging infrastructures to help accelerate the introduction of zero emissions vehicles into the market.

These potential projects for 2019 total \$16.9 million, with anticipated leveraging of more than \$4 for every \$1 of Clean Fuels funding for total project costs of \$73.7 million. Some of the proposed projects may also be funded by revenue sources other than the Clean Fuels Program, especially VOC and NO_x mitigation and incentive projects.

CHAPTER I
RULE DEVELOPMENT, CEQA, and SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSES

RULE ADOPTIONS AND AMENDMENTS IN 2018 AND CEQA ALTERNATIVES

This section contains a summary of each major rule adoption or amendment adopted by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in the preceding CY (e.g., 2018). Each summary provides detailed information about the estimated emission reductions, cost-effectiveness, alternatives considered pursuant to the requirements in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), socioeconomic impacts, and sources of funding.

Projects undertaken by public agencies are subject to CEQA, so rules and regulations promulgated by South Coast AQMD must be reviewed to determine if they are considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. For any proposal that is either not a “project” or determined to be exempt from CEQA, no further action is required. If the project has the potential to create significant or less than significant adverse effects on the environment, then an environmental analysis is necessary. New rules being adopted, or existing rules being amended or rescinded typically require a comprehensive CEQA document that contains an environmental impact analysis which includes the following:

- identification of potentially significant adverse environmental impacts evaluated based on environmental checklist topics;
- identification of feasible measures, if any, to mitigate significant adverse environmental impacts to the greatest extent feasible;
- if necessary, a discussion and comparison of the relative merits of feasible project alternatives that generally achieve the goals of the project, but may generate fewer or less severe adverse environmental impacts; and,
- identification of environmental topics not significantly adversely affected by the project.

If significant adverse environmental impacts are identified, feasible mitigation measures, if any, and alternatives must be identified and an analysis of the relative merits of each alternative is required. However, if the CEQA document concludes that no significant adverse environmental impacts would be generated by a proposed project, neither the identification of feasible mitigation measures nor an analysis of CEQA alternatives to the project is required. However, even if a project is determined not to have significant environmental impacts, the CEQA document will contain a focused analysis of the potential environmental impacts.

South Coast AQMD operates under a regulatory program certified by the Secretary for Resources pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l). The adoption, amendment or rescission of South Coast AQMD rules and regulations are subject to South Coast AQMD’s certified CEQA program, while the adoption, amendment or rescission of plans such as the AQMP are not. Having a certified regulatory program means that the South Coast AQMD can incorporate its environmental analyses into CEQA documents other than environmental impact reports (EIRs), negative declarations (NDs), or mitigated NDs (MNDs) without being subject to a limited number of specific CEQA requirements identified in Public Resources Code Section 21080.5. Instead, all CEQA documents prepared by South Coast AQMD pursuant to its certified regulatory program are either called an Environmental Assessment (EA), or some variant of an EA such as a Subsequent or Supplemental EA, or Addendum to an EA.

The following section identifies all new and amended rules that were adopted by the Governing Board in 2018, in sequential order by the month projects were approved. No rules were rescinded in 2018. The type of CEQA document (including projects that were determined to be exempt from CEQA) is described for each new rule or rule amendment project. Alternatives are summarized only for those projects identified as having potentially significant impacts requiring an alternatives analysis pursuant to CEQA.

JANUARY 5, 2018

Three rules were amended in January, as follows:

- 1. Amended Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees:** Rule 301 was amended to restore South Coast AQMD’s authority to charge a fee for preparing and distributing a notice for any project requiring notification in accordance with Rule 212 (c); this fee was inadvertently deleted during the June 2, 2017 amendments. Staff’s analysis of the proposed amendments concluded that the project qualified for an exemption from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15273 - Rates, Tolls, Fares, and Charges. Projects that are exempt from CEQA do not require an alternatives analysis. As such, no alternatives analysis was prepared for this project. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Exemption was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* None, not required. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* None, not required. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees.

- 2. Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability and Amended Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x):** Rules 2001 and 2002 were amended to initiate the transition of facilities that are currently in the Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Rule 2001 was amended so that no additional facilities can enter RECLAIM. Rule 2002 was amended to add procedures for notifying facilities transitioning out of the NO_x RECLAIM program and provisions for handling RECLAIM Trading Credits (RTCs) during the transition period. Staff’s analysis of the proposed amendments concluded that the project qualified for an exemption from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule. Projects that are exempt from CEQA do not require an alternatives analysis. As such, no alternatives analysis was prepared for this project. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Exemption was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* None, not required. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees.

FEBRUARY 2, 2018

BACT Guidelines were amended in February, as follows:

- 1. Amended BACT Guidelines:** BACT Guidelines were amended to reflect the most current achieved-in-practice air pollution control equipment and/or processes. The following new major source categories were added to Part B, Section 1 – South Coast AQMD Lowest Achievable Emissions Rate (LAER): 1) Food Ovens (Bakery with Catalytic Oxidizer add-on control, Tortilla Chip, and Snack Food); 2) Furnace, Heat Treating Aluminum (≤ 900 degrees Fahrenheit); and 3) Flares (Biogas rated at 12 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBTU/hr) and 39.3 MMBTU/hr, and Landfill Gas rated at 120 MMBTU/hr). Updates to the following major source categories were added to Part B, Section 1 – South Coast AQMD LAER: 1) Boiler rated at 39.9 MMBTU/hr with selective catalytic reduction (SCR); and 2) Internal Combustion (I.C.) Engine - Digester Gas-Fired rated at 3,471 brake horsepower (hp) and 2,500 kilowatts with digester gas cleanup, oxidation catalyst, and SCR. Part B, Section III – Other Technologies, was updated for the following categories of emerging technologies in operation with an air quality permit that are not yet qualified as LAER: 1) I.C. Engine, Stationary, Emergency, Electrical Generator rated at 1 megawatt with a particulate matter trap and SCR; and 2) Fuel Cell Electricity Generator – Digester Gas fueled, electrical power generation with digester gas cleanup rated at 1.4 megawatts. Part D – Minor Source BACT was updated for the following categories: 1) Printing, Graphic Arts (Flexographic, Lithographic or Offset, Heatset, and Screen Printing and Drying); 2) Dryer or Oven; 3) I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Non-Electrical Generators; 4) I.C. Engine, Portable (Tier 4 Final, rated between 75 hp and 175 hp). In addition, the following new minor source categories were added to Part D: 1) Food Oven – Ribbon, Direct-fired and Infrared Burners, Other Burners and Add-on control for bakery oven; and 2) I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical Generators. The category of I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency was deleted from Part D. Lastly, an equipment category search web link was proposed to make the BACT Guidelines user friendly. Staff's analysis of the proposed amendments concluded that the project qualified for an exemption from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule. Projects that are exempt from CEQA do not require an alternatives analysis. As such, no alternatives analysis was prepared for this project. Since the project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, no alternatives analysis was required. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Exemption was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* None, not required. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* None, not required. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

MARCH 2, 2018

One rule was amended in March, as follows:

- 1. Amended Rule 1111 – Reduction of NO_x Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces; and Recognize Revenue:** Rule 1111 was amended to increase the mitigation fee and extend the mitigation fee alternative compliance option to allow additional time for manufacturers to develop and commercialize a range of natural-gas-fired fan-type

furnaces that meet the NO_x emission limit of 14 nanograms per Joule (ng/J). Rule 1111 was also amended to provide an exemption of rule applicability for natural gas furnaces installed with propane conversion kits for propane firing only, with a defined labeling requirement. A Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) was prepared for the project and the analysis concluded that the project would have significant unavoidable air quality impacts during operation because the quantity of emission reductions foregone would exceed the South Coast AQMD's significance operational threshold for NO_x. Because the Final SEA concluded that the project would have a significant adverse operational air quality impact on the environment, mitigation measures were required. However, because no feasible mitigation measures were identified that would eliminate or reduce the significant adverse operational air quality impacts for NO_x emissions to less than significant levels, mitigation measures were not made a condition of approval of this project. Thus, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097, was not required or adopted for this project. Findings were made pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091. A Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093 was adopted for this project. Since significant adverse environmental impacts were identified, an alternatives analysis was required by CEQA and prepared that include the following alternatives:

Alternative A – No Project: Alternative A, the no project alternative, means that the version of Rule 1111 that was amended in September 2014 would remain in effect. Under the September 2014 version of Rule 1111, condensing, non-condensing, weatherized, and mobile home units would have to comply with the applicable NO_x emission limits from 2018 to 2022. Compliance with these NO_x emission limits would result in NO_x emission reductions occurring from 2018 through 2022. Under this alternative, however, suppliers indicated that they could not provide equipment that meets the applicable NO_x emission limits, which in turn, created potential compliance issues for the manufacturers, distributors and installers. Under the No Project alternative, the originally projected NO_x emission reductions in the September 2014 version of Rule 1111 would not have been able to be achieved if the September 2014 version of Rule 1111 remained in effect.

Alternative B – More Stringent NO_x Emission Limit Alternative (10 ng/J NO_x Emission Limit): Under Alternative B, the NO_x emission limit of 10 ng/J is more stringent than the 14 ng/J NO_x emission limit that was adopted in the March 2018 version of Rule 1111 (the proposed project). Under Alternative B, condensing, non-Condensing, weatherized, and mobile home units would have to comply with the NO_x emission limit starting in 2018. The compliance dates for achieving the more stringent NO_x emission limit under Alternative B would be equivalent to the compliance dates in the March 2018 version of Rule 1111 (the proposed project). Recovery of the NO_x emission reductions foregone were expected to occur starting in 2018 as older equipment gets replaced or retrofitted over time. When compared to the March 2018 version of Rule 1111 (the proposed project), the NO_x emission reductions foregone were expected to be recovered more quickly each year from compliance year 2018 to 2022 under Alternative B.

Alternative C – Less Stringent Timing Alternative (Three Year Extension for Compliance Dates): Under Alternative C, the NO_x emission limit would remain the same as the March 2018 version of Rule 1111 (the proposed project). However, under

Alternative C, the compliance dates for all equipment types would be extended by three years from the September 2014 version of Rule 1111, which is less stringent than the compliance date extension that was adopted in the March 2018 version of Rule 1111 (the proposed project). Condensing, non-condensing, weatherized, and mobile home units were expected to comply with applicable NOx emission limits over the applicable extended compliance period of three years starting in 2018. Recovery of the NOx emission reductions foregone were expected to occur starting in 2018 as older equipment gets replaced or retrofitted over time. Under Alternative C, the NOx emission reductions foregone were expected to be recovered each year from compliance year 2018 to 2024.

Alternative D – More Mitigation Alternative (Increased Mitigation Fees): Under Alternative D, the NOx emission limit would remain the same as the March 2018 version of Rule 1111 (the proposed project). However, under Alternative D, the mitigation fee for all equipment types would be increased to \$500 per unit, which is more stringent than the two-phase \$400 mitigation fee schedule that was adopted in the March 2018 version of Rule 1111 (the proposed project). Under Alternative D, condensing, non-condensing, weatherized, and mobile home units would still have to comply with the same applicable NOx emission limits set forth in the March 2018 version of Rule 1111 (the proposed project). Under Alternative D, the amount of NOx emission reductions foregone were expected to be equivalent to the March 2018 version of Rule 1111 (the proposed project) and would occur starting in 2018 as older equipment gets replaced or retrofitted over time. Under Alternative D, the NOx emission reductions foregone were expected to be recovered each year from compliance year 2018 to 2024.

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Final SEA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Decision was prepared pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5(d)(2)(E), CEQA Guidelines Sections 15252(b) and 15094(b), and South Coast AQMD Rule 110(f) and filed with the Office of the Secretary of Resources.

Estimated Emission Reductions: Foregone NOx emissions reductions of: 0.07 to 0.09 tons per day in 2018, 0.26 to 0.32 tons per day in 2023, and 0.26 to 0.32 tons per day in 2031. Even though the March 2018 version of Rule 1111 delayed a compliance date, the foregone NOx emission reductions were attributed to not meeting a previous compliance date in the September 2014 version of Rule 1111. However, the amendment did not cause any overall change to future year emissions. Full implementation of Rule 1111 is expected to occur in 2046. *Cost-Effectiveness:* None, not required since no additional requirements on manufacturers meeting the 14 ng/J NOx emission limit were imposed. However, a cost-effectiveness analysis was performed for the 2009 amendments to Rule 1111 when the 14 ng/J NOx emission limit was first introduced. *CEQA Alternatives:* Four alternatives were analyzed, see alternatives described above. *Socioeconomic Impact:* No impact, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

APRIL 6, 2018

Two rules were amended in April, as follows:

- 1. Amended Rule 1178 – Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities, and Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II:** Rule 1178 was amended to provide storage tank operators with an additional option for controlling volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from aboveground floating roof tanks and to make the rules consistent with the 2000 United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Storage Tank Emission Reduction Partnership Program (STERPP) Agreement. Specifically, the amendments to Rule 1178: 1) allow the installation of a Flexible Enclosure System on a slotted guide pole of any internal, external, or domed floating roof tank provided that the applicable combination of components is used to replace a pole float and float wiper/seal; 2) clarify repair or replacement provisions; 3) clarify due dates for inspection reports and related documents; and 4) update inspection procedures and compliance report forms. Rule 219 was amended to exempt from permit certain installations of a Flexible Enclosure System that occur in accordance with the corresponding amendments made to Rule 1178. Staff's analysis of the proposed amendments concluded that the project qualified for an exemption from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule. Projects that are exempt from CEQA do not require an alternatives analysis. As such, no alternatives analysis was prepared for this project. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Exemption was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and filed with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* None, not required. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* No impact, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

MAY 4, 2018

One regulation and one rule were amended in May, as follows:

- 1. Amended Regulation III – Fees:** Amendments to Regulation III rules (Rules 301, 303, 304, 304.1, 306, 307.1, 308, 309, 311, 313, 314, and 315) include the following: 1) pursuant to Rule 320, an increase of most fees by 3.4% consistent with the Consumer Price Index; 2) new fees which are necessary to meet the requirements of recently adopted rules and state mandates; and 3) new or increased fees which are necessary to provide more specific cost recovery for other regulatory actions taken by the agency. Other changes were made to Regulation III, which had no fee impact, but included clarifications, deletions, or corrections to existing rule language. Staff's analysis of the proposed amendments concluded that the project qualified for an exemption from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15273 - Rates, Tolls, Fares, and Charges. Projects that are exempt from CEQA do not require an alternatives analysis. As such, no alternatives analysis was prepared for this project. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Exemption was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* None, not required. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees.

- 2. Amended Rule 408 – Circumvention:** Rule 408 was amended to address specific circumstances where facilities may attempt to avoid compliance by prohibiting a facility from altering business operations or equipment to evade detection or conceal emissions during monitoring and testing, and by limiting the existing exemption for cases in which the only violation is an odor nuisance. Staff’s analysis of the proposed amendments concluded that the project qualified for an exemption from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment. Projects that are exempt from CEQA do not require an alternatives analysis. As such, no alternatives analysis was prepared for this project. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Exemption was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and filed with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino counties.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* None, not required. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* None, not required. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

JUNE 1, 2018

No rules were adopted, amended, or rescinded in June.

JULY 6, 2018

One rule was amended in July, as follows:

- 1. Amended Rule 1111 – Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces:** Rule 1111 was amended to add a new consumer notification requirement, effective October 1, 2018, that will be applicable to any furnace where a mitigation fee is paid that allows the unit to be sold or distributed inside the Basin in lieu of meeting the compliant NOx emission limit of 14 nanograms per Joule (ng/J). Amended Rule 1111 also requires manufacturers that distribute or publish informative materials, such as consumer brochures, technical specification sheets for the furnace, and the manufacturer’s website promoting the non-compliant furnace, to clearly display specific language that the furnace does not meet the current emission limit, is subject to a mitigation fee, and is not eligible for the South Coast AQMD’s rebate program. Staff’s analysis of the proposed amendments concluded that the project qualified for an exemption from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule. Projects that are exempt from CEQA do not require an alternatives analysis. As such, no alternatives analysis was prepared for this project. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Exemption was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and filed with the county Clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* None, not required. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* None, not required. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

AUGUST 2018

There was no Governing Board meeting in August, so no rules were adopted, amended, or rescinded.

SEPTEMBER 7, 2018

No rules were adopted, amended, or rescinded in September.

OCTOBER 5, 2018

Two rules were amended in October, as follows:

- 1. Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability and Amended Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x):** Rules 2001 and 2002 were amended to facilitate the transition of the NO_x RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Rule 2001 was amended to allow any facility to exit RECLAIM provided that it meets specific criteria. Rule 2002 was amended to allow facilities to remain in RECLAIM after the issuance of an initial determination notification for potential. RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) requirements under any applicably adopted or amended command-and-control rule. The amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 were administrative in nature and did not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. A Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) was prepared for the project and the analysis concluded that there would be no significant adverse environmental impacts for any environmental topic area. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Final SEA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Decision was prepared pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5(d)(2)(E), CEQA Guidelines Sections 15252(b) and 15094(b), and South Coast AQMD Rule 110(f) and filed with the Office of the Secretary of Resources.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* None, not required. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* No impact, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessment section. *Source(s) of Funding:* AB 617, Permit Fees, Annual Operating Fees, and Emission Fees.

NOVEMBER 2, 2018

One rule and one plan were amended in November, as follows:

- 1. Amended 1-Hour Ozone Standard Attainment Demonstration:** In order to demonstrate attainment of the 1-hour ozone standard by 2022, the attainment demonstration of the federal 1979 1-hour ozone standard that was included in the 2016 AQMP was updated by: 1) making the emissions inventory consistent with final emissions inventory used for the attainment demonstrations of the 8-hour ozone and PM_{2.5} standards in the 2016 AQMP; 2) revising the air quality modeling; and 3) revising the attainment strategy for meeting the 1-hour ozone

standard by removing emission reductions from CARB’s SIP strategies, including federal Clean Air Section 182(e)(5) measures (“black box” measures) since they are no longer needed to demonstrate attainment with the 1-hour ozone standard. Staff’s analysis of the proposed amendments concluded that the project qualified for an exemption from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment. Projects that are exempt from CEQA do not require an alternatives analysis. As such, no alternatives analysis was prepared for this project. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Exemption was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* None, not required. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees.

- 2. Amended Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities:** Rule 1135 was amended to reduce oxide of nitrogen emissions (NOx) emissions from RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM electricity generating facilities which are owned or operated by an investor-owned electric utility, a publicly owned electric utility, or have electric generating units with a combined generation capacity of 50 megawatts or more of electrical power for distribution in the state or local electrical grid system. The amendments to Rule 1135: 1) expanded the rule's applicability to include units at RECLAIM electricity generating facilities and units at electricity generating facilities that were not at electric power generating systems previously subject to Rule 1135; 2) updated the NOx and ammonia emission limits for boilers and gas turbines; 3) established NOx emission limits and added new emission limits for ammonia, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and particulate matter for internal combustion engines; 4) revised monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements; and 5) revised exemptions. The project is estimated to reduce NOx emissions by 1.7 tons per day by January 1, 2027 after implementation of the best available retrofit control technology (BARCT) limits. A Final Mitigated Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) was prepared for the project and the analysis concluded that although a reduction of NOx emissions is expected to create an environmental benefit and protect public health, the activities that the affected facilities may undertake to ensure compliance with amended Rule 1135 may also create potentially significant adverse environmental impacts for the topic of hazards and hazardous materials due to the storage and use of aqueous ammonia. As such, mitigation measures were crafted that were shown to reduce the potentially significant adverse hazards and hazardous materials impacts to less than significant levels. No other environmental topic areas were identified as having potentially significant adverse environmental impacts. Thus, the Final Mitigated SEA concluded that amended Rule 1135 would not result in significant adverse impacts to any environmental topic areas, including the topic of hazards and hazardous materials after mitigation measures are applied. Mitigation measures were made a condition of project approval and a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097 was prepared and adopted for this project. Findings, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091, and a Statement of Overriding Considerations, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, were not required and therefore, not adopted for this

project. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Final Mitigated SEA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Decision was prepared pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5(d)(2)(E), CEQA Guidelines Sections 15252(b) and 15094(b), and South Coast AQMD Rule 110(f), and filed with the Office of the Secretary of Resources.

Estimated Emission Reductions: 1.7 tons per day of NOx after implementation of the BARCT limits (e.g., by January 1, 2027). *Cost-Effectiveness:* For diesel internal combustion engines, 0.1 tons per day of NOx emission reductions at an average cost-effectiveness of approximately \$23,000 per ton of NOx reduced. For natural gas boilers, 1.6 tons per day of NOx emission reductions at an average cost-effectiveness of approximately \$5,630 per ton of NOx reduced. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* AB 617, Permit Fees, Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees.

- 3. Amended Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations:** Rule 1469 was amended to further reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from chromium electroplating and chromic acid anodizing operations. Amended Rule 1469 incorporated new requirements for: 1) hexavalent chromium-containing tanks, such as dichromate seal tanks, that are currently not regulated; 2) air pollution control equipment to be installed on Tier III hexavalent chromium tanks that emit or have the potential to emit hexavalent chromium; 3) conducting periodic source testing and parametric monitoring of air pollution control equipment; 4) complying with building enclosure provisions; 5) conducting additional housekeeping and implementing best management practices for all hexavalent chromium containing tanks; 6) permanent total enclosures to be vented to air pollution control equipment in the event of non-compliance with specific source testing or monitoring requirements; 7) reducing allowable surface tension limits; 8) prohibiting the use of chemical fume suppressants that contain perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS); and 9) evaluating the use of non-PFOS chemical fume suppressants with toxicity concerns via a revised certification process conducted by South Coast AQMD and the California Air Resources Board. A Revised Final Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared for the project and the analysis concluded that there would be no significant adverse environmental impacts. Since no significant adverse environmental impacts were identified, an alternatives analysis and mitigation measures were not required by CEQA. Mitigation measures were not made a condition of project approval and a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097 was not required or adopted for this project. Findings, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091, and a Statement of Overriding Considerations, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, were not required and therefore, not adopted for this project. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Revised Final EA and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Decision was prepared pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5(d)(2)(E), CEQA Guidelines Sections 15252(b) and 15094(b), and South Coast AQMD Rule 110(f) and filed with the Office of the Secretary of Resources.

Estimated Emission Reductions: Implementation of amended Rule 1469 will reduce the exposure to hexavalent chromium, a toxic air contaminant. Emission reductions of hexavalent chromium could not be quantified. *Cost-Effectiveness:* None, not required for proposed toxic air contaminants rules or rule amendments. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required.

Socioeconomic Impact: Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Annual Operating Fees, and Emission Fees.

DECEMBER 7, 2018

Three rules were amended and one rule was adopted as one project in December, as follows:

- 1. Amended Rules 1146 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; 1146.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and Adopted Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NO_x Facilities:** Rules 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2 were amended to achieve additional NO_x emission reductions. Amendments were needed to transition facilities in the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Rule 1100 was adopted to establish the compliance schedule for RECLAIM facilities with Rule 1146 and/or 1146.1 units. Rules 1146 and 1146.1 updated the NO_x emission limits for boilers, heaters, and steam generators. Rule 1146.2 removed the exemption for RECLAIM facilities with no changes to the NO_x emission limits for larger water heaters and small boilers and process heaters. The NO_x emission limits under Rules 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2 represent BARCT and apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities. The amendments to Rules 1146 and 1146.1 also limited ammonia emissions for new or modified units with applicable air pollution control equipment and required quarterly ammonia source testing (if four consecutive quarterly source tests demonstrate compliance, an annual source test may be conducted), required certain units at non-RECLAIM facilities to meet new NO_x emission limits, and allowed units at municipal sanitation service facilities to maintain existing NO_x emission limits until a South Coast AQMD Regulation XI – Source Specific Standards rule is adopted or amended.

A Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) was prepared for the project and the analysis concluded that although a reduction of NO_x emissions are expected to create an environmental benefit and protect public health, the activities that the affected facilities may undertake to comply with the applicable NO_x emission limits (e.g., installing selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems for air pollution control purposes) may also create potentially significant adverse environmental impacts for the topic of hazards and hazardous materials due to the storage and use of aqueous ammonia needed for the operation of SCR systems. As such, mitigation measures were required and crafted to reduce the severity of the effects of the potentially significant adverse hazards and hazardous materials impacts and these mitigation measures were made a condition of approval of this project; however, the impacts could not be mitigated to less than significant levels. No other environmental topic areas were identified as having potentially significant adverse environmental impacts. Thus, a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097, was required and adopted for this project. Findings were made pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091. A Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093 was adopted for this project. Since significant adverse environmental impacts were identified, an alternatives analysis was required by CEQA and prepared that included the following alternatives:

Alternative A - No Project: Alternative A, the no project alternative, means that the current versions of Rules 1146 and 1146.1 that were amended in November 2013, and the current version of 1146.2 that was amended in April 2006, would remain in effect and affected facilities subject to these rules would not transition out of the NO_x RECLAIM program. Under the November 2013 versions of Rules 1146 and 1146.1, units at RECLAIM facilities would not have to comply with the NO_x emission limits presented in Tables 1146-1 and 1146.1-1, respectively. Under Alternative A, no NO_x emission reductions will be achieved and the units subject to Rules 1146 and 1146.1 at RECLAIM facilities would not meet BARCT level equivalency. However, the December 2015 amendments to the NO_x RECLAIM program evaluated BARCT level equivalency for combustion units that would have otherwise been subject to Rules 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2 had they not been in the RECLAIM program. Furthermore, the environmental impacts for the December 2015 amendments to the NO_x RECLAIM program were evaluated in the Final Program EA that was certified in December 2015¹. Under Alternative A, units subject to Rules 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2 at RECLAIM facilities would not begin the transition to a command-and-control regulatory structure. In addition, under Alternative A, the implementation schedule contained in new Rule 1100 would also not take effect.

Alternative B - Compliance Deadline Extension: The requirements under Alternative B are equivalent to the proposed project, but the compliance deadline for meeting the NO_x emission limits would be extended by one year for all units. At any facility, 75 percent of the units subject to Rules 1146 and 1146.1 would need to meet the applicable NO_x emission limit by January 1, 2022 and 100 percent would need to achieve compliance by January 1, 2023. In addition, the facilities would have one additional year to submit permit applications. The extension of the compliance deadline for units subject to Rules 1146 and 1146.1 under Alternative B is less stringent than the proposed project.

Alternative C - 100% of Units by January 1, 2021: The NO_x emission limits under Alternative C are the same as the proposed project, but facilities would need to achieve 100 percent compliance one year earlier than the proposed project, e.g., by January 1, 2021. The earlier compliance date would apply to 25 percent of the units subject to Rules 1146 and 1146.1. The earlier compliance date under Alternative C is more stringent than the proposed project.

Alternative D - All Ultra-Low NO_x Burners: Under Alternative D, the NO_x emission limit is less stringent for Group I (Rule 1146) units than the proposed project, but Alternative D has the same compliance deadline as the proposed project. Under Alternative D, the Group I units would need to meet a NO_x emission limit of nine ppm (or 0.011 pound per MMBtu) instead of five ppm (or 0.0062 pound per MMBtu). The Group II and III units subject to Rule 1146 and fire-tube boilers rated between two and five MMBtu subject to Rule 1146.1 would need to meet a NO_x emission limit of nine ppm (or 0.011 pound per MMBtu) instead of five ppm or seven ppm (or 0.00085 pound per MMBtu) as required by the proposed project. Under Alternative D, the NO_x emission limit for thermal fluid heaters remains at 30 ppm (or 0.037 pound per MMBtu) instead of 12 ppm (0.015 pound per

¹ South Coast AQMD, Final Program Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Regulation XX - RECLAIM, November 2015. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/documents/aqmd-projects/2015/regxxfinalpeaplusappendices.pdf>

MMBtu) as required by the proposed project. Thus, under Alternative D, the thermal fluid heaters would not be able to meet BARCT NOx emissions equivalency. All other requirements in the proposed project are the same for Alternative D. Overall, Alternative D is less stringent than the proposed project.

Alternative E – NOx RECLAIM Facilities Transitioning to Command-and-Control Regulatory Structure at Current Limits: Under Alternative E, only NOx RECLAIM facilities would be affected instead of NOx sources at both non-RECLAIM and RECLAIM facilities under the proposed project. The NOx emission limits under Alternative E are less stringent than the proposed project for the following: 1) units with a rated heat input of greater than or equal to 20 and less than 75 MMBtu per hour (Group II); 2) units with a rated heat input of greater than or equal to two but less than 20 MMBtu per hour (Rules 1146 and 1146.1) for fire-tube boilers; and 3) thermal fluid heaters. Alternative E would require Group II and Group III units to meet a NOx emission limit of nine ppm (or 0.011 pounds per MMBtu) instead of the following NOx emission limits contained in the proposed project: 1) five ppm (or 0.0062 pound per MMBtu) for Group II units with an existing NOx emission limit greater than 12 ppm; 2) seven ppm (or 0.0085 pound per MMBtu) for Group II units that are fire-tube boilers with an existing NOx emission limit less than or equal to nine ppm greater than five ppm; and 3) seven ppm (or 0.0085 pound per MMBtu) for Group III units that are fire-tube boilers with an existing NOx emission limit less than or equal to 9 ppm prior to December 7, 2018.

In addition, under Alternative E, any units with a rated heat input greater than two but less than five MMBtu per hour would need to meet a NOx emission limit of nine ppm. In the proposed project, units with a rated heat input greater than two but less than five MMBtu per hour are required to meet a NOx emission limit of seven ppm for fire-tube boilers with an existing NOx emission limit less than or equal to nine ppm prior to December 7, 2018, and nine ppm for all others. In addition, under Alternative E, thermal fluid heaters would remain at the current NOx emission limit of 30 ppm (or 0.037 pound per MMBtu). All other requirements in the proposed project are the same for Alternative E. Overall, Alternative E is less stringent than the proposed project.

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment and approved the project as proposed. A Notice of Decision was prepared pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5(d)(2)(E), CEQA Guidelines Sections 15252(b) and 15094(b), and South Coast AQMD Rule 110(f) and filed with the Office of the Secretary of Resources.

Estimated Emission Reductions: 0.27 tons per day NOx by January 1, 2023. *Cost-Effectiveness:* \$26,500 per ton of NOx reduced. *CEQA Alternatives:* Five alternatives were analyzed, see alternatives described above. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Sources of Funding:* AB 617, Permit Fees, Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees.

CEQA LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS

South Coast AQMD also acts as the Lead Agency under CEQA for non-South Coast AQMD projects where South Coast AQMD typically has primary approval (i.e., discretionary permitting authority). Under CEQA, the Lead Agency is responsible for determining whether an EIR, ND, or other type of CEQA document is necessary for any proposal considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. Further, the Lead Agency is responsible for preparing the environmental analysis, complying with all procedural requirements of CEQA, and approving the environmental documents. All documents prepared by South Coast AQMD for permit projects are subject to the standard CEQA requirements. South Coast AQMD staff is responsible for preparing or reviewing prepared CEQA documents for stationary source permit projects.

In 2018, one lead agency project with corresponding CEQA documents were approved by the South Coast AQMD’s Executive Officer, as summarized below.

Addendum to the April 2007 Final Mitigated Negative Declaration for Southern California Edison: Barre Peaker Project, Stanton (project approved October 30, 2018):

Southern California Edison operators proposed additional changes to their project that was previously evaluated and adopted in the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Southern California Edison Barre Peaker Project in Stanton, CA on April 3, 2007, herein referred to as the April 2007 Final MND. The project evaluated in the April 2007 Final MND was for the installation of a General Electric natural gas-fired turbine generator, also referred to as a “peaker” unit, plus an air pollution control system comprised of a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) unit and oxidation catalyst to reduce emissions to levels that meet all applicable local air quality emission standards. The peaker is capable of producing up to 45 MW of electricity on short notice during periods when the local electrical system needs power and local voltage support.

Subsequent to the adoption of the April 2007 Final MND, SCE operators proposed to modify the peaker’s turbine air pollution control system to: 1) decrease the water-injection rate into the turbine’s combustor by up to 54 percent; 2) replace the SCR catalyst and increase the cross-sectional area (by nearly three times) and the pitch (i.e., angle) of the SCR catalyst beds to maximize the contact area and time the turbine’s exhaust gas moves across the catalyst, without increasing the size (outside dimensions) of the SCR enclosure; 3) replace the oxidation catalyst with an updated design and higher conversion rate, which provides functionally equivalent emissions control; 4) modify the exhaust flow distribution design and ammonia injection grid design to improve the deliverability of ammonia to the catalyst; and; 5) increase the concentration of aqueous ammonia delivered to the facility, stored on-site, and injected into the SCR from 19 percent to 29 percent. In addition, to increase the operating flexibility of the peaker so that it can provide reliable power to the grid when dispatched by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) during peak times when renewable energy resources are not available, SCE is proposing to revise its South Coast AQMD Title V Operating Permit to allow the turbine to generate power over its full operating range, from less than one megawatt (MW) to full load, while continuing to meet the emission limits in the current permit without increasing: 1) utilization of the Barre Peaker for power generation; 2) fuel-input limits, generation capacity, or the heat rate of the turbine; and, 3) The potential to emit of criteria pollutants, greenhouse gases, or toxic air contaminants (TACs).

The Addendum to the April 2007 MND concluded that the proposed modifications to the original project previously analyzed in the April 2007 Final MND would not create any new significant adverse environmental impacts or substantially increase the severity of the significant effects previously identified. The mitigation measures that were made a condition of approval of the original project analyzed in the April 2007 Final MND and the corresponding Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan that was adopted at that time will remain in effect. No new or modified mitigation measures were made as a condition of the approval of this project. Since there were no significant impacts that could not be mitigated to less than significant levels in the April 2007 MND and there are no new significant impacts in the Addendum to the April 2007 MND, no alternatives analysis is required under CEQA. Findings were not made and a Statement of Overriding Considerations was not required or adopted for the original project analyzed in the March 2007 Final MND since no significant adverse impacts were identified that could not be mitigated to less than significant levels. Further, because there are no new significant impacts as a result of the amended project analyzed in the Addendum to the April 2007 MND, neither Findings nor a Statement of Overriding Considerations are required.

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSES

California Health and Safety Code Section 40440.8 requires that South Coast AQMD perform socioeconomic impact assessments for its rules and regulations that will significantly affect air quality or emissions. Prior to the requirements of Section 40440.8, South Coast AQMD staff had been evaluating the socioeconomic impacts of its actions pursuant to a 1989 resolution of its Governing Board. Additionally, South Coast AQMD staff assesses socioeconomic impacts of CEQA alternatives to those rules with significant cost and emission reduction impacts.

The elements of socioeconomic impact assessments include direct effects on various types of affected industries in terms of control costs and cost-effectiveness as well as public health benefits associated with AQMPs. Additionally, South Coast AQMD staff uses an economic model developed by Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) to analyze the potential direct and indirect socioeconomic impacts of South Coast AQMD rules on Los Angeles, Riverside, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties. These impacts include, but are not limited to employment and competitiveness.

There were eleven rule projects in 2018 which included adoption of one new rule and amendments to twelve rules and one regulation. There were two additional projects to update BACT Guidelines and the 1-hour ozone standard attainment demonstration. Out of the 13 projects, four had socioeconomic impacts. Additionally, one rule, Rule 320, did not undergo any amendments that were brought to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, but because it contains a requirement for an automatic annual California Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment that has associated socioeconomic impacts, this rule has also been included in this summary.

Rule Adoptions and Amendments with Socioeconomic Impacts

Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability, and Amended Rule 2002– Allocations for Oxides Of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x) (January 5, 2018)

Rules 2001 and 2002 were amended to initiate the transition of facilities that are currently in the Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. The socioeconomic analysis identified 266 potentially affected facilities in the NO_x RECLAIM program as of November 2017. None of these facilities were identified as being affected by amended Rule 2001, while 38 facilities would be affected initially by amended Rule 2002. All 38 affected facilities were already compliant with BARCT limits and therefore, would not incur increased compliance costs as a result of amended Rule 2002. If these facilities were to remain in the NO_x RECLAIM program, three facilities would hold an estimated 0.027 tons per day surplus of NO_x RECLAIM trading credits (RTCs) valued at an estimated \$62,000 per compliance year available for future sale or transfer. In addition, 19 other facilities would have insufficient RTCs for future compliance needs, approximately 0.110 tons per day, resulting in an approximate \$254,000 cost savings per compliance year. Staff concluded that the potential impact of amended Rule 2002 on demand and supply of the NO_x RTC market would be minimal, and large RTC price fluctuations were unlikely to occur as a result of the exit of these facilities out of the NO_x RECLAIM program. Therefore, it was concluded that amended Rule 2002 would have minimal impacts on existing facilities that are not yet ready to exit the NO_x RECLAIM program. The minimal cost impacts would result in minimal job impacts in the regional economy.

Amended Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing (November 2, 2018)

Rule 1469 was amended to protect public health by minimizing exposure to hexavalent chromium emissions. Amended Rule 1469 requires the following: 1) installation of air pollution control equipment on hexavalent chromium containing tanks that emit or have the potential to emit hexavalent chromium that are currently not regulated; 2) periodic source testing and parametric monitoring of air pollution control equipment; 3) building enclosures with openings that do not exceed three and a half percent of the building envelope; 4) conditional criteria for installing Permanent Total Enclosures (PTE); 5) implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP) for all hexavalent chromium containing operations; and 6) re-certification of non-PFOS chemical fume suppressants due to potential toxicity concerns via an enhanced certification process conducted by South Coast AQMD and CARB. Amended Rule 1469 also prohibits the use of chemical fume suppressants that contain PFOS.

South Coast AQMD conducted a facility-based impact analysis in order to provide further information on the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to Rule 1469 for small businesses. This analysis measures the annual compliance cost a facility may incur under the proposed amendments relative to its annual revenues. Staff identified 115 facilities that either conduct decorative or hard chromium electroplating or chromic acid anodizing operations within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. The majority of the compliance costs, which range from \$2.64 million (low cost scenario) to \$4.30 (high cost scenario), is associated with the capital, installation, and operation and maintenance of air pollution control systems that are expected to be installed in order to comply with the rule's requirements. For 27 facilities that currently use chemical fume suppressants as the only method of air pollution control, a certified non-PFOS chemical fume

suppressant is expected to be available by 2021 which may be a lower cost compliance option because its use would allow a facility to forego the installation of an air pollution control system.

South Coast AQMD does not conduct a dollar per ton cost-effectiveness for risk-based rules which regulate toxic air contaminants (TACs) since other factors such as toxic potency, the location of receptors and the amount of air pollution can affect risk. Since Rule 1469 regulates a TAC, hexavalent chromium, a cost-effectiveness analysis is not required, and thus, was not conducted for this amendment.

Amended Rule 1469 is expected to result in 37 to 63 jobs foregone annually, on average, between 2019 and 2035 as a result of the compliance costs associated with the purchase, installation, and operation of air pollution control systems and the implementation of best management practices. The projected jobs loss impacts represent about 0.001% of the total employment in the four-county region.

Amended Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities (November 2, 2018)

Rule 1135 was amended to reduce NO_x emissions from electricity generating facilities (EGF). Rule 1135 was the first command-and-control rule to be amended as part of the transition from the NO_x RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Amended Rule 1135 applies to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM electricity generating facilities that own and operate electricity generating units (e.g., boilers, gas turbines with the exception of cogeneration turbines, and internal combustion engines on Santa Catalina Island) and are investor-owned electric utilities, publicly owned electric utilities, or have a generation capacity of at least 50 megawatts (MW) of electrical power. Amended Rule 1135 updates the NO_x emission limits to reflect current Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) according to required implementation timeframes.

Amended Rule 1135 establishes NO_x and ammonia (NH₃) emission limits for boilers and gas turbines and emission limits for NO_x, NH₃, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and particulate matter for internal combustion engines with the exception of emergency internal combustion engines. Additionally, amended Rule 1135 establishes additional requirements to conduct monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping, and exemptions from specific provisions. The Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for amended Rule 1135 was conducted based on an original NO_x emission reduction estimate of 1.9 tons per day by January 1, 2027, which did not include changes made to the Final Staff Report for Amended Rule 1135 which reflected an adjusted NO_x emission reduction estimate to 1.7 tons per day. This discrepancy did not affect the cost-effectiveness calculations, as these were performed in the Final Staff Report.

There are 31 electricity generating facilities subject to amended Rule 1135. The electricity generating units at 28 of these facilities are not expected to require modifications to comply with amended Rule 1135 because the each electricity generating unit either: 1) currently meets the applicable revised NO_x emission limit; 2) currently qualifies for an exemption from having to comply with the revised NO_x emission limit because of the low-use provision; 3) has an existing, permitted NO_x emission limit that is near the revised NO_x emission limit such that the unit may qualify for an exemption from having to comply with the revised NO_x emission limit because the

cost of potential equipment modifications would exceed a cost-effectiveness threshold of \$50,000 per ton of NOx reduced; or 4) is scheduled by facility operators to be either shut down or repowered due to other regulatory requirements not pertaining to amended Rule 1135.

The average annual compliance cost is expected to range from \$7.4 million to \$10.0 million depending on the real interest rate assumed (1% to 4%). The majority of the costs can be attributed to the installation of three natural gas turbines at a single facility, with a projected cost of \$7.2 million. Additional costs of SCR replacement, installation of five diesel internal combustion engines, and application fees for making permit modifications account for the remainder of the compliance costs that may be associated with amended Rule 1135.

The projected impact on employment is estimated to result in 104 to 154 jobs forgone, on average annually between 2019 and 2045. The projected job loss impacts represent 0.0009% to 0.0014% of total employment in the four-county region.

Amended Rule 1146 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; Amended Rule 1146.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; Amended Rule 1146.2 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and Adopted Rule 1100 - Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities (December 7, 2018)

The amendments to Rules 1146, 1146.1 and 1146.2, referred to herein as the Rule 1146 series, were developed to continue the ongoing transition of equipment from the NOx RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure while achieving Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) to achieve NOx reductions. NOx reductions are expected to be achieved through BARCT retrofits using selective catalytic reduction (SCR) and ultra-low NOx burners (ULNB) in order to comply with the applicable NOx emission limits in the Rule 1146 series. In addition, South Coast AQMD staff has adopted new Rule 1100, an administrative rule, to establish the compliance schedule for facilities exiting the RECLAIM program.

In order to meet the applicable NOx emission limits, amended Rule 1146 may result in: 1) two facilities with Group I units to retrofit for three SCR units at an average cost of \$1.4 million (including installation and permitting for each unit), 2) 30 facilities with 52 Group II units to retrofit SCRs at an average cost of \$565,000 per unit; and 3) 36 facilities with 67 Group III units to install ULNBs at an average cost of \$134,000.

There are 824 non-RECLAIM facilities operating an estimated 1,075 non-RECLAIM units that are subject to amended Rule 1146. Further, there are 732 non-RECLAIM units subject to amended Rule 1146.1. With the exception of non-RECLAIM units using thermal fluid heaters, Group II and Group III units subject to amended Rule 1146 and all units subject to amended Rule 1146.1 are not required to meet the applicable NOx emission limits until either the burner is replaced or 15 years after rule adoption.

The average annual compliance cost associated with the Rule 1146 series is estimated at \$5.6 million to \$6.8 million between 2020 and 2045, depending on real interest rate assumed (1% to 4%). The majority of the costs are associated with the purchase and installation of SCR and ULNB

retrofits, and are estimated at an average annual cost of \$4.1 to \$5.4 million. Amended Rule 1146 Group II incurs the largest annual compliance cost due to the capital and recurring costs associated with SCRs.

An average of 57 to 72 jobs are estimated to be foregone annually between 2020 and 2045 as a result of the Rule 1146 series. This projected loss represents about 0.0021% of the total employment in the four-county region.

Rule Amendments without Socioeconomic Impacts

Amended Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees (January 5, 2018)

In the amendments to Regulation III that were previously adopted in 2017, staff had inadvertently deleted the South Coast AQMD's authority to charge for the preparation of a notice for a project requiring notification as defined in Rule 212 (c). To restore South Coast AQMD's previously deleted authority, administrative changes were made to Rule 301. The administrative changes were concluded to not have no impacts to air quality or emission limitations such that adverse socioeconomic impacts would not be expected to occur and therefore, a socioeconomic impact assessment was not required.

Amended Rule 1178 – Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities, and Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II (April 6, 2018)

Amended Rule 1178 clarifies rule requirements and provides additional regulatory flexibility. Specifically, the amendments allow facilities to replace a pole float and float wiper/seal with a Flexible Enclosure System, which completely encloses the slotted guide-pole in floating roof tanks. The cost of installing a Flexible Enclosure System for a 48-foot tall tank is estimated at \$5,500 with an additional cost of \$2,200 for an optional transition box. Because the use of a Flexible Enclosure System is completely voluntary, no adverse socioeconomic impacts are expected to occur. Amended Rule 219 provides cost savings to affected facilities by not requiring permits for slotted guide-pole Flexible Enclosure Systems.

Amended Rule 408 – Circumvention (May 4, 2018)

Amended Rule 408 clarifies the rule language and makes several revisions that are administrative in nature without imposing any additional costs to facilities or result in other socioeconomic impacts. Implementation of amended Rule 408 provides greater assurance that monitored air emissions are more representative of actual conditions by prohibiting alteration of normal operations or equipment to suppress emissions. Since amended Rule 408 does not require the installation of air pollution control equipment, require material formulations or process changes, or establish an emission limit or standard, the analysis concluded that the changes would not significantly affect air quality or emission limitations. Therefore, no socioeconomic impact assessment was required or conducted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5.

Amended Rule 1111 – Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces (March 2, 2018 and July 6, 2018)

Rule 1111 was amended twice in 2018, and the provisions affected manufacturers of gas-fired fan-type furnaces. At the March 2, 2018 Public Hearing which adopted amendments to Rule 1111 that reduced the NOx emission limits from natural-gas-fired fan-type furnaces, the Governing Board directed staff to develop additional labeling requirements. None of the furnace manufacturers are located within the four-county jurisdiction of South Coast AQMD, but potential downstream businesses, such as wholesalers, retailers, and contractors who install or repair these furnaces, could be affected by the March 2018 amendments. Under the March 2018 version of amended Rule 1111, an extended alternative compliance option is allowed if a mitigation fee is paid, and the original equipment manufacturers (OEM) would benefit from the rebate program that could lower the overall price of their product and increase demand. Therefore, staff determined that no adverse socioeconomic impacts would result from the reducing NOx emissions in accordance with the March 2018 version of amended Rule 1111.

In response to Governing Board direction at the March 2, 2018 Public Hearing, the July 6, 2018 amendments to Rule 1111 added consumer notification requirements for informational materials, including marketing brochures, technical specification sheets, and manufacturers' websites, for furnaces that are not certified to meet the 14 ng/J NOx emission limit and are participating in the alternate compliance option. The July 2018 amendments to Rule 1111 were concluded to be administrative in nature. Further, because the cost impacts to manufacturers were expected to be minimal, no significant adverse socioeconomic impacts were expected to result. Further, the July 2018 amendments to Rule 1111 do not require manufacturers to generate additional brochures or specification sheets. Instead, the necessary information is required to be added to brochures, technical specification sheets, and each manufacturer's website(s), which are already created, maintained, and distributed. In addition, the analysis concluded that the July 2018 amendments to Rule 1111 would not significantly affect air quality and emission limitations. Therefore, no socioeconomic impact assessment was required under Health and Safety Codes Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5.

Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability, & Amended Rule 2002– Allocations for Oxides Of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) (October 5, 2018)

The October 2018 amendments to Rule 2001 and Rule 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose new or more stringent emission limits or standards, and therefore do not directly result in additional economic costs to RECLAIM facilities. However, as subsequent command-and-control rules are amended to address future BARCT limits, facilities will likely incur potentially significant economic costs, as these facilities must comply with these new BARCT requirements.

Given the uncertainty regarding new BARCT requirements for subsequent command-and-control rules affecting transitioning RECLAIM facilities, it is speculative to estimate the economic costs associated with these future rule amendments. In 2018, four rules were amended that specifically applied to facilities transitioning out of the NOx RECLAIM program and that included BARCT requirements and projected economic impacts: 1) Amended Rules 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2 in December 2018 for boilers, process heaters, steam generator and large water heaters; 2) Amended Rule 1135 in 2018 for electricity generating facilities. Socioeconomic assessments were prepared for these rule amendments.

As more command-and-control rules are adopted/amended to accommodate additional groups of facilities exiting the RECLAIM program, the total economic costs to all facilities exiting RECLAIM (and macroeconomic impacts to the South Coast Air Basin) will become clearer. At this point in the RECLAIM transition, however, it would be speculative to assume what the new BARCT requirements and projected economic impacts will be, as most BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted.

Other Projects without Socioeconomic Impacts

Amended Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines (February 2, 2018)

Amendments to the BACT Guidelines were adopted to maintain consistency with recent changes to South Coast AQMD rules and state requirements. The amended BACT Guidelines were updated to reflect achieved-in-practice emission control equipment and/or processes and include other administrative changes which were concluded to not result in more stringent requirements than would otherwise occur and would not result in any significant socioeconomic impacts. Therefore, a socioeconomic impact assessment was not required.

Amended 1-Hour Ozone Standard Attainment Demonstration (November 2, 2018)

In order to demonstrate attainment with the 1-hour ozone standard by 2022, the attainment demonstration for the federal 1979 1-hour ozone standard that was included in the 2016 AQMP was updated by: 1) making the emissions inventory consistent with final emissions inventory used for the attainment demonstrations of the 8-hour ozone and PM_{2.5} standards in the 2016 AQMP; 2) revising the air quality modeling; and 3) revising the attainment strategy for meeting the 1-hour ozone standard by removing emission reductions from CARB's SIP strategies, including federal Clean Air Section 182(e)(5) measures ("black box" measures) since they are no longer needed to demonstrate attainment with the 1-hour ozone standard. Since this project was not a rule and the update did not add or delete control measures from the previously adopted 2016 AQMP, the analysis concluded that the changes would not significantly affect air quality or emission limitations. Therefore, no socioeconomic impact assessment was required or conducted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5. In addition, because the amended 1-hour ozone standard attainment demonstration did not change the control measures that will be implemented, no socioeconomic impacts would occur.

Existing Rules/Regulation with Ongoing Socioeconomic Impacts

Amended Regulation III – Fees (May 4, 2018), and Ongoing Rule 320 - Automatic Adjustment Based on Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Regulation III Fees

Pursuant to Rule 320, an across-the-board 3.4-percent increase in fee rates (equivalent to the change in the California CPI from December 2016 to December 2017) occurred on July 1, 2018. The fee increase is applicable to most fees occurring within Rules 301, 303, 304, 304.1, 306, 307.1, 308, 309, 311, 313, 314, and 315. The October 29, 2010 South Coast AQMD Governing Board Resolution annually requires, by March 15, an assessment of the increase in fee rates based on the previous year's CPI. Rule 320 does not affect air quality or emission limits and as such no socioeconomic and cost-effectiveness analyses are required. However, a socioeconomic assessment was conducted to assess the cost impacts of the fee increase and to provide background

information, such as historical trends of South Coast AQMD revenues from various fees and sectoral distributions of these fees.

Nearly all the facilities regulated by the South Coast AQMD would be affected by the proposed fee increases and these facilities belong to every sector of the economy. The fees examined included emissions fees, permit processing fees, annual permit renewal fees, toxic hot spot fees, source testing fees, and a portion of fees under Rule 2202 – On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options.

The across-the-board CPI-based fee rate increase would bring additional revenue totaling \$2.74 million to the South Coast AQMD. Based on the fee categories examined in the analysis, the manufacturing sector as a whole would experience the largest increase in fees (approximately \$1.20 million for about 3,700 facilities), followed by the services sector (approximately \$0.49 million for about 10,600 facilities) and the retail trade sector (approximately \$0.37 million for about 4,000 facilities). Within the manufacturing sector, the petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry, mostly comprised of refineries, will experience an increase of approximately \$0.51 million.

CHAPTER II
ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING ACTIVITIES

ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING

During CY 2018, South Coast AQMD dispositioned a total of 9,726 applications. The majority of these applications were for Permits to Operate (3,440), Area Sources & Certified/Registrations (1,556), and Changes of Operators (1,332). Also, 1,119 permits were not renewed. The total number of dispositioned applications for 2018 is about 7% lower than the total for 2017, mainly attributed to the South Coast AQMD's Permit Application Backlog Reduction efforts that peaked in 2017. This data, broken down into nine different categories, is summarized below in Table 1.

TABLE - 1	
Permit Applications Completed During CY 2018	
Type	Count
Permits to Construct	431
Permits to Operate	3,440*
Changes of Operator	1,322
Denials	19
Cancellations	577
ERCs	143
Plans	2,051
Title V/RECLAIM	187
Area Sources & Certified/Registrations	1,556
Total	9,726
<i>Permits Not Renewed</i>	1,119

*This includes 2,190 applications for Permit to Construct that were issued as Permits to Construct/Operate

Table 2 contains a breakdown of permits dispositioned (in the nine categories) and permits not renewed, by type of industry. The type of industry was based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, which were provided by the applicant at the time of application filing.

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
111332	Grape Vineyards							7			
111422	Floriculture Production			2							
111920	Cotton Farming							1			
111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	1	2			1		3			
112120	Dairy Cattle and Milk Production			2				1		2	
112990	All Other Animal Production		1	1				2		1	
115112	Soil Preparation, Planting, and Cultivating		1								
115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)					1					
115115	Farm Labor Contractors and Crew Leaders							2			
115210	Support Activities for Animal Production		3	3				1			
211110	Oil and Gas Extraction									5	
211111	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction	6	36			12	4	5	4	12	6
211112	Natural Gas Liquid Extraction									9	
211120	#N/A							1			
212210	Iron Ore Mining		4								
212319	Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying		3			1					
212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining		8			1					
212393	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining		1								
212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining		2							2	
213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations		6	2						2	4
221111	Hydroelectric Power Generation							1			
221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation	4	48	2		3		4	9	3	2

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
221117	Biomass Electric Power Generation								1		
221118	Other Electric Power Generation	4	10	3		4		10	4		1
221122	Electric Power Distribution							1		1	
221210	Natural Gas Distribution		7					1	2	2	
221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	3	37	1		1		23		16	
221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities	2	26			7		15	1	4	
221330	Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply		4					5			
230000	Construction										1
236115	New Single-Family Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)		15	1		2		7		74	34
236116	New Multifamily Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)		2					8			1
236117	New Housing For-Sale Builders		5								
236118	Residential Remodelers									2	
236210	Industrial Building Construction							1		13	2
236220	Commercial and Institutional Building Construction		32					4		6	1
237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction		4					2	1	2	1
237120	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction										2
237210	Land Subdivision	1	3					14		2	3
237310	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction		2				8			3	1
237990	Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction		2								1
238110	Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure Contractors		10	3		1		2			
238130	Framing Contractors							1			1
238140	Masonry Contractors		3					1			2

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
238160	Roofing Contractors					1				20	2
238210	Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors	1	9			3		3		12	2
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	1	2					8			1
238310	Drywall and Insulation Contractors					1				8	23
238320	Painting and Wall Covering Contractors		3	1							11
238340	Tile and Terrazzo Contractors		3								
238350	Finish Carpentry Contractors			1							3
238390	Other Building Finishing Contractors					2					
238910	Site Preparation Contractors							3		64	16
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors		29	32		1		6		99	116
311111	Dog and Cat Food Manufacturing		1			2			1		1
311211	Flour Milling	5									
311224	Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing							3			
311351	Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing from Cacao Beans		2								
311412	Frozen Specialty Food Manufacturing		4			3		3			1
311421	Fruit and Vegetable Canning		2								
311422	Specialty Canning		4					1		2	
311511	Fluid Milk Manufacturing		11								
311513	Cheese Manufacturing							1			
311514	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing							1			
311611	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering		4	75		7		1	2	3	
311612	Meat Processed from Carcasses	4	1			2		5		1	

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
311613	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing		14						2	2	
311710	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging		7								
311811	Retail Bakeries									1	
311812	Commercial Bakeries	2	2				13	1	1		
311821	Cookie and Cracker Manufacturing		3			3					
311824	Dry Pasta, Dough, and Flour Mixes Manufacturing from Purchased Flour	1	1			3					
311830	Tortilla Manufacturing		9			9		1		5	
311911	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing					1		1			
311919	Other Snack Food Manufacturing	10	7					1	1		
311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing		11					1			
311930	Flavoring Syrup and Concentrate Manufacturing	1	19						1		
311941	Mayonnaise, Dressing, and Other Prepared Sauce Manufacturing		2								
311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing		18			2					
311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing		7	1				2		3	4
312111	Soft Drink Manufacturing		4	3				1			
312112	Bottled Water Manufacturing		2								
312120	Breweries		3			1		1	3	12	
312140	Distilleries		3				1				
313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills	2	8	2					2		
313240	Knit Fabric Mills		2								
313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills	7	20			3			4		
313320	Fabric Coating Mills	2	3	4							
314110	Carpet and Rug Mills		1			1					

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills		3			1					
315190	Other Apparel Knitting Mills										1
315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing		1								
315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing									2	
316998	All Other Leather Good and Allied Product Manufacturing										1
321211	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing		1								5
321911	Wood Window and Door Manufacturing					1		1			
321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)		1							1	
321991	Manufactured Home (Mobile Home) Manufacturing		3								
321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing										1
322110	Pulp Mills			2		1		1			
322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	5	2						1		
322130	Paperboard Mills	2	6			1			3		
322211	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing		10	7					1	2	
322212	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing		1					2			
322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing	1	1						1	1	
322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing		2								
323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)		23			5	1	3		1	6
323113	Commercial Screen Printing		1								
324110	Petroleum Refineries	27	66	224		58	7	25	38	14	4

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing		25			50	2		1		
324122	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing	3	24					2	5	2	
324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing	7	13					1	4		
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing		1			1		4			1
325120	Industrial Gas Manufacturing	2	2						3		1
325130	Synthetic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing		8	52		1					
325180	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing		17	13					1	1	
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing		2							1	
325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	1	15				1	2	4	2	
325212	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing		6	68				2	1	6	
325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing		1	2							1
325411	Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing		1			1		5	1		
325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	2	16			4	3	7	2		3
325414	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing							2		6	
325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	21	7			7				1	9
325520	Adhesive Manufacturing		6			1					
325612	Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing		7								
325620	Toilet Preparation Manufacturing		11	1		1				2	15
325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing		2								
325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing		16			1			1		

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
326111	Plastics Bag and Pouch Manufacturing	2	3								
326112	Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing	3	3			1		3	2		
326113	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing	2	7								
326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing		8			3					
326130	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except Packaging), and Shape Manufacturing		1					3			
326140	Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing		1					1		6	
326150	Urethane and Other Foam Product (except Polystyrene) Manufacturing		1			3				3	
326160	Plastics Bottle Manufacturing		2								
326191	Plastics Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing		1					1	1		3
326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	1	60			6	15	2		1	5
326211	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading)	1									
326212	Tire Retreading		2	5							
326291	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use		8			1					
326299	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing	3	5			2		1		1	
327120	Clay Building Material and Refractories Manufacturing	5	2						2		
327213	Glass Container Manufacturing		8			4		1	3	1	
327215	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass		3								
327310	Cement Manufacturing						16	1			

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
327320	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing		37			4					5
327331	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing		1							1	2
327390	Other Concrete Product Manufacturing		9	9						2	
327420	Gypsum Product Manufacturing		1						1		
327910	Abrasive Product Manufacturing										6
327991	Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing		2								
327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing		7								10
331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	2	3			2		1	3		
331210	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel		9			2		1		2	
331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	2	2								
331222	Steel Wire Drawing	2	6						3		
331313	Alumina Refining and Primary Aluminum Production									1	
331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing		9						1	7	
331318	Other Aluminum Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding		3	10				1	4	6	
331420	Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying		2			3					
331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding		7	14							
331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	5	3			3			3		
331512	Steel Investment Foundries		9					1		2	
331513	Steel Foundries (except Investment)		1			1					

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
331523	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries		2							2	1
331524	Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)		3								3
331529	Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting)		1								
332111	Iron and Steel Forging	5	9						2		
332112	Nonferrous Forging	15	14			17			6	5	
332114	Custom Roll Forming								1		
332215	Metal Kitchen Cookware, Utensil, Cutlery, and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing		1								
332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing		5								2
332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing		2								
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing							2			2
332313	Plate Work Manufacturing		1								
332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing		4								
332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing	1	24			2					
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing										4
332410	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing							1			
332420	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing		1								
332431	Metal Can Manufacturing		2					2	1	2	
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing		2					1			
332510	Hardware Manufacturing		2								1
332613	Spring Manufacturing		2								
332710	Machine Shops	1	3							1	1

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
332721	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing		2					1			
332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing		10			1				3	
332811	Metal Heat Treating	7	12						1		1
332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	4	30	5		2		1	2		2
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring	9	55	4		12		6		3	34
332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing		1								
332913	Plumbing Fixture Fitting and Trim Manufacturing	2	5								
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing									2	
332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing		7			4		1	2		
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	2	9								
333111	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing		5								
333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing		4						1		
333132	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing		1			1					
333241	Food Product Machinery Manufacturing							1			
333314	Optical Instrument and Lens Manufacturing		3								2
333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing		6	1				1			1
333414	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing		2			1					1
333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial		6					9			

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
	and Industrial Refrigeration Equipme										
333511	Industrial Mold Manufacturing					1					
333514	Special Die and Tool, Die Set, Jig, and Fixture Manufacturing		1			1					
333517	Machine Tool Manufacturing		2								
333612	Speed Changer, Industrial High-Speed Drive, and Gear Manufacturing					1					
333618	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing		4	8		1					
333911	Pump and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing		3								
333912	Air and Gas Compressor Manufacturing		7								
333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing	9						1			
333992	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing										1
333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing		1							2	
334111	Electronic Computer Manufacturing		1								
334112	Computer Storage Device Manufacturing										2
334118	Computer Terminal and Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing		1							1	
334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing	1	3					9			
334290	Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing										1
334310	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing		1								

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
334413	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing		14			2		1			5
334416	Capacitor, Resistor, Coil, Transformer, and Other Inductor Manufacturing					1					
334417	Electronic Connector Manufacturing	2									
334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing		7			1		2			1
334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing		14	2							1
334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing		2			5		4			
334511	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufactu										1
334512	Automatic Environmental Control Manufacturing for Residential, Commercial, and Appliance Use										1
334513	Instruments and Related Products Manufacturing for Measuring, Displaying, and Controlling Industria		3	2						1	
334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing		1								3
334515	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals					3		1		17	
334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing		77			15		5			1
334614	Software and Other Prerecorded Compact Disc, Tape, and Record Reproducing							1			1

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
335121	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing		5			1					
335122	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing		2								
335129	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing										1
335220	#N/A		1								
335311	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing			9							
335312	Motor and Generator Manufacturing		2								
335313	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus Manufacturing		3								
335911	Storage Battery Manufacturing	13	15		1	6		2			
335931	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing							1			
335991	Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing								1		
335999	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing		1	1						1	
336111	Automobile Manufacturing		2								2
336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing		9								2
336320	Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing	1									
336350	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing									1	
336390	Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	5	17			3		12	1		
336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	5	12	1		4		8	3	4	
336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	3	2			2		3	2		1

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	2	15	1		3		5			
336414	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing	7	10								
336419	Other Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing						1	1		1	
337110	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing		4	11				1			2
337121	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing		3								1
337122	Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing		3	4		1		1			1
337124	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing										5
337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing			1							
337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing		7					1			
337211	Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing										3
337212	Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing		3								1
337214	Office Furniture (except Wood) Manufacturing					1				1	1
337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing		1								
339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing		8					5		1	
339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing			3						1	
339114	Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing		8			4				3	
339115	Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturing	3	31			1					
339910	Jewelry and Silverware Manufacturing			1				1			

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
339920	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing		1								1
339950	Sign Manufacturing		6								
339991	Gasket, Packing, and Sealing Device Manufacturing		3							1	
339992	Musical Instrument Manufacturing	1	1			1		1			
339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing		7								2
423110	Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Merchant Wholesalers		3			1					
423120	Motor Vehicle Supplies and New Parts Merchant Wholesalers		5	1				1		2	4
423130	Tire and Tube Merchant Wholesalers							1			
423140	Motor Vehicle Parts (Used) Merchant Wholesalers		2								
423210	Furniture Merchant Wholesalers		3					1		1	5
423310	Lumber, Plywood, Millwork, and Wood Panel Merchant Wholesalers		5	1							1
423320	Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers		21	6	2	3	2			2	
423390	Other Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers									1	
423410	Photographic Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers							1			
423430	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and Software Merchant Wholesalers	1	5					1			1
423440	Other Commercial Equipment Merchant Wholesalers		2								
423450	Medical, Dental, and Hospital Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	1	2					1			
423490	Other Professional Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers							1			

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
423510	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers		7			4					2
423520	Coal and Other Mineral and Ore Merchant Wholesalers							1			
423610	Electrical Apparatus and Equipment, Wiring Supplies, and Related Equipment Merchant Wholesalers		3					1			
423620	Household Appliances, Electric Housewares, and Consumer Electronics Merchant Wholesalers										3
423690	Other Electronic Parts and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers							3			
423710	Hardware Merchant Wholesalers		1	1						1	
423720	Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies (Hydronics) Merchant Wholesalers									15	
423730	Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers							1			
423810	Construction and Mining (except Oil Well) Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers		3			1		1		3	
423820	Farm and Garden Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers										1
423830	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers		4	3		2		2	1	5	3
423840	Industrial Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		1	19						1	4
423850	Service Establishment Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		2							1	
423860	Transportation Equipment and Supplies (except Motor Vehicle) Merchant Wholesalers		3			3		1			
423910	Sporting and Recreational Goods and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		2								

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
423920	Toy and Hobby Goods and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers							3			1
423930	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers	3	29			3		10			2
423940	Jewelry, Watch, Precious Stone, and Precious Metal Merchant Wholesalers									1	
423990	Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers		2	2		10		2			6
424210	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers		16								
424310	Piece Goods, Notions, and Other Dry Goods Merchant Wholesalers							1			
424320	Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings Merchant Wholesalers		5					1			
424340	Footwear Merchant Wholesalers			2				2			1
424410	General Line Grocery Merchant Wholesalers	2	5					3			
424420	Packaged Frozen Food Merchant Wholesalers		1					1			
424450	Confectionery Merchant Wholesalers		1								
424470	Meat and Meat Product Merchant Wholesalers	2	1								
424480	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers							3			
424490	Other Grocery and Related Products Merchant Wholesalers		6					1			
424690	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers		11								3
424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	5	17	1			4	4	3		
424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)	4	19	7				2			1
424810	Beer and Ale Merchant Wholesalers		14			2					

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
424910	Farm Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		2								
424930	Flower, Nursery Stock, and Florists' Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		1								1
424950	Paint, Varnish, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		2								
424990	Other Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers		2	30		1			1	1	4
441110	New Car Dealers		11	1		1	1	3			3
441120	Used Car Dealers			3							1
441210	Recreational Vehicle Dealers		1								
441228	Motorcycle, ATV, and All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers		3								
441310	Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores		7	4				1		1	4
441320	Tire Dealers			6				1			2
442110	Furniture Stores		2	1				1		2	9
442299	All Other Home Furnishings Stores		2	1						1	2
443141	Household Appliance Stores							1			1
443142	Electronics Stores		4	1				8			
444110	Home Centers		5	4							4
444120	Paint and Wallpaper Stores		2	1							
444130	Hardware Stores		1			1					
444190	Other Building Material Dealers	10	4	1				1			4
444210	Outdoor Power Equipment Stores		1								
444220	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Stores		10								
445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	1	30	3		9	1	335	1	11	4
445120	Convenience Stores	5	41	3		2		14		1	
445220	Fish and Seafood Markets									1	
445230	Fruit and Vegetable Markets										1

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
445291	Baked Goods Stores									2	1
445299	All Other Specialty Food Stores		2				2	3		1	1
445310	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores		2							1	
446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores					1		71		1	
446191	Food (Health) Supplement Stores			1				2			
446199	All Other Health and Personal Care Stores		2								
447100	Gasoline Stations										1
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	1	19						1	1	
447190	Other Gasoline Stations	22	204	42		4	2	6		1	7
448110	Men's Clothing Stores		1					2			
448120	Women's Clothing Stores										2
448140	Family Clothing Stores		1	1				4			1
448150	Clothing Accessories Stores							2			
448210	Shoe Stores							4			
448310	Jewelry Stores			4				1			
451110	Sporting Goods Stores			1							1
451120	Hobby, Toy, and Game Stores			1						1	1
452111	Department Stores (except Discount Department Stores)		2					30		7	4
452112	Discount Department Stores		1					17		41	
452210	#N/A			2				2		1	
452910	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters		49			1	19	1		42	
452990	All Other General Merchandise Stores							22			
453110	Florists			1				3		1	3
453210	Office Supplies and Stationery Stores										1
453220	Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Stores		4								

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
453310	Used Merchandise Stores		10			3		1			
453910	Pet and Pet Supplies Stores		1								5
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores)		7	5				12		25	3
454210	Vending Machine Operators										1
454310	Fuel Dealers	1	9								1
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments		1	10				1		2	1
481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation		2	1				2	1		
481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation	1	3								
481219	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation		2								
482111	Line-Haul Railroads										1
483112	Deep Sea Passenger Transportation		2					1			
484110	General Freight Trucking, Local		18					2		5	10
484121	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload		4	1						2	
484230	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance							1			
485111	Mixed Mode Transit Systems		12					4		1	
485113	Bus and Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems		2					4			
485210	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation			1							
485310	Taxi Service							2		2	
485320	Limousine Service		1								
485410	School and Employee Bus Transportation		2					1			
485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation					1					
486110	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil		3			4			1		

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
486210	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	2	9			6		2	1		
487210	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water										1
487990	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other							1			
488111	Air Traffic Control		23			4			2		
488119	Other Airport Operations	2	10	7		2		3	3	1	
488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation		5	1				1	1		5
488210	Support Activities for Rail Transportation		1			2					1
488310	Port and Harbor Operations		1						1		
488320	Marine Cargo Handling		3								
488410	Motor Vehicle Towing										2
488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation		5								
488510	Freight Transportation Arrangement		3	4				1			
488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation		2	2				4		2	4
491110	Postal Service							4			
492210	Local Messengers and Local Delivery		1								
493110	General Warehousing and Storage		5	2				8		7	4
493120	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage		2								
493190	Other Warehousing and Storage		2				1	1			1
511110	Newspaper Publishers		1					1			
511120	Periodical Publishers			2							
511130	Book Publishers		1					1			
511210	Software Publishers		1	2				1			

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
512110	Motion Picture and Video Production		6	3		30		19		1	2
512120	Motion Picture and Video Distribution		2								
512131	Motion Picture Theaters (except Drive-Ins)		1								
512191	Teleproduction and Other Postproduction Services	2	1			1					1
512240	Sound Recording Studios							1			
515111	Radio Networks		1	1							
515112	Radio Stations							1			
515120	Television Broadcasting			3	1			3			
515210	Cable and Other Subscription Programming		1					4			6
517110	Wired Telecommunications Carriers							11			1
517210	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	1	4		1			4		1	1
517311	#N/A	1		1						1	
517312	#N/A			1							
517911	Telecommunications Resellers		4	2				106			1
517919	All Other Telecommunications		2	4				3		1	1
518210	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services		1					3			
519120	Libraries and Archives		4					10		1	
521110	Monetary Authorities-Central Bank							4			
522110	Commercial Banking							6			4
522120	Savings Institutions							1	1		
522130	Credit Unions		1					4			
522220	Sales Financing										1
522293	International Trade Financing		1								

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
522298	All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation							1			
522310	Mortgage and Nonmortgage Loan Brokers			1				7		1	1
522320	Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, and Clearinghouse Activities			1							
522390	Other Activities Related to Credit Intermediation		1					1			
523110	Investment Banking and Securities Dealing										1
523910	Miscellaneous Intermediation		4	3				3		1	4
523920	Portfolio Management			2				1		1	
523930	Investment Advice		1			1		6			
523991	Trust, Fiduciary, and Custody Activities		1	1							
524113	Direct Life Insurance Carriers							1			
524114	Direct Health and Medical Insurance Carriers		1	2				1			1
524126	Direct Property and Casualty Insurance Carriers			1				8			
524127	Direct Title Insurance Carriers		2								
524210	Insurance Agencies and Brokerages		1					1			
524298	All Other Insurance Related Activities									36	
525910	Open-End Investment Funds							1			
525920	Trusts, Estates, and Agency Accounts		1	2				4			
525990	Other Financial Vehicles			2				2			
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	1	21	5				8		2	4
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)		2	6				24		2	2

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
531130	Lessors of Miniwarehouses and Self-Storage Units	5							1		
531190	Lessors of Other Real Estate Property	5						2			1
531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers		10	7		2		58		1	9
531311	Residential Property Managers		1					1			1
531312	Nonresidential Property Managers			1				8		2	
532111	Passenger Car Rental		1	1		1		1			1
532120	Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV (Recreational Vehicle) Rental and Leasing		2	2							2
532230	Video Tape and Disc Rental		2								
532289	#N/A			6							
532299	All Other Consumer Goods Rental							2			1
532411	Commercial Air, Rail, and Water Transportation Equipment Rental and Leasing		7					3			
532412	Construction, Mining, and Forestry Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing		1							14	2
532490	Other Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing		5	6				1			
541110	Offices of Lawyers		2	6				7			1
541213	Tax Preparation Services						1			12	
541219	Other Accounting Services							2			
541310	Architectural Services							3		1	1
541330	Engineering Services	28	19	48		2		7		1	8
541380	Testing Laboratories		1					1		16	3
541410	Interior Design Services										9
541430	Graphic Design Services		6			1					

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
541490	Other Specialized Design Services		10								
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services			2				3		1	2
541512	Computer Systems Design Services									1	
541611	Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	11	16	1		3		2	1	4	4
541613	Marketing Consulting Services		1	2			2			1	
541614	Process, Physical Distribution, and Logistics Consulting Services		1								
541618	Other Management Consulting Services		1					5		38	1
541620	Environmental Consulting Services		13	2		1		2		37	8
541690	Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services		5			1				2	6
541711	Research and Development in Biotechnology		7			5					6
541712	Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Biotechnology)		11					3		1	2
541715	#N/A							1			
541720	Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities			1				3			
541810	Advertising Agencies							3			
541860	Direct Mail Advertising		1					4			
541890	Other Services Related to Advertising		1								1
541910	Marketing Research and Public Opinion Polling		3	1				3			
541921	Photography Studios, Portrait							1			1
541922	Commercial Photography		1								
541930	Translation and Interpretation Services							1			
541940	Veterinary Services	1	1							1	

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
541990	All Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services		11	4		3	3	7		5	1
551111	Offices of Bank Holding Companies		1								
551112	Offices of Other Holding Companies		2	6				5			
561110	Office Administrative Services		5	3		2		11			4
561210	Facilities Support Services		29			2		4		77	
561311	Employment Placement Agencies		3					1			
561320	Temporary Help Services							1		1	
561421	Telephone Answering Services							3			
561499	All Other Business Support Services		43	6			1	16		6	17
561510	Travel Agencies		2	1							
561520	Tour Operators										1
561612	Security Guards and Patrol Services										1
561622	Locksmiths		1							1	1
561710	Exterminating and Pest Control Services							2			
561720	Janitorial Services		10	4				2		14	4
561730	Landscaping Services		5		1	5		1			2
561740	Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning Services			1							2
561790	Other Services to Buildings and Dwellings		6	4				2		1	2
561910	Packaging and Labeling Services		13			6		2			
561920	Convention and Trade Show Organizers			1							1
561990	All Other Support Services	8	20	8	1	17		10		15	23
562111	Solid Waste Collection		2					1			
562112	Hazardous Waste Collection							1			2

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
562211	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	1	9	5						16	1
562212	Solid Waste Landfill		27		1	12	1	20	4	8	2
562219	Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal		6			4					
562910	Remediation Services		10							111	8
562920	Materials Recovery Facilities		16							1	2
562991	Septic Tank and Related Services									1	
562998	All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services		3								
611110	Elementary and Secondary Schools		15		1	1		146		27	11
611210	Junior Colleges		11					4	1	2	
611310	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools		13					55		17	1
611512	Flight Training		1								
611519	Other Technical and Trade Schools							2			
611620	Sports and Recreation Instruction	1									2
611699	All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction		3					2			
611710	Educational Support Services							1			
621111	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)		8					11		36	4
621112	Offices of Physicians, Mental Health Specialists		1					4			1
621210	Offices of Dentists		2					5		3	
621310	Offices of Chiropractors							2			1
621320	Offices of Optometrists									1	
621340	Offices of Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapists, and Audiologists									1	
621399	Offices of All Other Miscellaneous Health Practitioners		1								

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
621410	Family Planning Centers							1			
621420	Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers							1		1	
621491	HMO Medical Centers		9					3	1		
621492	Kidney Dialysis Centers		2	2							1
621493	Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers			1				2			
621498	All Other Outpatient Care Centers									1	2
621511	Medical Laboratories		2					2			
621610	Home Health Care Services		6	1				1			
621991	Blood and Organ Banks		1					2			
621999	All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services		1	1				5			1
622110	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals		30	5	2	2		53			2
622210	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals		6					4		1	3
622310	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals							3			
623110	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)		8					2		4	1
623220	Residential Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities		1					2			
623311	Continuing Care Retirement Communities		3								
623312	Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly							1			
623990	Other Residential Care Facilities		3					3			1
624110	Child and Youth Services		1							1	
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities		2					2		1	2
624190	Other Individual and Family Services		2	1				4			
624310	Vocational Rehabilitation Services		2								

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
624410	Child Day Care Services							3		1	
711130	Musical Groups and Artists			1							
711190	Other Performing Arts Companies		3	1				1			
711211	Sports Teams and Clubs										1
711219	Other Spectator Sports		2								
711310	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events with Facilities							2			
711410	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, and Other Public Figures			3				4			
711510	Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers		2								6
712110	Museums		1					1		1	
713110	Amusement and Theme Parks	13	29			7		2	2	5	
713910	Golf Courses and Country Clubs		6	5				3		9	
713920	Skiing Facilities			2		1			1	5	
713940	Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers		2					8			2
713950	Bowling Centers										1
721110	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels		6	3	1			15		10	5
721214	Recreational and Vacation Camps (except Campgrounds)		2					1			
722320	Caterers		1							2	5
722330	Mobile Food Services									1	
722410	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)		2	1		1		3		2	5
722511	Full-Service Restaurants	3	10	6			2	13		69	47
722513	Limited-Service Restaurants	1	11	1		1		6		53	77
722514	Cafeterias, Grill Buffets, and Buffets									1	

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
722515	Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars							1			
811111	General Automotive Repair		26	21		2		5		5	18
811112	Automotive Exhaust System Repair		1							1	
811113	Automotive Transmission Repair			1							
811118	Other Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance		14	2		1				1	
811121	Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance	6	96	41	1	5		3		1	63
811122	Automotive Glass Replacement Shops		1								
811191	Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops		1	1							
811192	Car Washes		8	5		1		1			2
811198	All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance		6	2		3		1			3
811211	Consumer Electronics Repair and Maintenance		2	1							
811219	Other Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance		3								1
811310	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Mai		14					3			4
811412	Appliance Repair and Maintenance	3	11	1	1			3		21	2
811420	Reupholstery and Furniture Repair		3					1			4
811430	Footwear and Leather Goods Repair							1			
811490	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance		3	1							2
812000	Personal and Laundry Services		1								
812112	Beauty Salons		2							1	
812113	Nail Salons									1	1
812199	Other Personal Care Services							1		1	

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
812210	Funeral Homes and Funeral Services		9	1		3					
812220	Cemeteries and Crematories	2	10	1		1		8			
812300	Drycleaning and Laundry Services		1								
812310	Coin-Operated Laundries and Drycleaners					1					2
812320	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)		45	22	2	1		5		1	49
812331	Linen Supply	2	3		1				1		
812332	Industrial Launderers					2		3			2
812910	Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services							1			
812921	Photofinishing Laboratories (except One-Hour)							1			
812930	Parking Lots and Garages		1					6			1
812990	All Other Personal Services		3			1		2			
813110	Religious Organizations		2					13		3	
813319	Other Social Advocacy Organizations		1					1		1	
813410	Civic and Social Organizations		2	2				12		1	7
813910	Business Associations		2					1			
813920	Professional Organizations							2			
813930	Labor Unions and Similar Labor Organizations							2			
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)		2	1				2			5
921110	Executive Offices	1	12		1	1		17		12	5
921120	Legislative Bodies					1		3			
921130	Public Finance Activities		1								
921190	Other General Government Support		1					7		1	1
922110	Courts							17		1	

Table 2- Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Codes

Total Applications ----->		431	3440	1322	19	577	143	2051	187	1556	1119
NAICS code	NAICS Code Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denied	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Cert & Registration	Permit Not Renewed
922120	Police Protection		4					18			
922130	Legal Counsel and Prosecution							2			
922140	Correctional Institutions		2			2		1		5	
922150	Parole Offices and Probation Offices							8			
922160	Fire Protection		7					1		1	
922190	Other Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities									1	
923110	Administration of Education Programs							3			
923120	Administration of Public Health Programs							2			
923130	Administration of Human Resource Programs (except Education, Public Health, and Veterans' Affairs P		1					2			1
924110	Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs		11			2		7		13	1
924120	Administration of Conservation Programs		1								
925110	Administration of Housing Programs										1
926110	Administration of General Economic Programs							1			1
926120	Regulation and Administration of Transportation Programs		3			1					3
926130	Regulation and Administration of Communications, Electric, Gas, and Other Utilities							1		1	
927110	Space Research and Technology		2					2	1		
928110	National Security	1	5			1		4	3		2
999990	Undefined	17	131	222	1	11	37	49	1	71	22

Attachment A

Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) And Short Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) Transactions for Fiscal Year 2017-18² (California Health and Safety Code Section 40452)

Pursuant to paragraph (c) of section 40452 of the California Health and Safety Code, this report summarizes data on emission offset transactions and applications, by pollutant, during the previous fiscal year. Note that during Fiscal Year 2017-18, no applications were denied for a permit for a new source for the reason of failure to provide the required emission offsets.

Table 1 summarizes privately held Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) and Short Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) transactions for Fiscal Year 2017-18, including totals, by pollutant, of the number of emission offset transactions and the quantity of emission offsets transferred in units of pounds per day and tons per year. Table 2 summarizes ERC banking applications processed during Fiscal Year 2017-18, including the number of newly generated STERCs by pollutant in units of pounds per day and tons per year.

Tables 3 and 4 provide details on the amount of each emission offset transaction and processed ERC banking application, respectively.

Table 1: Emission Offset Transactions – Fiscal Year 2017-18

Criteria Pollutant	Number of Emission Offset Transfer Transactions ³				Quantity of Emission Offsets Transferred ⁴ (lbs/day)				Annualized Quantity of Emission Offsets Transferred ³ (tons/year)			
	ERC	STERC ⁵	STERC ⁶	TOTAL	ERC	STERC ⁴	STERC ⁵	TOTAL	ERC	STERC ⁴	STERC ⁵	TOTAL
ROG	51	1	0	52	781	12	0	793	142.1	2.2	0	144.3
NOx	3	2	0	5	67	2	0	69	12.2	0.4	0	12.6
SOx	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	4	0.7	0	0	0.7
CO	3	0	0	3	82	0	0	82	14.9	0	0	14.9
PM10	9	14	0	23	34	56	0	90	6.1	10	0	16.1

Table 2: Emission Offset Applications – Fiscal Year 2017-18

Criteria Pollutant	Number of Banking Applications Resulting in the Issuance of New STERCs ⁷	Quantity of Emission Reductions Achieved (STERCs) ⁸ (lbs/day)	Annualized Quantity of Emission Reductions Achieved ⁷ (tons/year)
ROG	1	37	6.8
NOx	0	0	0
SOx	0	0	0
CO	0	0	0
PM10	2	17	3.1

² This report does not include RECLAIM Trading Credit (RTC) transactions.

³ Includes all emission offset certificates that transferred ownership.

⁴ Includes the total amount of emission offsets transferred.

⁵ STERC transfer transactions including the long term emission offset, those that have an ending year of 9999.

⁶ STERC transfer transactions not including the long term emission offset in which the emission offset with the greatest year is treated like a long term emission offset.

⁷ Includes all emission offset applications resulting in the generation of new certificates.

⁸ Includes the total amount of emission offsets generated.

**Table 3: Emission Offset Transaction Summary – Fiscal Year 2017-18
Sorted by Pollutant and Amount**

SOUTH COAST AQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LBS/DAY)	AMOUNT (TONS/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1718-001	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-002	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-003	ROG	14	2.6	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-004	ROG	6	1.1	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-005	ROG	6	1.1	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-006	ROG	14	2.6	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-007	ROG	13	2.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-008	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-009	ROG	10	1.8	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-010	ROG	2	0.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-011	ROG	66	12	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-012	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-013	ROG	66	12	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-014	ROG	172	31.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-015	ROG	16	2.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-016	ROG	13	2.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-017	ROG	21	3.8	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-018	ROG	10	1.8	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-019	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-020	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-021	ROG	9	1.6	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-022	ROG	5	0.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-023	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-024	ROG	14	2.6	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-025	ROG	14	2.6	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-026	ROG	13	2.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-027	ROG	16	2.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-028	ROG	6	1.1	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-029	ROG	35	6.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-030	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-031	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-032	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-033	ROG	16	2.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-034	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-035	ROG	2	0.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-036	ROG	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-037	ROG	12	2.2	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-038	ROG	38	6.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-039	ROG	7	1.3	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-040	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-041	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-042	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-043	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A

**Table 3: Emission Offset Transaction Summary – Fiscal Year 2017-18
Sorted by Pollutant and Amount**

SOUTH COAST AQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LBS/DAY)	AMOUNT (TONS/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1718-044	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-045	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-046	ROG	5	0.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-047	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-048	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-049	ROG	5	0.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-050	ROG	5	0.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-051	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-052	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-053	ROG	100	18.3	ERC	N/A	N/A
Total		793	144.3		N/A	

SOUTH COAST AQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/SDAY)	AMOUNT (TONS/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1718-054	NOx	1	0.2	STERC	2016	9999
SC1718-055	NOx	1	0.2	STERC	2016	9999
SC1718-056	NOx	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-057	NOx	53	9.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-058	NOx	10	1.8	ERC	N/A	N/A
Total		69	12.6		N/A	

SOUTH COAST AQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LBS/DAY)	AMOUNT (TONS/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1718-059	SOx	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
Total		4	0.7		N/A	

SOUTH COAST AQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LBS/DAY)	AMOUNT (TONS/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1718-060	CO	28	5.1	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-061	CO	28	5.1	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-062	CO	26	4.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
Total		82	14.9		N/A	

**Table 3: Emission Offset Transaction Summary – Fiscal Year 2017-18
Sorted by Pollutant and Amount**

SOUTH COAST AQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LBS/DAY)	AMOUNT (TONS/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1718-063	PM10	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-064	PM10	5	0.9	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-065	PM10	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-066	PM10	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-067	PM10	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-068	PM10	3	0.5	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-069	PM10	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-070	PM10	4	0.7	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-071	PM10	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-072	PM10	4	0.7	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-073	PM10	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-074	PM10	5	0.9	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-075	PM10	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-076	PM10	4	0.7	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-077	PM10	3	0.5	STERC	2018	9999
SC1718-078	PM10	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-079	PM10	1	0.2	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-080	PM10	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-081	PM10	7	1.3	STERC	2018	9999
SC1718-082	PM10	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-083	PM10	5	0.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-084	PM10	1	0.2	STERC	2018	9999
SC1718-085	PM10	9	1.6	STERC	2015	9999
SC1718-086	PM10	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-087	PM10	7	1.3	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-088	PM10	9	1.6	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1718-089	PM10	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-090	PM10	2	0.4	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-091	PM10	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-092	PM10	4	0.7	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-093	PM10	0	0.0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-094	PM10	4	0.7	STERC	2019	9999
SC1718-095	PM10	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
Total		90	16.1	N/A		

**Table 4: Emission Offset Application Summary – Fiscal Year 2017-18
Sorted by Pollutant and Amount**

SOUTH COAST AQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT⁸ (LBS/DAY)	AMOUNT⁸ (TONS/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1718-096	ROG	0	0	STERC	2017	2017
SC1718-097	ROG	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-098	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1718-099	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1718-100	ROG	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1718-101	ROG	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1718-102	ROG	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1718-103	ROG	37	6.8	STERC	2024	9999
Total		37	6.8		N/A	

SOUTH COAST AQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT⁸ (LBS/DAY)	AMOUNT⁸ (TONS/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1718-104	PM10	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-105	PM10	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1718-106	PM10	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1718-107	PM10	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1718-108	PM10	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1718-109	PM10	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1718-110	PM10	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1718-111	PM10	15	2.7	STERC	2025	9999
SC1718-112	PM10	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1718-113	PM10	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1718-114	PM10	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1718-115	PM10	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1718-116	PM10	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1718-117	PM10	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1718-118	PM10	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1718-119	PM10	2	0.4	STERC	2025	9999
Total		17	3.1		N/A	

⁸ Only long term emission offsets, those that have an ending year of 9999, are quantified to avoid over counting.

CHAPTER III
FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020 BUDGET

Due to the bulk of these material, Chapter III is available online at <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/finance-budgets/fy-2019-20/fy2019-20-proposed-budget.pdf>. Anyone who would like to obtain a hard copy may do so by contacting South Coast AQMD's Public Information Center at (909)396-2001.

CHAPTER IV
CLEAN FUELS PROGRAM 2018 ANNUAL REPORT AND 2019 PLAN UPDATE

Due to the bulk of these material, Chapter IV is available online at <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/technology-research/annual-reports-and-plan-updates/2018-annual-report-2019-plan-update.pdf>. Anyone who would like to obtain a hard copy may do so by contacting South Coast AQMD's Public Information Center at (909)396-2001.

**CHAPTER V
ANNUAL RECLAIM AUDIT REPORT
FOR 2017 COMPLIANCE YEAR**

Due to the bulk of these material, Chapter V is available online at <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/reclaim/reclaim-annual-report/reclaim-2017-audit-report.pdf>. Anyone who would like to obtain a hard copy may do so by contacting South Coast AQMD's Public Information Center at (909)396-2001.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 23

REPORT: Administrative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Administrative Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 13, 2019. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Dr. William A. Burke, Chair
Administrative Committee

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Committee Members

Present: Dr. William A. Burke/Chair (videoconference)
Mayor Judith Mitchell
Council Member Michael Cacciotti (teleconference)

Absent: Council Member Ben Benoit/Vice Chair

Call to Order

Chair Burke called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

- 1. Board Members' Concerns:** None to report.
- 2. Chairman's Report of Approved Travel:** As noted on the travel report, Dr. Burke attended meetings with leadership in both the Assembly and State in Sacramento on September 9-10, 2019. Mayor Mitchell will attend the monthly CARB Board meeting as South Coast AQMD's representative in Sacramento on September 18-19, 2019. Mayor Pro Tem McCallon and Mayor Mitchell will attend the 2019 UCLA Lake Arrowhead Symposium in Lake Arrowhead on October 20-22, 2019.
- 3. Report of Approved Out-of-Country Travel:** None to report.
- 4. Review October 4, 2019 Governing Board Agenda:** There were no comments.

5. **Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/Consultant(s):**
None to report.
6. **South Coast AQMD's FY 2018-19 Budget vs. Actual (Unaudited):** Sujata Jain, Deputy Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer, provided an overview of the FY 2018-19 quarter budget vs. actual for the fourth quarter which ended on June 30, 2019. Dr. Burke inquired about the Health Effects Research funds. Ms. Jain responded that for FY 2018-19 \$2.7 million was moved into the Health Effects Research Fund as required by Board policy. The full amount to make up a previous shortfall will be done over five years.
7. **Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management:** Ron Moskowitz, Deputy Executive Officer/Chief Information Officer, reported that testing has been completed for Office 365. Deployment and staff training will be scheduled soon. Ingres database upgrade has been successfully completed in support of CLASS, e-commerce, online payments and online filing.

ACTION ITEMS:

8. **Appropriate Funds and Execute Contract for Office Data Cable Infrastructure:** Mr. Moskowitz reported that this item involves the transfer and appropriation of funds in order to execute a contract for office data cable infrastructure for the first floor. Funds are available in the budget.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Burke, Cacciotti, Mitchell
 Noes: None
 Absent: Benoit

9. **Issue Purchase Order for Ingres Relational Database Management System Software Support:** Mr. Moskowitz reported that this request is to purchase an Ingres subscription and support for one year. Ingres is the centralized data repository for permitting, finance, compliance and many other e-commerce applications. Funds are available in the budget.

Moved by Cacciotti; seconded by Mitchell, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Burke, Cacciotti, Mitchell
 Noes: None
 Absent: Benoit

- 10. Amend Contract to Provide Short- and Long-Term Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services:** Mr. Moskowitz reported that this request is to amend contracts to provide short- and long-term systems development, maintenance and support services. It is a standard request to amend development contracts previously approved by the Board. This funding is for projects including AQ-SPEC, Annual Emissions Reports, systems enhancements, as well as maintaining web support services. The funds are available in the budget. Mayor Mitchell asked about the total cost of this request and if it is a sole source. Mr. Moskowitz responded the total cost is \$811,300 and the four contracts were previously approved by the Board through an RFP process.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Burke, Cacciotti, Mitchell
Noes: None
Absent: Benoit

- 11. Amend South Bay Field Office Lease to Expand Occupancy and Extend Term:** John Olvera, Deputy Executive Officer/Administrative and Human Resources, reported that this request is to expand occupancy and to extend the term of the current lease for the South Bay area field office. The extra space will be used to increase staffing and functionality to implement new programs and emerging enforcement strategies, including the Rule 1180 refinery community air monitoring program. There will be space for 45 permanent staff and additional space for working on monitoring equipment. This action is to amend the lease with Circle Racquetball Courts, adding 7,904 square feet of work space and extending the term to five years to end in September, 2026. There is currently money in the budget to accommodate payments through June 2020 and future funding will be requested for the remainder of the lease amendment. Dr. Burke inquired if the employees will be new hires or existing employees. Mr. Olvera responded that 30 are current employees and the remainder are new employees. Dr. Burke inquired if this is related to AB 617. Mr. Wayne Natri, Executive Officer, responded that it is a combination of AB 617 and existing personnel for monitoring. Dr. Jason Low, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Science & Technology Advancement, responded that it is projected that about 20 new staff will be centered in the areas of the Carson, Wilmington and Torrance refineries. Since all of the air monitoring stations will be based in those areas, having the expansion in Long Beach would provide better access to refineries.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Burke, Cacciotti, Mitchell
Noes: None
Absent: Benoit

- 12. Appropriate Funds and Issue Purchase Orders to Replace Building-Related Equipment:** Mr. Olvera reported that this is a request for a security monitors server and related equipment that must be replaced as the equipment will not be supported by Microsoft beginning in January, 2020. In addition, a new rack conveyor dishwashing system is needed in the South Coast AQMD's cafeteria which was installed originally in 1990. Every attempt was made to repair it, but it is now time for replacement. These are unbudgeted fixed assets over \$10,000, which requires Board action to allocate funding and authorize the expenditure. The request is to appropriate \$109,496 from the Undesignated Fund Balance to the Capital Outlays Account and issue two purchase orders.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Burke, Cacciotti, Mitchell
Noes: None
Absent: Benoit

- 13. Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Execute Purchase Orders and Contracts for Air Monitoring Programs:** Dr. Low reported that this item is to transfer \$72,000 into the U.S. EPA STAR program for AQ-SPEC, reallocate \$240,000 as part of the AB 617 program, and execute purchase orders for air monitoring equipment, which includes black carbon analyzers, upgrades to low cost sensors and the second AQ-SPEC chamber. Mayor Mitchell inquired if this request is also part of AB 617. Dr. Low responded yes.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Burke, Cacciotti, Mitchell
Noes: None
Absent: Benoit

- 14. Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the June 14, 2019 Meeting:**
The report was acknowledged by the Committee.

OTHER MATTERS:

- 15. Other Business:**

There was no other business.

- 16. Public Comment:**

Mr. Bill LaMarr of the California Small Business Alliance asked how many permits for auto body shops, gas stations and dry cleaners were processed through the new online system. Mr. Amir Dejbakhsh, Acting Deputy Executive Officer/Engineering & Permitting, explained that this project was a three-phase

process. The first phase was the development of the modules for the simpler pieces of equipment. The dry cleaning program is running, and there have been approximately 20-30 applicants that have used the online system. With the projection of next year's rule implementation for dry cleaners eliminating the use of perchloroethylene, it is anticipated that there will be an increase in the number of applications submitted. There are approximately 2,000 dry cleaners and about 100-200 use perchloroethylene. The auto body spray booth and the gasoline dispensing online filing systems are still in the testing phase, with facilities being offered the opportunity to utilize the programs. As soon as it can be ensured that the programs are functioning effectively, the programs will then be released. There are approximately 5,000-6,000 gas stations and several thousand auto body shops. Phase 2 includes Rule 222 registration. Phase 3 involves elimination of paper and moving to electronic processing. Ms. Jill Whynot, Chief Operating Officer, stated that when this project was started, the dry cleaners, auto body shops and gas stations represented about 7% of the total number of applications received per year, and these types of permits were chosen to start the automation process because they are generally not complex. Mr. LaMarr commented that many public members are not aware of the program. Mr. Dejbakhsh responded that additional efforts are being made to advertise to the public.

17. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Administrative Committee meeting is scheduled for October 11, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:33 a.m.

Attachment

Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the June 14, 2018 Meeting



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, JUNE 14, 2019 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ben Benoit, Council Member and LGSBA Chairman
V. Manuel Perez, Supervisor, Fourth District, Riverside County
Rachelle Arizmendi, Mayor Pro Tempore, City of Sierra Madre
Paul Avila, P.B.A. & Associates
Geoffrey Blake, Metal Finishers of Southern California
LaVaughn Daniel, DancoEN
John DeWitt, JE DeWitt, Inc.
Bill LaMarr, California Small Business Alliance
Eddie Marquez, Roofing Contractors Association
Carlos Rodriguez, Council Member, City of Yorba Linda
David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation District

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Janice Rutherford, Supervisor, Second District, San Bernardino County
Felipe Aguirre
Todd Campbell, Clean Energy
Cynthia Moran, Mayor, City of Chino Hills
Rita Loof, RadTech International

OTHERS PRESENT:

Ruth Ann, Board Member Consultant
Terry Ahn, Orange County Sanitation District

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF:

Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer
Fabian Wesson, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Nancy Feldman, Principal Deputy District Counsel
Mark Henninger, Information Technology Manager
Michael Morris, Planning & Rules Manager
Carol Gomez, Planning & Rules Manager
Philip Crabbe III, Public Affairs Manager
Lane Garcia, Program Supervisor
De Groeneveld, Sr. Information Technology Specialist
Elaine-Joy Hills, AQ Inspector II
Van Doan, AQ Inspector II
Julie Valencia, Radio Telephone Operator

Agenda Item #1 - Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Chair Ben Benoit called the meeting to order at 11:36 a.m. and introduced a new member of the Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group, Mr. Carlos Rodriguez.

Agenda Item #2 – Approval of March 8, 2019 Meeting Minutes/Review of Follow-Up/Action Items

Chair Benoit called for approval of the March 8, 2019 meeting minutes. The minutes were approved unanimously.

Agenda Item #3 – Review of Follow Up/Action Items

Mr. Derrick Alatorre stated that there are no follow up or action items.

Agenda Item #4 – Online Subscription Services

Mr. Mark Henninger and Mr. Michael Morris presented on South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) online subscription services.

Mr. David Rothbart asked if emails are already in the system or they need to be transferred. Mr. Morris replied that emails need to be transferred. At this point in the rule development process, notifications have been sent. However, email updates need to be added to this process.

Mr. Bill LaMarr asked if there are any reminders sent to companies to update South Coast AQMD when the contact information changes. Mr. Morris stated that adding reminders into the program is a great suggestion. Currently, the companies are contacted after several unsuccessful email deliveries.

Chair Benoit suggested that it is effective to set up an email box dedicated to notifications and allowing it to be accessible by multiple staff members.

Ms. Fabian Wesson suggested that it is effective to request that companies update South Coast AQMD if a new staff member assumes the designated title that is listed.

Mr. Rodriguez asked how many stakeholders are currently receiving the notifications. Mr. Morris replied that it depends on the rule development process, it could be from hundreds to tens of thousands of interested stakeholders. Approximately 30,000 stakeholders were notified regarding this topic. Councilman Rodriguez asked when this transition will occur and if it is an opt-in. Mr. Morris stated that the goal is 2022 and confirmed that it will be an opt-in.

Agenda Item #5 – Update on AB 2766

Ms. Carol Gomez provided an update on the Assembly Bill (AB) 2766 subvention fund program.

Mr. John DeWitt asked if emission reductions were determined by air monitoring data or calculations. Ms. Gomez responded that there are air monitors throughout the South Coast AQMD region. However, they don't measure emission reductions for specific projects. Mr. LaMarr asked if air monitoring data indicates overall emission reductions. Ms. Gomez replied yes.

Mr. Alatorre asked for an explanation as to why the results are for fiscal year (FY) 2016-17 and not 2018-19. Ms. Gomez explained that the reports are for the previous fiscal year because of the time required to collect, analyze, and report the data.

Mr. Paul Avila asked if the cities and counties have total latitude on how to spend the funds they receive. Ms. Gomez stated that the funds have to be spent in any of the 11 listed categories related to mobile emission reductions.

Mr. LaMarr referenced the slide on financial summary and commented that Los Angeles County received the most funding. Ms. Gomez stated that the funding was based on population.

Chair Benoit stated that cities also receive funding based on population.

Mr. LaMarr asked if any of the funds will be used for AB 617 implementation. Ms. Gomez responded the funds could be used for AB 617 implementation if the projects fall within any of the 11 listed categories and if that is how the local government chooses to use their allocation.

Mr. Rothbart referenced the slide on program summary and commented that the nitrogen oxide (NOx) reduction accounted for 1/3 of the total emissions reduced. Mr. Rothbart asked why this program is not State Implementation Plan (SIP) approved. Ms. Gomez responded that this program is not SIP-approved because some projects are claimed in other projects, so they can't be double counted and others are part of Rule 2202 implementation.

Ms. Rachelle Arizmendi referenced the slide on the history of emissions reduced and asked how the emission reductions for previous years compare to FY 2016-17 if the revised methodology was used. Ms. Gomez responded that the results would likely be similar.

Mr. Rodriguez referenced the slide on the history of emissions reduced and asked if the amount of emissions reduced for FY 2016-17 would be the new norm. Ms. Gomez replied yes. Mr. Rodriguez referenced slide #14 on project implementation and asked what 61% of projects quantified meant. Ms. Gomez stated that local governments are encouraged to apply the funds towards quantifiable projects that obtain emission reductions, and the 61% typically stays the same.

Chair Benoit asked if the project categories were set up legislatively. Ms. Gomez replied yes.

Mr. Avila asked why results from the Winfrey methodology are no longer precise. Ms. Gomez explained that the emission factors changed over time, but the methodology was not updated to reflect that change.

Ms. LaVaughn Daniel asked how the cost-effectiveness of \$25.37 per pound of emissions reduced compares to other South Coast AQMD programs. Mr. Lane Garcia responded that a comparison of different programs were not completed. Mr. Garcia stated that the guidance from the legislation is to achieve approximately \$10 per pound of emissions reduced; however, that's not a requirement.

Mr. Rodriguez referenced slide #11 on the financial summary and asked if the remaining undesignated funds of \$8.4 million is for all four counties. Ms. Gomez replied yes. Mr. Rodriguez asked, if there is a list of cost-effective projects that could be used as a guide. Ms. Gomez indicated there is a list of projects and its respective cost-effectiveness included in the AB 2766 annual report, available on the South Coast AQMD website. Mr. Rodriguez asked if the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) reviewed any of those projects and provided its recommendations. Ms. Gomez stated that during the AB 2766 training courses, staff highlights the preferred projects.

Agenda Item #6 – Public Nuisance

Ms. Nancy Feldman provided an overview on public nuisance enforcement.

Mr. Avila asked for clarification on what a considerable number of persons is. Ms. Feldman responded that it could not be clarified as it is not a legal standard. This is only a general guideline for enforcement purposes, which could be modified when necessary.

Mr. Rothbart asked if there are complaint response guidelines. Ms. Feldman stated yes.

Mr. La Marr asked how inspectors are able to verify the problem with six different complainants if inspectors are unable to solicit complaints. Ms. Feldman stated that inspectors do not go door to door to solicit complaints; however, they are notified when complaints are reported to South Coast AQMD.

Mr. Avila asked if complaints regarding homeless people are reported to South Coast AQMD. Ms. Feldman replied no, those are reported to the city.

Mr. Rothbart asked if there is a threshold where complaints are not investigated. Ms. Feldman responded that all complaints reported to South Coast AQMD are investigated. Mr. Rothbart suggested that businesses should be notified if there is a complaint against them. Ms. Feldman stated that as part of the complaint investigation, the businesses are typically inspected or notified.

Mr. Geoffrey Blake asked if the leak at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Facility is from a tank. Ms. Feldman responded the leak was from an underground gas well.

Mr. LaMar asked if the Notice of Violation (NOV) issued was for violating Rule 402 for four months. Ms. Feldman replied yes, only one NOV was issued.

Mr. Rothbart asked what actions follow a NOV if a facility continues to be in violation. Ms. Feldman stated that a petition for an Order for Abatement is filed with the South Coast AQMD Hearing Board against facilities with ongoing issues.

Agenda Item #7 –Monthly Report on Small Business Assistance Activities

No comments.

Agenda Item #8 - Other Business

Mr. LaMarr asked if funds are still available in the Dry Cleaner Grant Program and what machines are qualified. Ms. Wesson replied yes and stated that Mr. Ricardo Rivera will contact Mr. LaMarr.

Action item: Provide information regarding Dry Cleaner Grant Program.

Mr. Avila requested a presentation on the Cap-and-Trade program.

Action item: Agendize a presentation on the Cap-and-Trade program.

Mr. John DeWitt asked for the number of remaining pending permit applications.

Action item: Provide information regarding permit backlog reduction.

Agenda Item #9 - Public Comment

There was no public comment.

Agenda Item #10 – Next Meeting Date

The next regular Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group meeting is scheduled for Friday, July 19, 2019 at 11:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:56 p.m.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 24

REPORT: Special Administrative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Administrative Committee held a special meeting on Thursday, September 26, 2019. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Dr. William A. Burke, Chair
Administrative Committee

nv

Committee Members

Present: Dr. William A. Burke/Chair (teleconference)
Council Member Ben Benoit/Vice Chair (teleconference)
Mayor Judith Mitchell (teleconference)

Absent: Council Member Michael Cacciotti

Call to Order

Chair Burke called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m.

ACTION ITEM:

- 1. Appropriate Funds and Amend or Execute Contracts with Outside Counsel and Specialized Legal Counsel and Services:** Bayron Gilchrist, General Counsel, reported that this action is to appropriate \$450,000 from the General Fund Undesignated Fund Balance for Legal's FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 budgets, and amend or execute contracts for specialized, environmental, and other litigation. Council Member Benoit asked if there are cases that warrant the extra cost. Mr. Gilchrist responded that the adopted budget usually only has \$250,000 available, but sometimes legal costs have exceeded \$1 million per year. There are a number of active matters, including an appeal in the Exide matter,

legislative issues regarding the potential sales tax, the Anaplex case resulting from toxics monitoring in the Paramount area, and defending an appeal of our environmental analysis in the Tesoro matter. In addition, it is anticipated that there will be additional litigation regarding U.S. EPA's recent actions.

Moved by Benoit; seconded by Mitchell, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Burke, Benoit, Mitchell
Noes: None
Absent: Cacciotti

OTHER MATTERS:

2. Public Comment:

There were no public comments.

3. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Administrative Committee meeting is scheduled for October 11, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:08 a.m.

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 25

REPORT: Legislative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Legislative Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 13, 2019. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Judith Mitchell, Chair
Legislative Committee

DJA:LTO:PFC:jns

Committee Members

Present: Mayor Judith Mitchell/Chair
Council Member Joe Buscaino/Vice Chair (videoconference)
Dr. William A. Burke (videoconference)
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.) (videoconference)
Supervisor Janice Rutherford (videoconference)
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (videoconference)

Call to Order

Chair Mitchell called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. Update on Federal Legislative Issues

South Coast AQMD's federal legislative consultants (Kadesh & Associates, Carmen Group, and Cassidy & Associates) each provided a written report on various key Washington, D.C. issues.

Ms. Amelia Jenkins of Cassidy & Associates reported that Congress returned from their August recess on September 9. The following day, the House of Representatives voted to approve H.R. 1768 to reauthorize the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA). Ms. Jenkins also stated that Congress has significant work to complete the Appropriations bills and that it is likely that there will be a

Continuing Resolution (CR) to fund the federal government through December or possibly through March of 2020. Additionally, she reported that there was approximately 9 weeks left before election season begins.

Mr. Mark Kadesh of Kadesh & Associates reported that before Congress left for their August recess, they completed a deal with the Administration to waive the U.S. debt ceiling until after elections and increase the discretionary spending budget for FY 2020. The Senate Interior Appropriations Subcommittee would be taking action in the next two weeks on the FY 2020 Interior, Environment and other Agencies Appropriations bill which funds the U.S. EPA including DERA, Targeted Airshed Grants and Section 103/105 funding programs.

Mr. Gary Hoitsma of Carmen Group reported that U.S. EPA Acting Deputy Administrator Henry Darwin would be leaving his post in Washington, D.C. to become an Assistant Deputy Administrator in U.S. EPA's Phoenix office. Mr. Hoitsma further updated the Committee that U.S. EPA Region 8 Chief Doug Benevento will become the Senior Counselor for Regional Management and State Affairs.

2. Update on State Legislative Issues

South Coast AQMD's state legislative consultants (Joe A. Gonsalves & Son, Quintana Watts and Hartmann, and California Advisors, LLC) provided written reports on various key issues in Sacramento.

Mr. Ross Buckley of California Advisors LLC reported that September 13 is the last day of the 2019 state legislative session in Sacramento. He stated that there are just over 100 bills left to be addressed by the legislature. However, since state law requires bills to be in print 72 hours prior to action, numerous bills are not eligible to be taken up until the evening of September 13. Mr. Buckley reported that the Governor will have until October 13 to sign or veto all bills sent to him that have been passed by the state legislature.

Mr. Paul Gonsalves of Joe A. Gonsalves & Son provided the Committee with an update on two pending bills. SB 633 (Stern) previously required the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), in coordination with other agencies, including the South Coast AQMD, to develop and implement a monitoring program to collect data on contaminants from the Santa Susana Field Laboratory that could migrate to and pollute surrounding areas. However, this bill was amended on September 6 to completely delete that content and now requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to impose additional cleanup standards for contaminated sites that are finalized after January 1, 2020. Mr. Gonsalves clarified that this is now a 2-year bill. Senator Stern would like to work with stakeholders to find a better approach for this bill.

Mayor Mitchell inquired as to whether the amended SB 633 still focused on the Santa Susana facility or whether it was more general for all toxic waste sites. Mr. Gonsalves stated that the bill is still focused on the Santa Susana facility. Mr. Philip Crabbe, Public Affairs Manager in Legislative, Public Affairs & Media (LPAM), added that the South Coast AQMD's previous position on the bill no longer applies and the new bill content will have to be reassessed.

SB 44 (Skinner) requires CARB to update the 2016 mobile source strategy to include the deployment of medium and heavy-duty vehicles. This bill recently passed off the Senate floor and will go to the Governor for consideration.

Mr. Sean Henschel of Quintana Watts and Hartmann provided an update regarding SB 1 (Atkins), and stated that it is likely to become a 2-year bill.

3. Update on Legislation Regarding Voting District Authorization for Clean Air

Mr. Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer of LPAM, provided an update regarding the South Coast AQMD-sponsored Voting District Authorization for Clean Air bill, SB 732 (Allen). SB 732 is a 2-year bill and is not eligible to be acted upon again until January 2020. The bill will need to be passed by the Senate, its house of origin, by the end of January. Staff will continue to work with stakeholders in Sacramento and locally, from now until January in preparation for next year's legislative session and to ensure that the bill can move successfully through the legislative process.

4. Update on State Bills

Mr. Crabbe provided an update on the following state bills to the Committee:

SB 1 (Atkins), which requires CARB and other state agencies to act, generally through rulemaking, if Federal standards are weakened to be less protective, including those relating to air quality. Mr. Crabbe explained that the South Coast AQMD has a Support position on the bill, but is currently seeking amendments to clarify that local air districts, rather than CARB, are the primary authority regarding stationary source rulemaking. The bill is currently pending in the Assembly; however, it is likely to become a 2-year bill.

SB 210 (Leyva) requires CARB to develop and implement a program for the inspection and maintenance of heavy-duty vehicles. The South Coast AQMD has a Support position on the bill, and was able to secure an amendment exempting zero-emission vehicles from the program. Staff is currently seeking an amendment allowing penalties from the program, to be used to assist local air districts in mitigating heavy-duty truck emissions, with monies distributed based on where the penalty originated. This bill is currently pending in the Senate.

SB 216 (Galgiani) would, until January 1, 2023, add a used heavy-duty truck exchange program as an eligible project for funding under the Carl Moyer Program. Prior amendments ensured that the truck exchange is optional for air districts. The South Coast AQMD has a Support If Amended position on the bill. Staff was having productive conversations with the bill's sponsor in order to secure amendments, however, this bill remained on the Suspense file in Assembly Appropriations and is now a 2-year bill.

AB 1714 (Aguiar-Curry) is a last-minute bill that was “gut and amended” two weeks ago and sponsored by the wine industry, which was similar to last year's late-session efforts. AB 1714 would require air districts to make various findings when they adopt a rule or issue a permit requiring air pollution control technology on wine fermentation tanks, including that the control equipment will not affect the quality, style, or marketability of the wine. Staff worked with the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), who is opposing the bill, and the bill is now a two-year bill.

AB 1299 (Salas) is another last-minute bill that was “gut and amended” on September 10. This bill would exempt petroleum refineries located in the state with less than 3,000 people living within one mile of the facility, and with a crude oil capacity of not more than 55,000 barrels per day, from state statutory requirements to install and operate community air and fence-line monitoring systems by January 1, 2020. Staff is working with CAPCOA, who is opposing the bill, and this bill is currently pending on the Senate Floor.

Ms. Denise Peralta Gailey, Public Affairs Manager in LPAM, provided an update on the following state bills to the Committee:

AB 142 (C. Garcia) would increase the lead-acid battery fee from \$1 to \$2 and would provide that the fee continues indefinitely. Ms. Peralta Gailey explained that monies generated by the fee will be used for activities relating to the clean-up of contamination caused by lead-acid batteries throughout the state. South Coast AQMD has a Support position on this bill, which is now going to the Governor's office.

AB 836 (Wicks) would establish a grant program, upon appropriation, to provide funding to retrofit ventilation systems and create “clean air centers” at schools, recreation centers, senior centers, etc. These centers would be accessible to the public during wildfires or other smoke events. South Coast AQMD has a Support position on this bill, which has no opposition, and the bill is now going to the Governor's office.

AB 1500 (Carillo) would expand the authority of a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) or Local Health Officer to temporarily shut down a facility if conditions at the facility pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health and safety. South Coast AQMD's original position was Support With Amendments, with a requested amendment to confirm that the bill does not restrict or limit in any way the authority of an air district. That amendment was accepted by the author and added to the bill. The bill is now a two-year bill.

OTHER MATTERS:

5. Other Business

There was no other business.

6. Public Comment Period

There was no public comment.

7. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Legislative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 11, 2019 at 9:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 9:22 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Update on Federal Legislative Issues – Written Reports
3. Update on State Legislative Issues – Written Reports
4. Report from the South Coast AQMD Home Rule Advisory Group

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE RECORD – September 13, 2019

Dr. William A. Burke (videoconference).....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Council Member, Joe Buscaino (videoconference)	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.) (videoconference)	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Judith Mitchell.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (videoconference)	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Janice Rutherford (videoconference).....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Thomas Gross	Board Consultant (Benoit)
Ron Ketcham	Board Consultant (McCallon)
Andy Silva	Board Consultant (Rutherford)
Gary Hoitsma (teleconference)	Carmen Group, Inc.
Amelia Jenkins (teleconference).....	Cassidy & Associates
Mark Kadesh (teleconference)	Kadesh & Associates
Sean Henschel (teleconference).....	Quintana, Watts and Hartmann
Ross Buckley (teleconference).....	California Advisors, LLC
Paul Gonsalves (teleconference).....	Joe A. Gonsalves & Son
Jennifer Cohen	Port of Los Angeles
Eli Lipmen	Move LA
Bill LaMarr	California Small Business Alliance
Erick Martell	Port of Los Angeles
David Rothbart.....	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Susan Stark.....	Marathon Petroleum Corporation
Derrick Alatorre	South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD Staff
Naveen Berry	South Coast AQMD Staff
Philip Crabbe	South Coast AQMD Staff
Amir Dejbakhsh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Philip Fine	South Coast AQMD Staff
Denise Peralta Gailey.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Stacy Garcia	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sujata Jain	South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri	South Coast AQMD Staff
Robert Paud.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sarah Rees.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jeanette Short	South Coast AQMD Staff
Todd Warden	South Coast AQMD Staff
Fabian Wesson.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Kim White.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jill Whynot.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
William Wong.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD Staff

ATTACHMENT 2

CASSIDY&ASSOCIATES

733 Tenth Street, N.W., Suite 400
Washington, DC 20001-4886

(202) 347-0773
www.cassidy.com

To: South Coast Air Quality Management District

From: Cassidy & Associates

Date: September 4, 2019

Re: Federal Update

Look Ahead

On Monday, September 9th, the House and Senate will return to tackle a myriad of issues in the roughly 40 days both chambers are in session between now and the end of the year. The first looming deadline is October 1st, when government funding runs out. The Senate Appropriations Committee has indicated they could start voting on legislation on September 12th and are planning to combine and pass a portion of spending bills for the Pentagon and for the departments of Labor, Education, Health and Human Services, and potentially Energy and Water development funding. However, even if the Senate could pass legislation before the beginning of October, they will still need to move into a broader agreement with the House. This sets up the almost certainty of a short-term continuing resolution (CR) that would temporarily extend current spending levels. House Leader Steny Hoyer has stated that the CR would likely be “no more than 60 days”, teeing up the real government funding fight for early December.

Another issue at the top of the list for Congress is gun control. After the shooting massacres that occurred over the recess in El Paso, Texas, and Dayton, Ohio, lawmakers have proposed a number of legislative responses. The House will mark up three gun related measures in the Judiciary Committee next week related to banning high-capacity magazines, incentivizing states to establish a process to prevent people deemed "a risk to themselves or others" from obtaining a firearm and prohibiting those convicted of misdemeanor hate crimes from possessing guns. These will be considered on the House floor later in September, however most of the focus will be what measures can pass a Republican controlled Senate and garner a presidential signature. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell has formed a working group of three Senators on this issue – Wicker, Graham, and Alexander. Senator Graham has voiced support for “red flag” laws, which allows law enforcement to temporarily block certain individuals from buying or owning a gun. Meanwhile, Senators Murphy, Toomey, and Manchin are heading up discussions with the White House to attempt a deal on expanding background checks.

The National Defense Authorization Act is also viewed as a must-pass item this fall. Before the August recess, the House and Senate both passed separate versions of the bill. Because the Democrats control the House and Republicans control the Senate, there are significant policy differences between the two bills, such as the House version including provisions blocking emergency arms sales to Saudi Arabia, repealing the 2002 authorization for

the use of military force (AUMF), and preventing President Trump from using any Pentagon funds for a border wall.

Trade is another potential heavy lift item that could come together, depending on how the United States – Mexico - Canada negotiations between House Democrats and the White House unfold. Congress has previously agreed to fast track trade deals following passage of Trade Promotion Authority in 2015. It is likely that Democrats will hold out for stronger and more enforceable labor protections, as well as environmental protection changes before agreeing to move forward.

Smaller items to be considered immediately when the House returns in September are three drilling bills - [H.R. 1941](#), introduced by Rep. Joe Cunningham (D-SC) on Mar. 28th, would amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to keep the US Interior secretary from authorizing additional oil and gas activity on the OCS off the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. [H.R. 205](#), introduced by Rep. Francis Rooney (R-Fla.) on Jan. 3rd, would make the eastern Gulf of Mexico drilling moratorium—enacted in 2006—permanent. Finally, [H.R. 1146](#), introduced by Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA) on Feb. 11th, would prohibit the Bureau of Land Management from administering an oil and gas leasing, development, production, and transportation program in and from the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska.

[H.R. 2328](#), the “Community Health, Investment, Modernization, and Excellence Act of 2019”, introduced by Reps. Tom O’Halloran (D-AZ) and Elise Stefanik (R-NY), will also be considered by the House later in September. This bill will reauthorize and extend funding for the Community Health Center Fund and the National Health Service Corps.

Other potential House items for the fall are National Flood Insurance Policy reauthorization (expires Sept 30th), Export – Import Bank reauthorization (expires Sept 30th), [HR 2203 – Escobar CBP bill](#) (pulled from schedule in July), [HR 1423 - Arbitration](#), a [Two-State Solution Res](#), legislation related to election security, drug pricing/surprise billing (unclear if together or separate), and energy “green” tax extenders.

Additionally, the Senate will likely force a vote this month on a resolution related to arms sales and U.S. security assistance to Saudi Arabia. The Murphy-Young resolution would allow Congress to vote to request human rights information on Saudi Arabia from the State Department. Once the State Department has provided their report, Senators could then vote to limit or stop security assistance, including arms sales.

House Democrats have been watching how Customs and Border Protection as well as Immigration and Customs Enforcement spend the \$4.6 billion Congress allocated to them in the emergency supplemental bill passed in late June. Worsening conditions on the border or an escalation of the Trump administration’s hardline immigration policy could mean House Democrats, especially progressives and the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, return in no mood for compromise on any Homeland Security funding bill, setting up another intra-party battle among Democrats seen in the fight over the emergency funding bill.

Summary of Congressional Activities in July

Before leaving for the August recess, lawmakers inked a two-year spending deal and debt limit package. However, this is just the beginning for Congress taking care of fiscal 2020 priorities. When lawmakers return from recess, there will be a flurry of activity to finish all 12 appropriations bills. The House has passed 10

spending bills for FY 2020, whereas the Senate hasn't started marking up or voting on any of the appropriations bills. House lawmakers will still need to reduce nondefense and increase defense accounts to match the new spending levels, and eventually make the legislation palatable to the Senate. Leaders in both chambers have talked about prioritizing a package made up of the Defense and Labor-HHS-Education bills. On the other end, the Homeland Security measure looks to cause the most trouble.

Throughout July, House Democrats continued to highlight the impacts of climate change through a series of committee hearings.

- House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis held a hearing on diesel-reduction policies for heavy-duty vehicles, along with a hearing on related business costs associated with climate change.
 - The House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis also held a field hearing in Boulder, Colorado on the state's clean-energy plans. Colorado Governor Jared Polis signed into law a set of bills in May that aim to put the state on a path to 100 percent renewable energy by 2040. Among other things, the new laws require utilities to pare down emissions.
- A House Natural Resources Committee subpanel held a hearing on oil and gas development linked to climate change and adverse health impacts.
- A House Science, Space, and Technology Committee subpanel investigated controversial Environmental Protection Agency science-advisory bodies under the Trump Administration.
- The House Budget Committee will hold a hearing Wednesday on the broad costs of climate change. On Thursday, the House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis will hold a hearing on climate change-related business costs. And a House Energy and Commerce subcommittee will host a hearing Wednesday on decarbonization of the U.S. economy.
- The House Budget Committee held a hearing on the broad costs of climate change.
- A House Energy and Commerce subcommittee hosted a hearing on decarbonization of the U.S. economy.

Infrastructure and Transportation Activities

House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure - The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure continues to work on and draft text for their version of the Surface Transportation reauthorization bill. They will likely introduce the bill early next year. According to staff, Members are operating in good faith to get something passed despite the pressures of the presidential election cycle.

Senate Committee on Energy and Public Works- On July 30th, the Senate Committee on Energy and Public Works unanimously passed S.2302, the America's Transportation Infrastructure Act of 2019 (ATIA). This bipartisan surface transportation reauthorization bill authorizes \$287 billion over five years, including \$259 billion for formula programs to maintain and repair America's roads and bridges. The total represents an increase of over 27 percent from FAST Act levels.

The bill contains a few items of interest:

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ). Sec. 1115 of the bill amends [23 U.S.C. §149](#) to make the following new kinds of projects CMAQ-eligible, if functionally connected to the Federal-aid

system and if the Secretary determines it is likely to contribute to Clean Air Act attainment or maintenance: modernization or rehab of a lock and dam, or marine highway corridor, connector or crossing projects (including inland waterway corridors) – but a state may use no more than 10 percent of its annual CMAQ apportionment on such projects. And §149(m) (operating assistance) is amended to strike “no imposed time limitation” and instead specify that there may be time limitation on operating assistance in urbanized areas above 200,000 in population. Also, sec. 1520 of the bill requires a new GAO study of the CMAQ program and its effectiveness.

And sec. 1127 of the bill amends [49 U.S.C. §70201](#) (state freight advisory committees) to add MPOs, local governments, state environmental agencies, state air resources boards, and state economic development agencies to the freight advisory committees and establishing qualifications for advisory committee members.

Summary of Outreach

- ❖ Preparation and execution of Hill briefing on Clean Air Attainment – Energy and Commerce Committee staff, Environment and Public Works staff, Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee Staff and House Leadership.
- ❖ Weekly calls with SCAQMD staff.
- ❖ Preparation for postponed August visit.
- ❖ Preparation for September visit.
- ❖ Working with key Congressional staff on potential avenues for future federal funding as part of an infrastructure package.
- ❖ Monitoring Clean Trucks Initiative and ongoing Heavy Duty NOx rulemaking.
- ❖ Monitoring Congressional hearings related to the California waiver

South Coast AQMD Report for the September 2019 Legislative Meeting
Months of July and August 2019

Kadesh & Associates

July:

Congressionally, July was dominated with the two-year budget Deal. For South Coast AQMD, July was also focused on briefing the Congressional audiences on attainment of the 1997 8-hour Ozone Standard. Beyond those two events July was also used to plan potential Washington, D.C. trips for the South Coast AQMD leadership in August and/or September/October.

Budget deal:

On August 1, the Senate sent President Donald Trump H.R. 3877, legislation to extend the debt limit and allow more government spending until after next year's election -- a bipartisan deal that drew opposition from some who expressed concern about the deficit. President Trump signed the plan, which passed 67-28 in the Senate. The bill was backed by 30 Republicans and 37 Democrats, while 23 Republicans and five Democrats voted against it.

The House voted 284-149 for the measure the prior week with most Republicans in opposition even though the President had urged them to support it. The measure suspends the debt limit through July 31, 2021, eliminating the risk of a default until then. It also sets budget caps for two years that will permit \$324 billion in additional domestic and defense spending above the current cap levels.

Congress will still need to pass spending bills in September adhering to the new \$1.3 trillion spending cap to avoid a government shutdown when the next fiscal year (FY) begins on October 1. Because the Senate had not written any of the 12 spending bills (as of July), a short-term measure extending current funding is likely for at least some government agencies. The deal reaps just \$77 billion in savings over 10 years by extending entitlement cuts a decade from now and raising customs user fees. Democrats praised the increases for domestic programs, which will rise by \$103 billion over current spending. (The amount is \$150 billion over the spending caps that were imposed -- and since then regularly lifted -- by a deal to resolve a 2011 fiscal showdown.)

Congressional briefing:

On July 18, southern California Congressional offices received a briefing on attainment issues related to the 1997 8-hour Ozone Standard. Considerable preparation of message, materials and the staff in Congressional offices was undertaken. The call was conducted by South Coast AQMD Executive staff. It, and the delivery of preparatory and post-call materials, went well.

Future visits to DC:

The Kadesh team met with South Coast AQMD executive leadership in California to plan next steps, including in-person Congressional briefings in DC by the executive staff for August, September and/or October.

Contacts included staff with all 23 House Members within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction and both Senate offices as well as House Speaker Nancy Pelosi's office:

- Office of U.S. Representative Pete Aguilar
- Office of U.S. Representative Nanette Barragán
- Office of U.S. Representative Karen Bass
- Office of U.S. Representative Ken Calvert
- Office of U.S. Representative Tony Cardenas
- Office of U.S. Representative Judy Chu
- Office of U.S. Representative Paul Cook
- Office of U.S. Representative Lou Correa
- Office of U.S. Representative Katie Hill
- Office of U.S. Representative Ted Lieu
- Office of U.S. Representative Alan Lowenthal
- Office of U.S. Representative Grace Napolitano
- Office of U.S. Representative Harley Rouda
- Office of U.S. Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard
- Office of U.S. Representative Gil Cisneros
- Office of U.S. Representative Raul Ruiz
- Office of U.S. Representative Linda Sanchez
- Office of U.S. Representative Adam Schiff
- Office of U.S. Representative Brad Sherman
- Office of U.S. Representative Mark Takano
- Office of U.S. Representative Norma Torres
- Office of U.S. Representative Katie Porter
- Office of U.S. Representative Maxine Waters
- Office of U.S. House of Representatives Speaker Nancy Pelosi
- Office of U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
- Office of U.S. Senator Kamala Harris

August:

Both Houses of Congress were adjourned for the month of August. Pursuant the two-year budget deal reached at the end of July, appropriations work began in the Senate in earnest. Reaction to the Congressional briefing was monitored and Washington trips for the South Coast AQMD leadership in September were scoped out and planned. In August, four auto manufacturers announced their commitment to more stringent air quality standards than the Trump Administration has been advocating.

Appropriations Update:

Congress was on its annual recess for the entire month of August and is not scheduled to return until September 9. Prior to adjourning, Congress passed a two-year budget deal increasing the spending caps for FY20 and FY21. While the House passed most of its spending bills prior to the deal, the Senate was waiting for the deal before moving forward. As a result, Senate leadership wants to move all 12 annual Appropriations bills in September. This probably will not happen, but work on most of the bills at the committee level has started. The first three – and the ones with the highest likelihood

of being considered on the floor – will be Defense, Labor-Health and Human Services, and Energy-Water. These bills have not been scheduled, but they are expected the first or second week after recess. Discussions have already started on the need for a continuing resolution (CR). The Office of Management and Budget transmitted a list of appropriations and authorization anomalies going into mid-December. While the House and Senate have not yet announced or agreed to a final date for the CR, we have heard that the committees could be considering one through late November or mid-December. The Congressional schedule as announced and published calls for lawmakers to be in recess during the week of November 25 with a target adjournment date for the year of December 12 for the House and December 13 for the Senate.

The budget negotiations will likely be the main legislative accomplishments for the balance of the year and we will keep staff posted on new developments.

Contacts included staff with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

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Carmen Group
I N C O R P O R A T E D

MEMORANDUM

To: South Coast AQMD Legislative Committee

From: Carmen Group

Date: August 29, 2019

Re: Federal Update -- Executive Branch

EPA Finalizes “Affordable Clean Energy” Rule: In July, the Environmental Protection Agency published the final Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) rule – replacing the prior administration’s “Clean Power Plan” (CPP) to regulate emissions from stationary power plants. According to the EPA, the new rule will be more in conformance with the Clean Air Act while giving the states more authority and the regulatory certainty they need to continue to reduce emissions and provide Americans with a dependable and diverse supply of affordable electricity. The Trump Administration projects that when fully implemented the new rule will see U.S. power sector CO₂ emissions fall by as much as 25 percent below 2005 levels. The ACE rule establishes guidelines for states to use when developing plans to limit CO₂ at their coal-fired power plants. States will have 3 years to submit plans. The guidelines will inform states as they set unit-specific standards of performance that have more flexibility than under the previous rule which was never implemented since having become tied up in litigation. Several state attorneys general are now challenging the new rule, including those in California, New York and Massachusetts.

CAFÉ Rule Under Final Review: In early August, the Administration’s pending SAFE rule on fuel efficiency standards for cars and light trucks was submitted to the White House Office of Management & Budget for final interagency reviews and approvals. Assuming a conventional review period of about 60-90 days for a rule of this magnitude, expectations are that the final rule could be published in the October-November timeframe. Meanwhile attempts by some auto manufacturers and others to force or encourage a further negotiation for a compromise deal with California that would avoid litigation appear to have fallen on deaf ears inside the Administration. A June letter plea by 17 auto manufacturers urging more talks was quickly rejected, and an August announcement by several manufacturers that they had agreed to their own compromise on the issue with California was denounced by the Administration as a meaningless stunt. Also noteworthy was the June 20 hearing of a joint subcommittee of the House Energy & Commerce Committee at which then-EPA Assistant Administrator Bill Wehrum and then-National Highway Traffic Safety Acting Administrator Heidi King defended the Trump administration’s approach to the rulemaking, while at the same time California Air Resources Board Chairman Mary Nichols testified with sharp criticism of the rule and of how the EPA and DOT leadership has dealt with the issue. While Nichols appealed for the federal government to resume negotiations with California before the

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rule is finalized, EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler – in a letter to the Subcommittee chairmen shortly before the hearing started - accused Nichols of not being “a good faith negotiator.” Then within mere weeks immediately following the hearing, both Wehrum and King had announced their separate plans to leave the Administration. (*See Key Personnel Changes below.*)

EPA Announces Priorities for Enforcement and Compliance Assurance: The EPA in June announced six National Compliance Initiatives (NCIs) for Fiscal Years 2020-2023 to be overseen by the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA). Among these were three in the category of “Improving Air Quality”:

- *Creating Cleaner Air for Communities by Reducing Excess Emissions of Harmful Pollutants from Stationary Sources* – This NCI will focus on reducing emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hazardous air pollutants.
- *Reducing Hazardous Air Emissions from Hazardous Waste Facilities* – This existing NCI will continue to focus on improving compliance with regulations that require effective control and monitoring of organic air emissions from certain hazardous waste management activities.
- *Stopping Aftermarket Defeat Devices for Vehicles and Engines* – This NCI will focus on stopping the manufacture, sale, and installation of aftermarket defeat devices on vehicles and engines used on public roads as well as on nonroad vehicles and engines.

USDOT Announces INFRA Grants: In July, the Department of Transportation announced the distribution of \$856 million in FY 2019 INFRA grants to 20 projects (ten large and 10 small) across the country for the improvement of major highways, bridges, ports and railroads. Large projects receive at least \$25 million, small projects receive at least \$5 million, and at least 25 percent of projects are reserved for rural areas. Among these, one project was selected in California: \$50 million was awarded to the City of Temecula, CA, to construct a two-lane collector/distributor system along I-15.

FTA Announces “Low-No” Grants for Advanced Bus Technologies: In July, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) announced the distribution of \$85 million to 38 projects in 38 states through the FY 2019 Low- or No-Emission (Low-No) Bus Grant program. Eligible projects included the purchase or lease of buses powered by modern efficient technologies including hydrogen fuel cells, battery-electric engines, and related infrastructure such as charging stations.

EPA Releases Annual Report on Air Quality: In July, the Environmental Protection Agency put out its annual report on air quality, “Our Nation’s Air: Status and Trends Through 2018.” The report showed that between 2016 and 2018, there was decline in a variety of key air pollutants including NO_x—down 8.7 percent; PM 2.5—down 1.9 percent; PM 10—down 1.2 percent; SO₂—down 7.8 percent; CO—down 7.2 percent; and volatile organic compounds (VOC)—down 3.3 percent.

EPA Fines Two Auto-Parts Manufacturers for Emissions-Related Violations: In August, two automotive parts manufacturers (one based in Orange, CA, and the other based in North Las Vegas, NV) were fined a total of \$15,000 for violations of the Clean

Air Act. The companies manufactured or sold “defeat devices” that bypassed required emissions control systems on either gas-powered vehicles or diesel-powered trucks.

DOE Announces Truck Technology Research: In July, the Department of Energy announced \$50 million for new and innovative research of technologies for trucks, off-road vehicles, and the fuels that power them. The selections highlight DOE’s focus on gaseous fuels research, including natural gas, biopower, and hydrogen; heavy-duty freight electrification, hydrogen infrastructure and fuel cell technologies for heavy duty applications; and energy efficient off-road vehicles.

DOE Announces Advanced Vehicle Technologies Research: In August, the Department of Energy announced \$59 million for 43 projects for advanced vehicle technologies research, including advanced lithium-metal solid state batteries, novel materials and designs for advanced electric motors, and new powertrain materials to significantly improve fuel economy.

Key Personnel Changes at EPA and NHTSA:

- **EPA:** Effective July 1, Bill Wehrum has been replaced as Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation, a key Senate-confirmed post overseeing the Administration’s principle clean air regulatory policies and programs. He is succeeded in an “Acting” capacity by **Anne Idsal**, who had been serving as Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator since April after serving slightly over a year as EPA Region 6 Administrator.
- **NHTSA:** Effective September 1, Heidi King has been replaced as “Acting” Administrator by **James Owens**, who was previously deputy general counsel at the U.S. Department of Transportation.
- **EPA:** In July, **Peter Wright** was confirmed by the Senate to be EPA Assistant Administrator for Land and Emergency Management. He was Special Counsel to the Administrator and previously environmental counsel at Dow Chemical Co.

Meetings with Elected Officials/Stakeholders: Following are meetings/discussions held by Carmen Group consultants in June/July/August on behalf of SCAQMD with the offices of elected officials, committees, agencies or other stakeholders:

- **Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK) and staff** (*Member, Senate Environment & Public Works Committee*) – Discussed developments on infrastructure.
- **Environmental Protection Agency** – Discussed current issues with Clint Woods, DAA, Office of Air and Radiation.
- **Office of Rep. Mike Simpson (R-ID)** (*Member, House Interior, Environment Appropriations Subcommittee*) – Discussed DERA appropriations issues.
- **Office of Rep. Chris Stewart (R-UT)** (*Member, House Interior, Environment Appropriations Subcommittee*) -- Discussed DERA appropriations issues.
- **Cummins, Inc.** – Discussed DERA appropriations issues with Traci Kraus.
- **Diesel Technology Forum** – Discussed DERA issues with Ezra Finkin.
- **NGV America** – Discussed DERA and alternative fuel tax credit issues with Allison Cunningham.

###



ATTACHMENT 3

CALIFORNIA ADVISORS, LLC

SCAQMD Report
California Advisors, LLC
September 13, 2019 Legislative Committee Hearing

General Update

The Legislature returned from their month-long summer recess on August 12th for the final five weeks of session. Fiscal committees will have approximately three weeks, from August 12th to August 30th, to hear and pass all fiscal bills to the Floor. The remaining two weeks of the session, from September 3rd to 13th, will be restricted to Floor session only. The Legislature adjourns the first year of the two-year session at on September 13th.

At the end of August, the Senate and the Assembly Appropriations Committees will meet to hear bills that have been placed on the “Suspense File.” In doing so, the committee will decide the fate on hundreds of bills. Each house has a financial threshold for the bills that will be referred to their respective Suspense Files and hundred qualify each year. At the hearings, the chair of each committee will announce which bills will come off the Suspense File and ultimately move to the floor of either house. It should be noted that unlike other committee hearings, there will be no presentation on the bills. Rather, the Chair will go through the lengthy list of suspense items and simply state which bills have passed and which bills were held.

On August 27th, a special primary election was held in Assembly District 1. Five candidates were vying for the seat former Assemblymember Brian Dahle vacated following his recent election to the State Senate. The latest results show that Elizabeth Betancourt, the only Democrat in the race, and Megan Dahle, a Republican and the Senator’s wife, garnered the most votes. Betancourt led all candidates with 39.1 percent of the vote, and Dahle had 36.2 percent of the vote. The two will compete in a special run-off election on November 5th.

Appointments:

Caroline Godkin (Sacramento) appointed as deputy secretary for environmental policy and emergency response at the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Amelia Yana Garcia Gonzalez (Oakland) appointed as deputy secretary for environmental justice, tribal affairs and border relations at the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Elected Officials Contacted on Behalf of SCAQMD:

California Advisors met with the following legislators or their offices on behalf of South Coast Air Quality Management District:

Senate:

Toni Atkins (SB 732), Ben Allen (SB 732)

Assembly:

Aguiar-Curry (AB 1714), Laura Friedman (AB 285), Luz Rivas (AB 1578), and Buffy Wicks (AB 836).

2019 Legislative Update

Voting District Authorization for Clean Air Legislation

SB 732 (Allen) was pulled from Senate Appropriations Committee at the request of the author on May 13th.

AB 142 (Garcia, C) would increase the amount of the manufacturer battery fee from \$1 to \$2 and would provide that the fee would continue indefinitely. *Pending before the Senate Appropriations Committee.*

AB 285 (Friedman) would require the Department of Transportation to address in the California Transportation Plan how the state will achieve maximum feasible emissions reductions in order to attain a statewide reduction of greenhouse gas emission of 40% below 1990 levels by the end of 2030 and attain the air quality goals required by the federal Clean Air Act. *Pending before the Senate Appropriations Committee.*

AB 836 (Wicks) would establish the Bay Area Clean Air Incentive Program to be administered by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District to provide funding through a grant program to retrofit ventilation systems to create a network of clean air centers. *Pending before the Senate Appropriations Committee.*

AB 1500 (Carrillo) would authorize a unified program agency to suspend, revoke, or withhold issuance of a unified program facility permit if conditions exist at the unified program facility that the unified program agency considers an imminent or substantial threat to public health, safety, or the environment. The bill would require the permittee to immediately discontinue operating that facility or function of the facility to which the permit or permit element applies until the threat is abated and the permit or permit element is issued, reinstated or reissued. *Pending before Senate Appropriations Committee.*

SB 1 (Atkins) would require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain federal requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species. *Pending before Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

SB 44 (Skinner) would require the Air Resources Board to update the state board's 2016 mobile source strategy to include a comprehensive strategy for the deployment of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in the state for the purpose of bringing the state into compliance with federal ambient air quality standards and reducing motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions. *Pending before the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

SB 210 (Leyva) would authorize the state board to develop and implement a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicles. *Pending before the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

SB 633 (Stern) would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to develop and implement a monitoring program to collect data on contaminants from the Santa Susana Field Laboratory that could migrate to and pollute surrounding areas. *Pending before the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*



Joe A. Gonsalves & Son

Anthony D. Gonsalves

Jason A. Gonsalves

Paul A. Gonsalves

PROFESSIONAL LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION

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Email: gonsalves@gonsalvi.com

TO: South Coast Air Quality Management District

FROM: Anthony, Jason & Paul Gonsalves

SUBJECT: Legislative Update – August 2019

DATE: Tuesday, September 3, 2019

The month of August begins the countdown to the end of the Legislative Session. The legislature returned from their summer recess on August 12, 2019. The Legislature has until September 13, 2019 to pass all 813 remaining bills to Governor Newsom for his consideration before they adjourn on September 13, 2019. Please note, due to the 72-hour in print rule, all amended bills must be in print by September 10, 2019 to be considered this year.

We will continue to monitor all bills and amendments of interest to the District and keep you apprised as they progress.

Climate Pollution Continues to Drop Below 2020 Target

On August 12, 2019, Governor Newsom announced that greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in California continued to fall ahead of schedule in 2017 as the state's economy grew ahead of the national average, according to the California Air Resources Board's latest state inventory of climate-changing emissions.

The data also shows that for the first time since California started to track GHG emissions, the state power grid used more energy from zero-GHG sources like solar and wind power than from electrical generation powered by fossil fuels. In addition, the data demonstrates that emissions from the transportation sector did not rise as fast as in previous years.

In 2017, the California economy grew at 3.6%– 1.4% above the national average, according to the state Department of Finance. 2017 was also the second year in a row in which GHG emissions fell below the 2020 reduction target of 431 million metric tons established by the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32). GHG emissions came in at 424 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent in 2017, a decrease of 5 million metric tons from 2016.

In addition, the carbon intensity of the state's economy (the amount of carbon pollution produced per million dollars of economic output) also continued its decline, by 4.5% since 2016, and the per capita emissions continued to drop, by 2% to 10.7 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per person (the national average is 19.9 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per person.) The following will provide you with highlights from this year's full GHG Emissions Inventory:

Electricity

Emissions from electricity generation made up about 15% of 2017 statewide GHG emissions. In 2017, those emissions fell 9% from 2016, the largest decline of any economic sector. A large increase in zero-emission energy resources drove the reduction. Those clean sources powered 52% of all California's electricity consumed in 2017.

Transportation

Vehicle tailpipe emissions accounted for 37% of California's 2017 GHG emissions. Those emissions rose, but showed signs of leveling off. The 2017 increase was 0.7%, down from 2% the preceding year. Most of the GHG emissions increase came from passenger vehicles.

Industry

Industrial emissions over multiple sectors showed a slight reduction or remained flat. California's industrial sectors generated 21% of state GHGs in 2017. Oil and gas refineries and hydrogen production were responsible for 1/3 of those emissions. The rest came mostly from oil and gas extraction, cement plants, glass manufacturers and large food processors.

Agriculture

Livestock emit more than 50% of the methane in California. Methane has up to 25 times the heat-trapping capacity of CO₂ and is the most common short-lived climate pollutant in the state.

The California Department of Food and Agriculture is implementing programs that include incentivizing dairy manure digesters to reduce emissions from industrial dairies by replacing open waste lagoons. The digesters enable dairy operators to capture manure methane and either use it for onsite power generation or inject this renewable natural gas into a pipeline for use as transportation fuel.

Though some dairy methane emissions have declined, small annual increases in overall methane emissions have continued. Therefore, California has gone beyond just dairy digesters. CARB has adopted a regulation to reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production, processing and storage facilities, as well as regulating methane emissions from landfills and emissions of hydrofluorocarbons from commercial refrigeration equipment.

Super pollutants

Emissions continued to rise from other super pollutants, such as refrigerants used in automobile, commercial and residential air conditioners, as well as methane. This group of gases captures heat at many times the level of carbon dioxide, the most common climate pollutant.

Super pollutants provide an opportunity, too. They reach the atmosphere in small amounts compared to CO₂, but because they can have such a dramatic warming impact, reducing them can provide a proportionately larger benefit in the short term, giving us additional time to control the sources of carbon dioxide.

CALIFORNIA CLIMATE INVESTMENTS

On August 26, 2019, The California Air Resources Board (CARB) announced that the pace of implementation for programs funded by California Climate Investments has picked up significantly. State agencies implemented \$914 million in projects during the first six months of 2019, compared to \$1.4 billion for all of 2018 and \$720 million for all of 2017.

More than 20 state agencies are involved in program development, project selection, and implementation of 60 California Climate Investments programs that focus on reducing climate pollution and range from building affordable housing near transit to helping to protect communities from wildfires.

The first six months of the year saw a marked increase in implemented projects, with new investments in transportation, agriculture, and other sectors that decrease climate pollution and improve air quality in communities throughout the state. In total, California Climate Investments saw 32,700 new projects including 4,100 new affordable housing units under contract, and 40,000 new rebates for zero emission and plug-in hybrid vehicles.

The Transformative Climate Communities program has begun implementing community-driven projects to address local sources of pollution. Overall, more than 60% of investments now go toward projects that benefits low-income and environmentally disadvantaged communities.

And, in the wake of two of California's worst fire seasons on record, California Climate Investments is helping to pay for nearly 70 forest-health and wildfire-prevention projects, including many forest-adjacent communities in the wildland-urban interface.

Recent investments in the agriculture sector include supporting improvements to farming practices to create healthier soils that can capture and store carbon and reduce fertilizer application. In addition, the FARMER program – administered by CARB – provides incentives to replace on-farm vehicles and equipment with cleaner, upgraded models.

Forests are also a focus of California Climate Investments, with nearly a billion dollars invested into improving the resilience and health of California's forests, as well as providing support for CAL FIRE's outreach, prescribed burning and other programs to help reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires.

Proceeds from the state's Cap-and-Trade carbon allowance auctions fund the California Climate Investments program. Once the Legislature appropriates funds, the administering agencies evaluate project types in their specific area of responsibility (housing, transportation, forest health, wildfire prevention) and design programs that further the state's climate goals. The implementation stage begins when the funds are formally committed or delivered to those projects.

The administering agencies send reports to CARB at all stages of this process, and at the end of the year the Department of Finance delivers an annual report to the Legislature using those reported data.

LEGISLATION

The following will provide you with a status update on the bills our firm is taking the lead on for the SCAQMD:

- AB 142 (C. Garcia) Lead-Acid Batteries – Senate Floor
- SB 210 (Leyva) Heavy Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program – Assembly Floor
- SB 44 (Skinner) Medium and Heavy Duty Vehicles: Comprehensive Strategy – Assembly Floor
- SB 633 (Stern) Santa Susana Field Laboratory: Monitoring Program – Assembly Floor

LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

- Aug. 12 Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess
- Aug. 30 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills
- Sept. 3-13 Floor session only. No committees may meet for any purpose, except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to A.R. 77.2, and Conference Committees
- Sept. 6 Last day to amend bills on the floor
- Sept. 13 Last day for any bill to be passed. Interim Recess begins upon adjournment



September 5, 2019

TO: South Coast Air Quality Management District
FROM: Quintana, Watts & Hartmann
RE: August 2019 Report

General Update:

September 3-13, 2019 – Floor Session Only
September 6, 2019 – Deadline to Amend
September 13, 2019 – Legislature Adjourns

Legislative Update:

SB 1 (Atkins) Passed Assembly Appropriations. On Assembly Third Reading.

Amendments proposed to Senate Leadership and verbally accepted, but have not been seen in print. This bill is coming under increasing opposition by water districts, out of concern it will affect their ability to study and construct the Delta tunnel. Their coalition opposing the bill is growing by the day.

SB 216 (Galgiani) Two Year Bill.

AB 1500 (Carrillo) Two Year Bill.

Elected Officials Contacted on Behalf of SCAQMD:

ProTem Toni Atkins
Senator Ben Hueso
Senator Cathleen Galgiani
Assemblymember Wendy Carrillo



South Coast

Air Quality Management District

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ATTACHMENT 4

HOME RULE ADVISORY GROUP

Wednesday, May 8, 2019

MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Marc Carrel (Breathe California of Los Angeles County); Mike Carroll (Regulatory Flexibility Group); Curt Coleman (Southern California Air Quality Alliance); Carlo De La Cruz (Sierra Club); Martin Hansberger (Holliday Rock Company); Bill LaMarr (California Small Business Alliance); Bridget McCann (Western States Petroleum Association); Dan McGivney (Southern California Gas); Art Montez (AMA International); David Rothbart (Los Angeles County Sanitation District); and TyRon Turner (Dakota Communications).

The following members participated by conference call: Brian Clerico (CARB); Larry Rubio (Riverside Transit Agency); and Janet Whittick (California Council for Environmental & Economic Balance).

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Ben Benoit, Vice Chair (South Coast AQMD Governing Board Member); Michael Downs (Downs Energy); Jaclyn Ferlita (Air Quality Consultants); Rongsheng Luo (SCAG); and Amy Zimpfer (EPA).

OTHER ATTENDEES:

Dr. David Edwards (CARB) and Rita Loof (RadTech).

The following attendee participated by conference call: John Ungvarsky (EPA).

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF:

Jacob Allen (Senior Administrative Secretary); Mark Bassett (Air Quality Specialist); Philip Fine (Deputy Executive Officer); Denise Gailey (Public Affairs Manager); Jill Whynot (Chief Operating Officer); and William Wong (Principal Deputy District Counsel).

OPENING COMMENTS AND SELF-INTRODUCTIONS

Ben Benoit, Vice Chair was not available, so the meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. and led by Dr. Philip Fine.

APPROVAL OF JULY 2018 MEETING MINUTES

Dr. Fine asked for comments on the January 9, 2019 meeting minutes. Bill La Marr requested additional clarity on the Rules 219 and 222 discussion at the bottom of page two. David Edwards clarified that the regulation is for permitted sources only and remove registered sources. Bridget McCann commented on possible changes to her comments on page eight, and a follow-up email would be sent to Dr. Fine. With these changes, the minutes were approved.

EPA AND FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

John Ungvarsky provided updates on recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and federal activities.

- Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) update, with the anticipation of awarded funds in summer or early fall 2019.
- Targeted Air Shed Program.
- Safer Affordable Fuel Efficient (SAFE) rule.
- Cleaner Trucks Initiative.
- Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on the South Coast AQMD 2016 AQMP Ozone Plan.

Discussion

Art Montez asked about the availability of the \$10M through DERA and the timeline. Mr. Ungvarsky indicated that these funds are already allocated through grants and the application window has closed for this year. Mr. Montez further inquired if there are other funds available at the local level for schools or other entities. Mr. Ungvarsky and Dr. Fine indicated that they could provide information on possible future funding opportunities and a contact person at the South Coast AQMD and other funding programs at EPA.

CARB REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

Brian Clerico provided updates on proposed and recent regulatory activities.

- Proposed amendments to the Suggested Control Measures for Architectural Coating.
- Proposed Community Air Protection Incentive Funds Guidelines.
- Proposed alternative certification requirements for zero emission power trains.
- Regulation proposed for zero emission airport shuttle buses.
- Vapor recovery certification for above ground storage tanks.

Discussion

Marc Carrel inquired about AB 617 community air grants for Year 2, and when proposals can be submitted. Dr. Fine responded that CARB is working on the solicitation now and should be out in about a month.

Carlo De La Cruz inquired about the potential overlap from a regulation on zero emission airport shuttles and the South Coast AQMD’s indirect source rule with airports, and the impact expectations. Mr. Clerico indicated that this information could be provided.

Provided by Zorik Pirveysian, South Coast AQMD - New purchases of shuttles buses operating at airports are currently subject to South Coast AQMD Rule 1194, which requires alternative fueled vehicles. CARB’s Zero-emission (ZE) Airport Shuttle Buses regulation, establishes requirements for ZE conversion starting with 33% in 2027 ramping up to 100% in 2035. South Coast AQMD is also currently in the process of developing an MOU with the commercial airports in the Basin. The focus of the MOU is achieving emission reductions above and beyond existing regulations. These regulations and programs are mainly complementary to each other.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Denise Gailey reported on key legislative updates.

At the May 3, 2019 Governing Board meeting, the Governing Board took position on the following bills:

- **Support for AB 836 (Wicks)** to establish a statewide program that would identify ventilation spaces referred to as “clean air centers” – public centers that would be accessible to the public during wildfires and other smoke events. The bill aligns with our goals of protecting public health and builds upon previous work like the IQAir Program which instituted a number of clear air filtration systems for schools.

- **Support with Amendments for AB 1500 (Carillo)** which would expend the authority of a CUPA or local health officer to temporarily suspend the permit and shutdown a facility that poses an imminent or substantial endangerment to public health and safety. The recommended amendments of “not restricting or limit in any way the authority of an air district” will ensure local coordination.
- **Support with Amendments for SB 44 (Skinner)** which would require CARB to develop a strategy for the deployment of medium and heavy-duty vehicles for the purpose of bringing the state into compliance with federal air quality standards and reduce greenhouse gas emissions emission by 40% by 2030, and 80% by 2050.
- **Support on SB 633 (Stern)** which would require OEHHA in coordination with others to develop and implement a monitoring program to collect data on contaminants from the Santa Susana Field Laboratory in Ventura County. Staff will work with author’s office to add South Coast AQMD as a consulting entity, due to the potential for upwind air impacts to the Basin.
- **Support on S 747 (Carper)** to reauthorize the Diesel Emissions Reduction Program for five years, until 2024, at a level of \$100 million. The bill would also reallocate unused state funds to the National Competitive DERA grant program.

Update on SB 732 (Allen)

After receiving feedback from stakeholders, South Coast AQMD asked Senator Ben Allen, the author of SB 732, to pull the legislation to stop the bill from advancing to its committee hearing. South Coast AQMD’s intent in pulling the legislation, was to continue to educate and address concerns expressed by a large number of stakeholders. Despite South Coast AQMD’s request, in a letter dated April 20, 2019, Senator Allen communicated that his intent was to continue to advance the legislation.

South Coast AQMD Executive Officer Wayne Nastri testified in support of the legislation at the April 24, 2019 Senate Governance and Finance committee hearing. The bill passed on a 4-3 vote.

Date	Result	Location	Ayes	Noes	NVR	Motion
04/24/19	(PASS)	Sen Governance and Finance	4	3	0	Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations]
		Ayes: Beall, Hertzberg, McGuire, Wiener				
		Noes: Hurtado, Moorlach, Nielsen				
		No Votes Recorded:				

On May 6, at the request of the South Coast AQMD Board, staff submitted oversight language to the author’s office. Staff also submitted technical amendments for the author’s consideration. The bill will be heard by the Senate Appropriations Committee on Monday, May 13, 2019.

Discussion

Art Montez asked for clarification on which bills would provide funding for clean air initiatives and specifics about the DERA program. Ms. Gailey responded that both SB 44 and S 747 provide funding for these types of programs. Mr. Montez further inquired about which agency disperses the money and how much of this money is allocated. Ms. Gailey responded that CARB is responsible for dispersing the money.

UPDATE REGARDING LITIGATION ITEMS AND RELATED EPA ACTIONS

William Wong had no updates on the provided April 26, 2019 status report.

CARB'S REGULATION FOR THE REPORTING OF CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS AND TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

Dr. Dave Edwards, Assistant Division Chief at CARB, provided a presentation on the previous and ongoing work in developing the Criteria Air Pollutant and Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions Reporting Regulation (or CTR Regulation).

On May 13, CARB released the Notice of Modified Text, which includes all of the proposed updates to the regulation, as well as descriptions of why the changes were incorporated, and other supporting information. The regulation update can be accessed via the CARB home page at: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/criteria-and-toxics-reporting>. Comments regarding the current updates must be submitted by June 7, 2019. A second comment period will likely be initiated during the summer, with the intention of completing the full regulation package and having it be effective by January 2020.

Discussion

Bill LaMarr requested clarification on the comment period extension. Dr. Edwards indicated that it will be for 25 days, even though it is referred to as a 15-day comment period.

David Rothbart expressed concern about the reporting of emission factors. Dr. Edwards responded that they use the mapping tool platform and if inconsistent data is received they would work with the districts to confirm the data, as to not to misinform the public.

Dan McGivney expressed that CARB should have used the method consistency part first and looked at how the air district emissions factors are calculated. He also stated that default values are historically conservative, which will lead to inconsistent data and unnecessary public concern. Janet Whittick commented that it seems like the problems of the past are being repeated and that districts will have the flexibility to develop their own methods, which will lead to inconsistencies. Dr. Edwards responded that a specific method would not be enforced, but there will be bounds on the methods and emission factors that are used. Dr. Fine responded that there will still be variability in the reporting, and the goal is to update outdated emission factors in a timely manner.

Bill La Marr expressed concern about the regulation, the reporting and the related costs for small businesses. He indicated that small businesses could be faced with the options to invest in testing, business relocation or shutdown. He commented there should be de minimis levels, particularly for smaller sources, and indicated that the focus should be on mobile sources. He also expressed concern that CARB will establish a fee similar to the South Coast AQMD toxic fee. Dr. Edwards indicated that they are looking for statewide ways to leverage the data and reduce the impacts on small businesses.

Art Montez commented that the majority of the communities impacted are communities of color. He inquired if CARB had reached out to these communities, and talked with small business owners on the financial burden. He indicated that the burden should be removed from the small business owners and emphasized the need to balance air quality, business and toxics issues. Dr. Edwards expressed that they consulted with many small business owners, and the feedback reflected that the tracking would not be burdensome. He further indicated that they plan to establish an effective and informative risk analysis, which will identify ideal areas where risk reductions or programs would be most effective.

Bridget McCann commented on the need for transparency and accuracy, and expressed support for the reporting regulation.

David Rothbart inquired if there have been discussions on how much the testing will cost and efficiency. Ambient monitoring should go before a reporting program. Dr. Edwards responded that understanding sources and emission types will allow them to strategically place air monitors to identify ambient concentrations.

Janet Whittick commented that the mapping tool will be very important and inquired if there was consideration for a focus group of different types of users. Dr. Edwards indicated that the 2017 data and mobile emissions will be added to the mapping tool, and other sources will also be considered. He added that before any large changes are made there will be discussions, and a focus group is a good suggestion for the evaluation of data.

SUBCOMMITTEE STATUS REPORTS

A. Freight Sustainability (Dan McGivney)

No report was provided.

B. Small Business Considerations (Bill LaMarr)

No report was provided.

C. Environmental Justice and AB 617 Implementation (Curt Coleman)

An update was provided on the following items.

- Wilmington/Carson/West Long Beach AB 617 Community Steering Committee meeting, May 9, 2019.
- San Bernardino/Muscoy AB 617 Community Steering Committee meeting, May 16, 2019.
- Boyle Heights/East Los Angeles/West Commerce AB 617 Community Steering Committee meeting, May 23, 2019.
- Draft Community Air Monitoring Plans have been prepared for each of the communities, and are posted on the South Coast AQMD website. Comments are currently being accepted.
- Year-2 community identification meetings are being held in the following communities.
 - Buena Park - May 22, 2019
 - Colton - May 29, 2019

D. Climate Change (David Rothbart)

An update was provided on the following item.

- On April 18, 2019, CARB released a White Paper on the Technical Feasibility of Lower NOx Standards and Associated Test Procedures for 2022 and Subsequent Model Year for Heavy-Duty and Heavy-Duty Engines.

REPORT TO AND FROM THE STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE

Dr. Philip Fine provided a summary of items on the April and May 2019 meeting agendas.

- Rules 1180 and 1403;
- Updates to Regulation IX and X; and
- RECLAIM Quarterly Report.

OTHER BUSINESS

Art Montez requested an update on the sales related to the CARB Cap-and-Trade Program. Dr. Fine and Mr. Coleman explained that the process is different every year and determined by legislation.

Dr. Fine indicated that the legislators should have made their determinations by the next Home Rule Advisory Group Meeting and an update can be provided.

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 26

REPORT: Mobile Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Mobile Source Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 20, 2019. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Dr. William A. Burke, Chair
Mobile Source Committee

PF:SLR:AK

Committee Members

Present: Dr. William Burke/Chair (videoconference)
Supervisor Lisa Bartlett (videoconference)
Mayor Judith Mitchell (videoconference)
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (videoconference)
Supervisor Janice Rutherford (videoconference)

Absent: Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon

Call to Order

Chair Burke called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. Update on Development of Facility-Based Mobile Source Measures in 2016

AQMP

Dr. Sarah Rees, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, provided an update on the status of the five Facility-Based Mobile Source Measures (FBMSM) for airports, ports, new and redevelopment, warehouses, and rail yards.

Dr. Burke commented regarding the significance of Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) emissions compared to the four other commercial airports, and the need for LAX to do their fair share of emission reductions. Dr. Rees responded that LAX has already developed proposed measures to address their airport emissions commensurate with the size of their operations, and that LAX is ahead of the other airports and has taken actions to reduce emissions associated with their operations. Dr. Burke then asked about the schedule and timing in getting to an agreement with LAX. Dr. Rees replied that staff was planning on bringing Memoranda of Understanding with each of the airports to the Board for consideration in December.

Executive Officer Wayne Nastri stated that staff is making good progress in developing the Memorandum of Understanding with the Ports despite the delay in the Ports developing and adopting a Clean Truck Program, which is the cornerstone of the Ports Clean Air Action Plan.

Supervisor Bartlett inquired about details regarding emission reductions, point conversions, and SIP credit for the warehouse Indirect Source Rule (ISR) concepts. Dr. Rees replied that details were still in development. Supervisor Bartlett stated that facilities and goods movement may be impacted and hampered by the regulation, especially if warehouses do not always control the trucks visiting them. Dr. Rees responded that staff has been working on understanding the different warehouse business models to craft a preliminary concept that can accommodate the different business models, but the details still need to be worked out.

Mayor Mitchell inquired about the mitigation fees going into incentive funds. Dr. Rees stated that there were concerns about the statutory limitations of using incentive funding with regulations, but that potential ways of using incentive funds are being considered as the rule is further developed. Mayor Mitchell mentioned that Amazon announced that they are purchasing 100,000 Rivian electric delivery vans.

Dr. Burke commented that the electric truck deployment in Shenzhen, China was one example but did not necessarily reflect a national movement by China to full electric vehicle deployment. He further expressed concern on how warehouses located near sensitive receptors were being addressed. Dr. Rees stated that staff was considering different options to address local impacts. Dr. Burke commented that new warehouses may have more ability to address trucks than existing facilities and requested to be provided with a list of new warehouse developments. Dr. Burke also asked whether staff had been engaging with developers of warehouses and reaching out to discuss ways in which warehouses could be built to reduce emissions.

Supervisor Rutherford inquired about the economic study that was directed by the Board previously, and asked when it would be ready for review. Dr. Rees responded

that results should be available in a couple months. Supervisor Rutherford inquired if the rule would apply to new or existing warehouses. Dr. Rees stated that proposed warehouse ISR applies to both newly built and existing warehouses. Supervisor Rutherford expressed concern about the rule, and asked how long the points last and how it would relate to San Bernardino County's own menu-based point system. Dr. Rees explained that the details of the point system and their potential overlap with the San Bernardino point system is still in development, as the rule was working toward the proposed May 2020 hearing. Supervisor Rutherford asked for a copy of the last working group slides.

A public commenter, Alex Wechselberger, stated that ground level ozone and air pollution can contribute to increased cases of Alzheimer's and dementia as a result of motor vehicle emissions and he urged the committee to address the air pollution. Dr. Burke commented that he wanted to expand consideration of air pollution's effects to include Alzheimer's and dementia with the South Coast AQMD Health Effects and Air Pollution Foundation (formerly known as Brain & Lung Tumor and Air Pollution Foundation).

Angela Guzman, Students for Environmental Action at the University of Redlands, stated that her organization had organized the climate strike in City of Redlands. At the event, her organization will speak about poor air quality in the Inland Empire. She further stated that the community could not afford near zero carbon emissions.

Diana Contreras, Sierra Club, stated that the Eastgate Air Cargo project at San Bernardino International Airport would increase poor air quality in the City of San Bernardino. Dr. Burke commented that similar to the Eastgate Air Cargo project, he is concerned that LAX needed to be more engaged to reduce emissions.

Angie Banderas, Sierra Club, stated the need for zero-emission trucks and vehicles in the port, airport, rail, and warehouses. She further stated that mobile polluters add to health issues, and stated the need for a strong ISR rule to help the community.

Linda Cleveland, Watts Clean Air and Energy Committee, stated that her community is affected by air pollution from freeways and construction. There is no enforcement of existing laws, and facilities buy credits to continue to pollute in her community. She urged the committee to keep her community in mind as regulations are developed. Dr. Burke commented that he had been a resident of the South Central Los Angeles community, and during his tenure, the South Coast AQMD has moved to help disadvantaged communities.

Francis Yang, Sierra Club, stated that he was representing many community members that wanted to attend but could not due to health issues related to poor air quality. He urged the committee to help take care of the community.

Carlo De La Cruz, Sierra Club, stated that the environmental community appreciated staff's work on the rule and had accepted the proposed May 2020 warehouse ISR hearing date because they had seen progress in the warehouse ISR, and encouraged the Board to adopt a rule that goes beyond incremental change.

Peter Herzog, NAIOP (Commercial Real Estate Development Association), stated that there are many details still to be developed, including setting emission reduction targets for the rule and determining SIP creditability, and he appreciated the detailed discussions.

Michael Munoz, Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy, stated that a strong warehouse ISR was needed specifically because facilities do not know who is coming into their facility, otherwise the regulation could be undermined, similar to how facilities have responded to the ports' Clean Truck Program where clean trucks go to the ports, and dirtier trucks take goods to the inland empire.

Chris Shimoda, California Trucking Association, stated that grants and incentives defray a lot of costs of advancing to cleaner technology trucks. He stated that the warehouse ISR should not prevent fleets from using incentive funds, and expressed concern that preventing incentivized fleets from getting points could result in any mitigation fee subsidizing competitors.

Adrian Martinez (via videoconference) of Earth Justice stated that the May 2020 warehouse ISR hearing provides ample time, and the environmental community was committed to helping staff meet the May 2020 warehouse ISR hearing date. He stated the urgency of adopting the ISR ahead of the next smog season, as it is one of the most important rules to improve air quality.

Andrea Vidaurre (via videoconference) of the Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice, stated her support for the May 2020 completion of the warehouse ISR citing the 80 plus consecutive days of bad air this year, and stressed the health impacts of bad air on children's respiratory issues. She stated that the warehouse ISR was needed as a mechanism for warehouses to bring zero-emissions medium- and heavy-duty trucks to the Inland Empire.

Yassi Kavezade (via videoconference) of the Sierra Club, stated that substantial changes and reflections have led to her acceptance of the warehouse ISR hearing delay to May 2020. She stressed the need for zero-emissions rather than near-zero emissions, as the community equated emissions with tailpipes. Additionally, she stated that the warehouse ISR would not be a job killer but would create green jobs as the warehouse industry transitions to zero-emissions.

Mayor Mitchell encouraged members of the public to attend future meetings at remote locations, when available, so that they can more easily participate.

2. Rule 2202 On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options Annual Update 2018

Carol Gomez, Planning and Rules Manager, presented an update for Calendar Year 2018 for Rule 2202 – On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options. Ms. Gomez explained the rule, compliance options and emission reductions achieved.

Information was also provided on the compliance component of the program and what programs are supported with mitigation fees collected for one compliance option.

WRITTEN REPORTS:

3. Rule 2202 Activity Report: Rule 2202 Summary Status Report

This item was received and filed.

4. Monthly Report on Environmental Justice Initiatives: CEQA Document Commenting Update

This item was received and filed.

OTHER MATTERS:

5. Other Business

There was no other business.

6. Public Comment Period

There were no public comments.

7. Next Meeting Date:

The next regular Mobile Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 18, 2019.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:21 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Rule 2202 Activity Report – Written Report
3. Monthly Report on Environmental Justice Initiatives: CEQA Document Commenting Update – Written Report

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MOBILE SOURCE COMMITTEE MEETING Attendance – September 20, 2019

Dr. William Burke (videoconference)	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Bartlett (videoconference)	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Judith Mitchell (videoconference)	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor V. Manual Perez (videoconference)	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Janice Rutherford (videoconference).....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Ron Ketcham	Board Consultant (McCallon)
Angie Balderas	Sierra Club
Linda Cleveland	Watts Clean Energy
Curtis Coleman	Southern CA Air Quality Alliance
Diana Contreras	Sierra Club
Carlo De La Cruz	Sierra Club
Angela Guzman	Students for Environmental Action
Peter Herzog.....	NAIOP
Yassi Kavezade (videoconference).....	Sierra Club
Bill LaMarr	California Small Business Alliance
Adrian Martinez (videoconference).....	Earthjustice
Michael Munoz	Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy
Bill Pearce	Boeing
Chris Shimoda.....	California Trucking Association
Andy Silva	San Bernardino County
Andrea Vidaurre (videoconference)	Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice
Alex Wechselberger.....	Sierra Club
Peter Whittingham	Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors
Tammy Yamasaki	Southern California Edison
Francis Yang	Sierra Club
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD Staff
Naveen Berry	South Coast AQMD Staff
Brian Choe	South Coast AQMD Staff
Amir Dejbakhsh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Philip Fine.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lane Garcia.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Carol Gomez	South Coast AQMD Staff
Bayron Gilchrist.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jeff Inabinet	South Coast AQMD Staff
Victor Juan	South Coast AQMD Staff
Angela Kim.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Charlize Li	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ian MacMillan.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Matt Miyasato	South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri (videoconference)	South Coast AQMD Staff
Robert Paud.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Zorik Pirveysian.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sarah Rees.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Angelica Reyes	South Coast AQMD Staff
Zafiro Sanchez	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lijin Sun.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jill Whynot.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Andrew Yoon.....	South Coast AQMD Staff



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Rule 2202 Summary Status Report Activity for January 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019

Employee Commute Reduction Program (ECRP)	
# of Submittals:	226

Emission Reduction Strategies (ERS)	
# of Submittals:	327

Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) Exclusively		
County	# of Facilities	\$ Amount
Los Angeles	43	\$ 248,416
Orange	7	\$ 90,843
Riverside	1	\$ 26,776
San Bernardino	3	\$ 16,262
TOTAL:	54	\$ 382,297

ECRP w/AQIP Combination		
County	# of Facilities	\$ Amount
Los Angeles	4	\$ 17,477
Orange	1	\$ 187
Riverside	1	\$ 8,598
San Bernardino	1	\$ 10,140
TOTAL:	7	\$ 36,403

Total Active Sites as of July 31, 2019

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP ¹	AQIP ²	ERS ³				
511	16	9	536	97	715	1,348
37.91%	1.19%	0.67%	39.76%	7.20%	53.04%	100% ⁴

Total Peak Window Employees as of July 31, 2019

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP ¹	AQIP ²	ERS ³				
375,657	5,841	6,187	387,685	15,332	321,351	724,368
51.86%	0.81%	0.85%	53.52%	2.12%	44.36%	100% ⁴

- Notes:**
1. ECRP Compliance Option.
 2. ECRP Offset (combines ECRP w/AQIP). AQIP funds are used to supplement the ECRP AVR survey shortfall.
 3. ERS with Employee Survey to get Trip Reduction credits. Emission/Trip Reduction Strategies are used to supplement the ECRP AVR survey shortfall.
 4. Totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

DRAFT

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO.

REPORT: Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received

SYNOPSIS: This report provides, for the Board's consideration, a listing of CEQA documents received by the South Coast AQMD between August 1, 2019 and August 31, 2019, and those projects for which the South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, September 20, 2019, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

PF:SN:JW:LS:JI

CEQA Document Receipt and Review Logs (Attachments A and B) – Each month, the South Coast AQMD receives numerous CEQA documents from other public agencies on projects that could adversely affect air quality. A listing of all documents received during the reporting period August 1, 2019 through August 31, 2019 is included in Attachment A. A list of active projects from previous reporting periods for which South Coast AQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or has prepared comments is included in Attachment B. A total of 99 CEQA documents were received during this reporting period and 16 comment letters were sent.

The Intergovernmental Review function, which consists of reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in CEQA documents prepared by other lead agencies, is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and Environmental Justice Initiative #4. As required by the Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for FY 2002-03, approved by the Board in October 2002, each attachment notes proposed projects where the South Coast AQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The South Coast AQMD has established an internal central contact to receive information on projects with

potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The public may contact the South Coast AQMD about projects of concern by the following means: in writing via fax, email, or standard letters; through telephone communication; and as part of oral comments at South Coast AQMD meetings or other meetings where South Coast AQMD staff is present. The attachments also identify, for each project, the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date, if applicable. Interested parties should rely on the lead agencies themselves for definitive information regarding public comment periods and hearings as these dates are occasionally modified by the lead agency.

At the January 6, 2006 Board meeting, the Board approved the Workplan for the Chairman's Clean Port Initiatives. One action item of the Chairman's Initiatives was to prepare a monthly report describing CEQA documents for projects related to goods movement and to make full use of the process to ensure the air quality impacts of such projects are thoroughly mitigated. In response to describing goods movement, CEQA documents (Attachments A and B) are organized to group projects of interest into the following categories: goods movement projects; schools; landfills and wastewater projects; airports; general land use projects, etc. In response to the mitigation component, guidance information on mitigation measures was compiled into a series of tables relative to: off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust; and greenhouse gases. These mitigation measure tables are on the CEQA webpages portion of the South Coast AQMD's website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>. Staff will continue compiling tables of mitigation measures for other emission sources.

Staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments for projects: where the South Coast AQMD is a responsible agency; that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g. special event centers, landfills, goods movement); that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g. warehouse and distribution centers); where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested South Coast AQMD review. If staff provided written comments to the lead agency as noted in the column "Comment Status," there is a link to the "South Coast AQMD Letter" under the Project Description. In addition, if staff testified at a hearing for the proposed project, a notation is provided under the "Comment Status." If there is no notation, then staff did not provide testimony at a hearing for the proposed project.

During the period August 1, 2019 through August 31, 2019, the South Coast AQMD received 99 CEQA documents. Attachment B lists documents that are ongoing active projects. Of the total of 110 documents listed in Attachments A and B:

- 16 comment letters were sent;
- 43 documents were reviewed, but no comments were made;
- 36 documents are currently under review;
- 0 document did not require comments (e.g., public notices);
- 0 documents were not reviewed; and
- 15 documents were screened without additional review.

(The above statistics are from August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019, and may not include the most recent “Comment Status” updates in Attachments A and B.)

Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies can be found on the South Coast AQMD’s CEQA webpage at the following internet address:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency>.

South Coast AQMD Lead Agency Projects (Attachment C) – Pursuant to CEQA, the South Coast AQMD periodically acts as lead agency for stationary source permit projects. Under CEQA, the lead agency is responsible for determining the type of CEQA document to be prepared if the proposal for action is considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when the South Coast AQMD, as lead agency, finds substantial evidence that the project may have significant adverse effects on the environment. Similarly, a Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if the South Coast AQMD determines that the project will not generate significant adverse environmental impacts, or the impacts can be mitigated to less than significance. The ND and MND are written statements describing the reasons why projects will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment and, therefore, do not require the preparation of an EIR.

Attachments C to this report summarizes the active projects for which the South Coast AQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation. As noted in Attachment C, the South Coast AQMD continued working on the CEQA documents for three active projects during August.

Attachments

- A. Incoming CEQA Documents Log
- B. Ongoing Active Projects for Which South Coast AQMD Has or Will Conduct a CEQA Review
- C. Active South Coast AQMD Lead Agency Projects

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers LAC190820-11 13131 Los Angeles Industrial Street Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of two existing buildings and construction of a 528,710-square-foot warehouse on 24.9 acres. The project is located at 13131 Los Angeles Street near the northwest corner of Los Angeles Street and Little John Street. Comment Period: 8/14/2019 - 9/13/2019 Public Hearing: 8/26/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Irwindale	** Under review, may submit written comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC190802-01 180028	The proposed project consists of construction of three warehouses totaling 1,195,740 square feet on 72.5 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Cajalco Expressway and Harvill Avenue in the community of Mead Valley. Reference RVC190409-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/7/2019	Addendum to a Final Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC190813-02 MA19168	The proposed project consists of construction of 3.9 million square feet of warehouses, a hotel with 120 rooms, 193,320 square feet of retail uses, and 253,280 square feet of office uses on 240 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of State Route 60 and Rubidoux Boulevard. Comment Period: 8/13/2019 - 9/13/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	** Under review, may submit written comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC190814-01 Duke Perry Street and Barrett Avenue Warehouse Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 148,297-square-foot warehouse on 7.26 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Perry Street and Barrett Avenue. Comment Period: 8/14/2019 - 9/12/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	** Under review, may submit written comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC190820-08 MA19175	The proposed project consists of construction of five warehouses totaling 190,594 square feet on 9.77 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Rubidoux Boulevard and 28th Street. Comment Period: 8/20/2019 - 9/3/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	** Under review, may submit written comments

*Sorted by Land Use Type (in order of land uses most commonly associated with air quality impacts), followed by County, then date received.
- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC190821-05 Plot Plan No. 190005	The proposed project consists of construction of a 333,553-square-foot warehouse on 16.86 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Harvill Avenue and Daytona Cove in the community of Mead Valley. Reference RVC190404-12 Comment Period: 8/9/2019 - 9/5/2019 Public Hearing: 9/5/2019	Site Plan	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC190813-06 I-15 Logistics Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 1,175,720-square-foot warehouse on 76 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Citrus Avenue and Interstate 15. Comment Period: 8/13/2019 - 9/27/2019 Public Hearing: 9/17/2019	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Fontana	** Under review, may submit written comments
Industrial and Commercial LAC190816-01 Consolidated Ready Mix	The proposed project consists of demolition of 1,800 square feet of existing structures, and construction of a chain link fence, walls, washout pits, and mixing materials storage tanks on 39,519 square feet. The project is located at 162 North Aspan Avenue near the northeast corner of North Aspan Avenue and West 1st Street. Comment Period: 8/6/2019 - 9/5/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Azusa	** Under review, may submit written comments
Waste and Water-related ALL190801-10	The proposed project consists of addition of Chapter 12 - Short-lived Climate Pollutants to the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, and Title 27, Division 2 to implement and/or modify organic waste handling, processing, and disposal requirements pursuant to Senate Bill 1383 - Short Lived Climate Pollutants Organic Waste Methane Emission Reduction Requirements Reference ALL190104-03 Comment Period: 7/30/2019 - 9/13/2019 Public Hearing: 8/20/2019	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related LAC190801-06 San Gabriel Valley Water Company Plant B14 Project	The proposed project consists of construction of an 80-foot by 32-foot reservoir with a capacity of 1.2 million gallons on 4.02 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Camino Del Tomasini and Valdemar Drive in the community of Hacienda Heights within Los Angeles County. Comment Period: 7/29/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	State Water Resources Control Board	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related LAC190801-11 Former Bodycote Thermal Processing Facility	The proposed project consists of development of remedial actions to clean up contaminated soil with chlorinated volatile organic compounds on 1.29 acres. The project is located at 18600 Oxnard Street on the southwest corner of West Oxnard Street and Baird Avenue in the community of Tazana within the City of Los Angeles. Reference LAC190611-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related LAC190801-22 Proposed Land Use Covenant Remedy for the Nalco Company Site, Carson	The proposed project consists of development of land use covenant to prohibit future sensitive land uses and restrict current and future land uses to commercial or industrial uses on 9.08 acres. The project is located at 2111 East Dominguez Street on the northeast corner of East Dominguez Street and South Wilmington Avenue within the City of Carson. Comment Period: 8/1/2019 - 8/30/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Facility Investigation and Supplemental Facility Investigation Report	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related LAC190801-02 San Gabriel River Watershed Project	The proposed project consists of reduction of recycled water discharges from five water reclamation plants. The project is located along the San Jose Creek, San Gabriel River, and Coyote Creek within the cities of Pomona, Whittier, South El Monte, Cerritos, and Long Beach. Reference LAC190205-02 Comment Period: 8/2/2019 - 9/16/2019 Public Hearing: 8/21/2019	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related LAC190807-03 CNG Station Upgrade Project at the Pente Hills Materials Recovery Facility	The proposed project consists of conversion of an existing liquefied natural gas (LNG) and compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling station to a CNG fueling station with two pumps on 25 acres. The project is located at 3212 Workman Mill Road near the southeast corner of Workman Mill Road and North Drive within the City of Whittier. Comment Period: 8/7/2019 - 9/5/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	** Under review, may submit written comments
Waste and Water-related LAC190821-01 Coronado Trunk Line Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 7,200-linear-foot potable water pipeline 30 inches in diameter. The project is located along Robinson Street between Beverly Boulevard and Council Street in the community of Rampart Village. Comment Period: 8/1/2019 - 9/3/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related LAC190821-02 Former Northrop Grumman East Complex	The proposed project consists of development of remedial actions to clean up contaminated soil and groundwater with chlorinated volatile organic compounds. The project is located at 3901 Jack Northrop Avenue on the northeast corner of Jack Northrop Avenue and Prairie Avenue within the City of Hawthorne. Reference LAC190501-08 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related LAC190821-03 Hytone Cleaners	The proposed project consists of development of cleanup actions to remove contaminated soil with tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and other volatile organic compounds on 0.44 acres. This project will also include installation of a soil vapor extraction system. The project is located at 2702 Mountain View Road near the southeast corner of Mountain View Road and Elliott Avenue within the City of El Monte. Reference LAC141202-07 Comment Period: 8/21/2019 - 9/19/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related LAC190821-06 Spadra Landfill and Resource Conservation Project	The proposed project consists of development of post-closure monitoring and maintenance activities on 128 acres. The project is located at 4125 West Valley Boulevard near the northeast corner of Valley Boulevard and Grand Avenue within the City of Pomona. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Final Closure Maintenance Plan	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related ORC190801-02 Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities Master Plan	The proposed project consists of development of a countywide plan to identify existing wastewater pipelines, pump stations, and treatment facilities for improvement, rehabilitation, and maintenance with a planning horizon of 2040. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/ORC190801-02.pdf Comment Period: 7/25/2019 - 8/23/2019 Public Hearing: 8/12/2019	Notice of Preparation	Orange County Sanitation District	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/20/2019
Waste and Water-related ORC190802-03 Sython Reservoir Improvement Project	The proposed project consists of replacement of an existing 59-foot dam with a 136-foot by 20-foot dam to increase water storage capacity from 500 acre-feet (AF) to 5,000 AF. The project is located on the northeast corner of Portola Parkway and Bee Canyon Access Road in the community of Orchard Hills within Orange County. Comment Period: 8/2/2019 - 9/16/2019 Public Hearing: 8/21/2019	Notice of Preparation	Irvine Ranch Water District	** Under review, may submit written comments
Waste and Water-related ORC190816-03 Former La Palma Plaza Dry-Cleaners	The proposed project consists of development of cleanup actions to remove contaminated soil with tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and other volatile organic compounds. The project will also include installation of a soil vapor extraction system. The project is located at 6883 La Palma Avenue on the northwest corner of La Palma Avenue and South Knott Avenue within the City of Buena Park. Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/16/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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**ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related ORC190822-04 East Garden Grove-Wintersburg Channel, Warner to 1,250 Feet Downstream of Goldenwest Street Sheet Pile Project	The proposed project consists of improvements to increase flood conveyance capacity and reduce erosion. The project is located in existing right-of-way between Warner Avenue and Goldenwest Street within the City of Huntington Beach. Reference ORC190321-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	County of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related ORC190827-07 Kinsbursky Brothers Supply Inc.	The proposed project consists of development of a land use covenant to prohibit future sensitive land uses on 5.4 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of West Commercial Street and Lemon Street within the City of Anaheim. Reference ORC190702-12 Comment Period: 8/26/2019 - 9/25/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Corrective Action Remedy Selection	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related RVC190801-08 Valley View Mobile Home Park Water Consolidation Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 19,400 linear feet of pipelines one to 12 inches in diameter with a maximum day demand capacity of 72.9 gallons per minute. The project is located along 55th Avenue, Fillmore Street, Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, and the Whitewater River and Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel in the community of Thermal within Riverside County. Comment Period: 7/25/2019 - 8/23/2019 Public Hearing: 8/13/2019	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Coachella Valley Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related RVC190801-09 Saint Anthony Mobile Home Park Water Consolidation Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 26,920 linear feet of pipelines one to 12 inches in diameter with a maximum day demand capacity of 65.88 gallons per minute. The project is located along 66th Avenue between Lincoln Street and Pierce Street in the community of Mecca within Riverside County. Comment Period: 7/25/2019 - 8/23/2019 Public Hearing: 8/13/2019	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Coachella Valley Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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**ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related RVC190809-04 West Valley Water Reclamation Program	The proposed project consists of construction of 61,836 linear feet of pipelines and a water reclamation facility. The project is located on the northeast corner of Elm Street and Carmen Avenue within 135 square miles of service area encompassing the City of Desert Hot Springs and the villages of Palm Springs Crest and West Palm Springs in Riverside County. Reference RVC190501-03 and RVC190220-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Mission Springs Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related RVC190814-02 Benedict Reservoir and Armstrong Booster Station Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing 0.2-million-gallon (MG) reservoir, and construction of a 1.1-MG reservoir and a 550-gallon per minute booster pump station. The project is located on the southeast corner of Armstrong Road and Karen Lane within the City of Jurupa Valley. Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/13/2019 Public Hearing: 11/12/2019	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Jurupa Community Services District	** Under review, may submit written comments
Waste and Water-related RVC190820-07 Murrieta Creek Flood Control, Environmental Restoration and Recreation Project	The proposed project consists of a 0.5-mile extension from the flood control boundary at McVicar Street within the City of Wildomar to the Murrieta and Temecula Creeks. The project is located on the northwest corner of Winchester Road and Temecula Parkway within the City of Temecula. Reference LAC121204-04 Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/4/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of Draft Supplemental Environmental Assessment/ Environmental Impact Report	United States Department of the Navy	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related RVC190827-01 Sky Canyon Sewer Main Extension Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 6,700-linear-foot sewer pipeline 36 inches in diameter. The project is located along Sky Canyon Drive between Hunter Road and Murrieta Hot Springs Road near the City of Murrieta in Riverside County. Comment Period: 8/26/2019 - 9/25/2019 Public Hearing: 11/20/2019	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Eastern Municipal Water District	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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**ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related SBC190801-03 Sewer Master Plan Implementation Project	The proposed project consists of installation of wastewater flow monitoring devices, replacement of pipelines and lift stations, and easement acquisitions to conduct maintenance on existing collection and treatment facilities. The project encompasses 11.5 square miles of service area in the communities of Big Bear City, Sugarloaf, Moonridge, and Erwin Lake in San Bernardino County. Comment Period: 7/24/2019 - 8/22/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	Big Bear City Community Services District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related SBC190816-05 Plant 30 Wellhead Treatment Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a groundwater treatment facility with a capacity of 10,000 gallons per minute and a 4,500-linear-foot pipeline four to 16 inches in diameter. The project is located along North Benson Avenue between Palo Verde Street and Orchard Street within the City of Chino. Reference SBC190703-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Monte Vista Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related SBC190822-03 Former Kaiser Steel Mill Facility	The proposed project consists of modification to existing hazardous waste post-closure facility permit to include training requirements in the operations and maintenance plan. The project is located at 9400 Cherry Avenue on the northwest corner of Cherry Avenue and California Steel Way within the City of Fontana. Reference SBC160719-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Utilities LAC190813-04 Sky Transpacific Fiber-Optics Cables Project	The proposed project consists of installation of two subsea cables, two six-inch landing pipes, a landing manhole, an ocean ground bed, and a terrestrial conduit system. The project extends from the northeast corner of 6th Street and Hermosa Avenue towards the submerged lands within the Pacific Ocean. Comment Period: 8/8/2019 - 9/20/2019 Public Hearing: 8/26/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Hermosa Beach	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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**ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Utilities RVC190801-05 Wildcat 1 Energy Storage Project, Case No. 5.1462-CUP	The proposed project consists of construction of a battery energy storage facility with a capacity of three megawatts of electricity on 3.23 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Dinah Shore Drive and Crossley Road. Comment Period: 7/31/2019 - 8/20/2019 Public Hearing: 9/11/2019	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Palm Springs	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Transportation RVC190809-03 1-10 Bypass: Banning to Cabazon Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a two-lane, 3.3-mile roadway. The project is located along Interstate 10 from the intersection of Hathaway Street and Westward Avenue within the City of Banning to the intersection of Bonita Avenue and Apache Trail in the community of Cabazon. Reference RVC121102-01 Comment Period: 8/12/2019 - 9/25/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Transportation SBC190820-04 Grove Avenue Corridor Project	The proposed project consists of widening an existing roadway from four lanes to six lanes. The project is located along Grove Avenue between 4th Street and Airport Drive within the City of Ontario. Reference SBC141107-01 Comment Period: 8/19/2019 - 10/2/2019 Public Hearing: 9/19/2019	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	California Department of Transportation	** Under review, may submit written comments
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) LAC190801-12 Wedgeworth K-8 School and Residential Development Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing school facilities and construction of an 82,998-square-foot elementary school to accommodate an increase in enrollment capacity from 600 to 1,200 students on 20 acres. The project will also include construction of 160 residential units. The project is located at 16494 Wedgeworth Drive on the northwest corner of Wedgeworth Drive and Ridge Park Drive in the community of Hacienda Heights within Los Angeles County. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/LAC190801-12.pdf Comment Period: 7/29/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	Hacienda La Puente Unified School District	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/20/2019

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) ORCI190801-19 Venaso 8 Graduate Student Housing and LRPD Student Housing Amendment	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing structure and construction of a housing facility with 1,200 beds on 7.8 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Campus Drive and California Avenue within the City of Irvine. Comment Period: 7/11/2019 - 8/10/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Regents of the University of California	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) RVC190820-02 Student Success Center	The proposed project consists of construction of an 80,000-square-foot building with 1,070 classrooms set on 0.8 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of West Campus Drive and University Avenue within Riverside County. Comment Period: 8/19/2019 - 9/17/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	Regents of the University of California	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Medical Facility LAC190801-15 West Hollywood Cancer Center Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of four existing structures and construction of a 270,940-square-foot building with subterranean parking on 0.79 acres. The project is located at 8800 Beverly Boulevard on the southeast corner of Beverly Boulevard and Paramount Boulevard. Comment Period: 8/12/2019 - 9/3/2019 Public Hearing: 8/13/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of West Hollywood	** Under review, may submit written comments
Retail LAC190807-01 Fletcher Jones Audi Automotive Dealership (Planning Application - 19-10)	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing 55,540-square-foot structure and construction of a 50,971-square-foot retail and automobile service building on 4.9 acres. The project is located at 1275 Bristol Street near the northwest corner of Bristol Street and Red Hill Avenue. Reference LAC190625-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/12/2019	Response to Comments	City of Costa Mesa	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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**ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Retail LAC190813-05 100 East Ocean Boulevard	The proposed project consists of construction of a 537,075-square-foot hotel with 429 rooms on 1.36 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of South Pine Avenue and East Ocean Boulevard. Reference LAC181207-02 and LAC181009-11 Comment Period: 8/13/2019 - 10/7/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Long Beach	** Under review, may submit written comments
Retail RVC190808-02 Harvest Glen (Plot Plan No. 2017-225)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 4,967-square-foot retail store, two restaurants totaling 4,370 square feet, a 3,000-square-foot car wash service, a 6,164-square-foot fueling canopy, and a gasoline service station with eight pumps on 28.6 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Briggs Road and Pinnacle Road. Reference: RVC170809-03 Comment Period: 8/7/2019 - 9/6/2019 Public Hearing: 9/11/2019	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Menifee	** Under review, may submit written comments
Retail RVC190809-06 PP2019-0222	The proposed project consists of construction of 50,810 square feet of restaurant space and a gasoline service station with 12 pumps on 7.16 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Oak Valley Parkway and Beaumont Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/RVC190809-06.pdf Comment Period: 8/6/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/20/2019
Retail RVC190809-07 CUP2019-0037 & CUP2019-038	The proposed project consists of construction of a 3,130-square-foot convenience store, a 3,096-square-foot fueling canopy, and a gasoline service station with 12 pumps on 0.76 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Oak Valley Parkway and Beaumont Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/RVC190809-07.pdf Comment Period: 8/6/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/20/2019
Retail RVC190820-10 Bubbling Wells Ranch Resort & Spa	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 9.1 acres for future development of 110 hotel rooms. The project is located at 14250 Yerxa Road near the northwest corner of Yerxa Road and San Geronimo Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/RVC190820-10.pdf Comment Period: 8/19/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: 9/10/2019	Site Plan	City of Desert Hot Springs	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/23/2019

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

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**ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Retail RVC190823-05 MAI496 (TMM36857, CUP15003, SDP31423)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 140,894-square-foot shopping center and a gasoline service station with 12 pumps on 12 acres. The project is located at 3150 Country Village Road on the southeast corner of Country Village Road and Philadelphia Avenue. Reference RVC160519-01 Comment Period: 8/23/2019 - 9/6/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	** Under review, may submit written comments
Retail SBC190823-01 1100 Foothill Boulevard Commercial Development Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 4,400-square-foot convenience store, a 1,296-square-foot automated car wash, a 1,800-square-foot retail shop, a 4,600-square-foot canopy, and a gasoline service station with 12 pumps on 1.61 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Foothill Boulevard and larch Avenue. Reference SBC190614-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	City of Rialto	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190801-07 Mission Bell Mixed-Use Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing structure, and construction of 36 residential units and 7,394 square feet of retail uses with subterranean parking on 0.71 acres. The project is located at 1101 Mission Street on the southeast corner of Mission Street and Fairview Avenue. Reference LAC190108-02 Comment Period: 7/29/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of South Pasadena	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190801-20 The Terraces at Walnut	This document includes responses to South Coast AQMD staff's comments on the site plan for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of subdivision of 49 acres for future development of 290 residential units. The project is located on the northeast corner of Valley Road and North Grand Avenue. Reference LAC190801-21, LAC190409-11, LAC190321-02, and LAC180130-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/14/2019	Response to Comments	City of Walnut	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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**ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190801-21 The Terraces at Walnut	This document includes responses to South Coast AQMD staff's comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of construction of 290 residential units on 49 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Valley Road and North Grand Avenue. Reference LAC190801-20, LAC190409-11, LAC190321-02, and LAC180130-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/14/2019	Response to Comments	City of Walnut	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190806-02 Sterling Ranch Residential Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 222 residential units and 21,000 square feet of commercial uses on 113.9 acres. This project will also include 21 acres of open space. The project is located at 29053 Coolidge Avenue near the northwest corner of Coolidge Avenue and Hunstock Street in the community of Val Verde. Comment Period: 8/5/2019 - 9/5/2019 Public Hearing: 8/29/2019	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190809-05 Our Lady of Mt. Lebanon Project	The project consists of demolition of 12,370 square feet of existing structures, and construction of a church and 153 residential units totaling 180,000 square feet with subterranean parking on 0.97 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of San Vicente Boulevard and Burton Way in the community of Wilshire. Comment Period: 8/9/2019 - 9/9/2019 Public Hearing: 8/22/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190815-03 Sepulveda Palms Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 39,000-square-foot building and construction of a 430,864-square-foot building with 409 residential units and subterranean parking on 2.75 acres. The project is located at 3443 South Sepulveda Boulevard on the northwest corner of South Sepulveda Boulevard and Palms Boulevard in the community of Palms-Mar Vista-Del Ray. Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/16/2019 Public Hearing: 8/29/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190815-01 The Bond Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of 10,000 square feet of existing structures, and construction of a 214,483-square-foot building with 86 hotel rooms and 70 residential units on 0.92 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and North Orange Grove Avenue. Comment Period: 8/14/2019 - 10/7/2019 Public Hearing: 8/21/2019	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of West Hollywood	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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**ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190815-03 Melia 178th Street Townhomes Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of 105,036 square feet of existing structures and construction of 114 residential units totaling 191,348 square feet on 5.63 acres. The project is located at 1515 West 178th Street near the northwest corner of West 178th Street and Normandie Avenue. Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/3/2019 Public Hearing: 9/17/2019	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Gardena	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190816-04 Brea Mall Mixed Use Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing 161,990-square-foot structure and a 12-acre surface parking lot, and construction of a 380,947-square-foot building with 312 residential units and 311,615 square feet of retail uses on 17.5 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of South Randolph Avenue and East Birch Street. Comment Period: 8/16/2019 - 9/16/2019 Public Hearing: 8/28/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Brea	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190820-01 Modelo Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 825 residential units and 165,000 square feet of retail uses with subterranean parking on 17.32 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Interstate 5 and Zindell Avenue. Comment Period: 8/19/2019 - 9/17/2019 Public Hearing: 8/24/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Commerce	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190823-02 ICON Sherman Oaks Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 298 residential units totaling 359,795 square feet with subterranean parking on 8.3 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Riverside Drive and Hazeltine Avenue in the community of Sherman Oaks. Reference LAC160906-02, LAC160802-01, and LAC140701-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/4/2019	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190823-03 3003 Runyon Canyon (ENV-2016-4180-EIR)	The proposed project consists of construction of an 8,099-square-foot residential unit on 4.5 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Runyon Canyon Road Hiking Path and Runyon Canyon Road in the community of Hollywood Hills. Reference LAC180405-01 Comment Period: 8/22/2019 - 10/7/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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**ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190827-02 Sloan Canyon Residential Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 137 residential units on a 58-acre portion of 186.45 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Sloan Canyon Road and Interstate 5 in the community of Castaic. Comment Period: 8/13/2019 - 9/12/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	County of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190827-04 39-Unit Condominium Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 39 residential units on 1.98 acres. The project is located at 12481 Valley View Avenue on the northwest corner of Valley View Avenue and Adoree Street. Comment Period: 8/20/2019 - 9/13/2019 Public Hearing: 9/19/2019	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of La Mirada	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190827-05 56-Unit Townhome Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 56 residential units on 2.32 acres. The project is located at 13811 Valley View Avenue on the southwest corner of Valley View Avenue and Bora Drive. Comment Period: 8/20/2019 - 9/13/2019 Public Hearing: 9/19/2019	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of La Mirada	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC190801-16 The Bowers at 2300 South Red Hill Avenue Mixed-Use Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of three structures and construction of 1,150 residential units and 80,000 square feet of retail and commercial uses on 14.69 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Red Hill Avenue and East Warner Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august-ORC190801-16.pdf Comment Period: 7/30/2019 - 8/29/2019 Public Hearing: 8/15/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Santa Ana	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/29/2019
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC190801-03 The Bowers at 2300 South Red Hill Avenue Mixed-Use Project	This document is to clarify an initial study has not been prepared for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of demolition of three existing structures and construction of 1,150 residential units and 80,000 square feet of retail uses on 14.69 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Red Hill Avenue and East Warner Avenue. Reference ORC190801-16 Comment Period: 7/30/2019 - 8/29/2019 Public Hearing: 8/15/2019	Revised Notice of Preparation	City of Santa Ana	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-15

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC190809-02 The Residences at Nohl Ranch Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of seven existing structures and construction of 58 residential units on 3.03 acres. The project is located at 6501 Serrano Avenue on the northeast corner of Serrano Avenue and Nohl Ranch Drive. Comment Period: 7/19/2019 - 9/3/2019 Public Hearing: 10/28/2019	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Anaheim	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC190820-03 Nakase Nursery/Toll Brothers Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 1,744-square-foot existing structure, and construction of 776 residential units totaling 1.3 million square feet and an elementary school to accommodate up to 1,000 students on 122 acres. The project will also include 28 acres of open space. The project is located on the southeast corner of Rancho Parkway and Bake Parkway. Reference ORC180713-01 Comment Period: 8/20/2019 - 10/3/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Lake Forest	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC190822-01 Avanti Anaheim Boulevard Townhomes Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of eight buildings and construction of 292 residential units totaling 442,988 square feet on 11.87 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of West Cerritos Avenue and Anaheim Boulevard. Comment Period: 8/22/2019 - 9/11/2019 Public Hearing: 9/30/2019	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Anaheim	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC190827-03 Tentative Tract Map 19103	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 25.4 acres for future development of 400 residential units. The project is located near the northwest corner of Tustin Ranch Road and Barranca Parkway. Comment Period: 8/22/2019 - 9/6/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Tustin	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-16

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190801-04 Section 31 Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of construction of 175,000 square feet of restaurant, entertainment, and retail uses, a hotel with 400 rooms, and 1,932 residential units on 618 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Gerald Ford Drive and Monterey Avenue. Reference RVC180828-14	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Rancho Mirage	** Under review, may submit written comments
	Comment Period: 7/26/2019 - 9/10/2019 Public Hearing: N/A			
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190806-01 Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 2019-0012 (TTM 37668)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 56.58 acres for future development of 180 residential units. The project is located on the northwest corner of Scott Road and Lindenberger Road.	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 7/30/2019 - 8/22/2019 Public Hearing: 8/21/2019			
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190806-03 Mill Creek Promenade Specific Plan No. 2016-246	The proposed project consists of construction of 398 residential units, 117,245 square feet of commercial uses, and 33,171 square feet of industrial uses on a 37.2-acre portion of 58.5 acres. The project will also include 1.7 acres of open space. The project is located on the southwest corner of Garbani Road and Haun Road. Reference RVC190501-10, RVC180307-01, RVC171116-07, RVC170613-05, RVC161115-01, and RVC160308-07	Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/14/2019			
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190816-03 TM2019-0006 (TTM37698)	This document includes a revised tentative tract map for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of subdivision of 22.09 acres for future development of 126 residential units. The project is located near the southeast corner of Champions Drive and Tukwet Canyon Parkway. Reference RVC190607-03	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/4/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A			

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-17

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190816-07 TM2019-0005 (TTM37696)	This document includes a revised tentative tract map for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of subdivision of 13.02 acres for future development of 62 residential units. The project is located on the southeast corner of Champions Drive and Tukwet Canyon Parkway. Reference RVC190607-06	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/9/2019 - 8/28/2019 Public Hearing: N/A			
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190816-08 TM2019-0007 (TTM37697)	This document includes a revised tentative tract map for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of subdivision of 13.69 acres for future development of 73 residential units. The project is located on the northwest corner of Tukwet Canyon Parkway and San Timoteo Canyon Road. Reference RVC190607-05	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/9/2019 - 8/27/2019 Public Hearing: N/A			
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190821-04 Menifee Valley Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of construction of 2,628 residential units and 305,340 square feet of office, retail, and civic uses on 594 acres. This project will also include 42 acres of open space. The project is located on the northeast corner of Mathews Road and Menifee Road. Reference RVC180823-02	Notice of Preparation	City of Menifee	** Under review, may submit written comments
	Comment Period: 8/21/2019 - 9/21/2019 Public Hearing: 9/9/2019			
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC190827-06 PP2019-0223	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 1.48 acres for future development of 48 residential units totaling 64,314 square feet. The project is located on the northeast corner of Allegney Street and 6th Street. Reference RVC190501-13	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/20/2019 - 9/6/2019 Public Hearing: N/A			

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-18

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> SBC190801-01 Heatherglenn Planned Development, Tentative Tract Map No. 17604 (TTM 015-001), Conditional Use Permit CUP-15-006	The proposed project consists of construction of 203 residential units on 59.03 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Church Street and Greenspot Road.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Highland	Document reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 7/26/2019 - 8/26/2019 Public Hearing: 10/1/2019			
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> SBC190801-18 Orange Avenue Luxury Apartments Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 169,835-square-foot building with 328 residential units on 21.84 acres. The project is located on the north and south sides of Orange Avenue between Alabama Street and Iowa Street. Reference SBC190606-04	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Recirculated Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Redlands	Document reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/1/2019 - 8/31/2019 Public Hearing: 9/10/2019			
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> ALL190801-13 Transport Refrigeration Unit Regulation	The proposed project consists of statewide requirements for transport refrigeration units to transition to zero-emission technology. The project will also include requirements on infrastructure, emission standard, and global warming potential for refrigerants.	Notice of Preparation	California Air Resources Board	Document reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 7/31/2019 - 8/30/2019 Public Hearing: 8/28/2019			
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC190814-03 Harbor LA Community Plans Update	The proposed project consists of development of land use policies, designations, zoning, and ordinances to guide future commercial, industrial, and residential development on 16.9 square miles. The project encompasses the communities of Harbor Gateway and Wilmington-Harbor City that are bounded by Interstate 105 to the north, Interstate 710 to the east, State Route 47 to the south, and City of Torrance to the west.	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
	Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 9/16/2019 Public Hearing: 8/22/2019			

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-19

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC190815-02 Port of Long Beach Port Master Plan Update	The proposed project consists of establishment of development policies, guidelines, and amendments to existing land uses. The project encompasses the Port of Long Beach that is located on the southwest corner of the West Anaheim Street and De Forest Avenue. Reference LAC180809-06	Draft Program Environmental Impact Report	City of Long Beach Harbor Department	** Under review, may submit written comments
	Comment Period: 8/15/2019 - 10/3/2019 Public Hearing: 9/4/2019			
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> ORC190802-04 Code Amendment CO-19-01	The proposed project consists of amendments to citywide land use matrix and special regulations to allow emergency shelters in the industrial park zone.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Costa Mesa	Document reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 7/11/2019 - 8/11/2019 Public Hearing: 9/3/2019			
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> RVC190807-02 City of Desert Hot Springs General Plan Update	The proposed project consists of updates to the City's General Plan to guide future development with a planning horizon of 2040. The project encompasses 59.3 square miles and is bounded by San Bernardino County to the north, Big Morongo Canyon Preserve to the east, Interstate 10 to the south, and the community of Bonnie Bell to the west in Riverside County.	Notice of Preparation	City of Desert Hot Springs	** Under review, may submit written comments
	Comment Period: 8/5/2019 - 9/5/2019 Public Hearing: 8/13/2019			

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-20

**ATTACHMENT B'
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC190725-01 Mercury Residential Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 171,433-square-foot building with 120 residential units. The project is located on the southeast corner of Mercury Lane and South Berry Street. Reference ORC181214-01 Comment Period: 7/24/2019 - 9/9/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Brea	**Under review, may submit written comments
Airports SBC190703-08 Eastgate Air Cargo Facility	The proposed project consists of construction of a 658,500-square-foot warehouse, taxi lanes and aircraft parking to support 14 aircraft, 12 acres of ground support equipment operational area, and two maintenance and service buildings totaling 50,000 square feet on 101.52 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Perimeter Road and Hangar Way within the City of San Bernardino. Reference SBC181018-01, SBC181017-02, SBC180904-03, and SBC180719-04 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/SBC190703-08.pdf Comment Period: 7/2/2019 - 8/19/2019 Public Hearing: 8/8/2019	Draft Environmental Assessment	United States Federal Aviation Administration	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/16/2019
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) RVC190703-06 Longfellow Elementary School Expansion Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of two residential units, one inn, and 12 portable classrooms. The project will also include construction of three buildings with 12 classrooms and modernization of six buildings. The project is located at 3610 Eucalyptus Avenue on the southwest corner of 6th Street and Franklin Avenue in the City of Riverside. Reference RVC190102-10 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/RVC190703-06.pdf Comment Period: 7/3/2019 - 8/19/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	Riverside Unified School District	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/16/2019
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190619-10 Butcher-Solana Residential Development Project	The proposed project consists of construction of three buildings with 248 residential units on a 5.71-acre portion of 24.68 acres. The project will also include 18.97 acres of open space. The project is located on the southwest corner of Hawthorne Boulevard and Val Montrose. Reference LAC170801-05 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/LAC190619-10.pdf Comment Period: 6/19/2019 - 8/19/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Torrance	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/16/2019
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC190723-04 Claremont Village South Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of construction of 60,000 square feet of retail uses, 50,000 square feet of office space, a hotel with 75 rooms, and 1,140 residential units on 24 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Arrow Highway and Bucknell Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/LAC190723-04.pdf Comment Period: 7/22/2019 - 8/20/2019 Public Hearing: 7/29/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Claremont	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/20/2019

*Sorted by Comment Status, followed by Land Use, then County, then date received.
- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

B-1

**ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC190723-03 Tustin Legacy Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of a subdivision of 114.3 acres for future residential and commercial development. The project is located on the southeast corner of Warner Avenue and Armstrong Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/ORC190723-03.pdf Comment Period: 7/22/2019 - 8/5/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Tustin	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/6/2019
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC190724-02 Tentative Tract Map No. 2019-007 (TTM37671) - Menifee Village	The proposed project consists of a subdivision of 64 acres for future development of 182 residential units. The project would also include 18.9 acres of open space. The project is located on the southwest corner of Domenigoni Parkway and Briggs Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/RVC190724-02.pdf Comment Period: 7/18/2019 - 8/13/2019 Public Hearing: 8/6/2019	Site Plan	City of Menifee	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/6/2019
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC190725-02 Harveston General Plan Amendment (GPA) and Specific Plan Amendment (SPA) - Planning Area 12	The proposed project consists of construction of 1,000 residential units on 87.54 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Ynez Road and Temecula Center Drive. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/RVC190725-02.pdf Comment Period: 7/22/2019 - 8/22/2019 Public Hearing: 8/8/2019	Notice of Preparation	City of Temecula	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/20/2019
Plans and Regulations LAC190619-06 General Plan Land Use and Urban Design Elements Project	The proposed project consists of updates to the City's General Plan Land Use Element and Urban Design Element to guide future development with a planning horizon year of 2040. The project encompasses 50 square miles and is bounded by State Route 91 to the north, Interstate 605 to the east, East Ocean Boulevard to the south, and State Route 47 to the west. Reference LAC160913-06 and LAC150519-04 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/LAC190619-06.pdf Comment Period: 6/18/2019 - 8/16/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Long Beach	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/16/2019
Plans and Regulations ORC190716-02 Rich Heritage, Bright Future: Placentia General Plan	The proposed project consists of updates to the City's General Plan to allow for future development of 6,523 residential units and 784,000 square feet of commercial, office, and industrial uses with a planning horizon year of 2040 on 4,238 acres. Reference ORC181016-07 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/ORC190716-02.pdf Comment Period: 7/12/2019 - 8/26/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Placentia	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/23/2019

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

B-2

**ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Plans and Regulations SBC190619-05 San Bernardino Countywide Plan	The proposed project consists of development of a countywide General Plan with four components: (1) a County Policy Plan to develop a new planning policy and approach to county planning, (2) a Community Actions Guide to facilitate implementation, (3) a County Business Plan to outline policies and strategies for providing municipal and regional services, and (4) a Regional Issues Forum to create an online resource to share countywide information. Reference SBC171017-03 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/august/SBC190619-05.pdf Comment Period: 6/17/2019 - 8/15/2019 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability to Adopt a Program Environmental Impact Report	County of San Bernardino	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 8/15/2019

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

B-3

**ATTACHMENT C
ACTIVE SOUTH COAST AQMD LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS
THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2019**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPOSER	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
The Phillips 66 (formerly ConocoPhillips) Los Angeles Refinery Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel project was originally proposed to comply with federal, state and South Coast AQMD requirements to limit the sulfur content of diesel fuels. Litigation regarding the CEQA document was filed. Ultimately, the California Supreme Court concluded that the South Coast AQMD had used an inappropriate baseline and directed the South Coast AQMD to prepare an EIR, even though the project has been built and has been in operation since 2006. The purpose of this CEQA document is to comply with the Supreme Court's direction to prepare an EIR.	Phillips 66 (formerly ConocoPhillips), Los Angeles Refinery	Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	The Notice of Preparation/Initial Study (NOP/IS) was circulated for a 30-day public comment period on March 26, 2012 to April 26, 2012. The consultant submitted the administrative Draft EIR to South Coast AQMD in late July 2013. The Draft EIR was circulated for a 45-day public review and comment period from September 30, 2014 to November 13, 2014. Two comment letters were received and the consultant has prepared responses to comments.	Environmental Audit, Inc.
Quemetco is proposing to modify existing South Coast AQMD permits to allow the facility to recycle more batteries and to eliminate the existing daily idle time of the furnaces. The proposed project will increase the rotary feed drying furnace feed rate limit from 600 to 750 tons per day and increase the amount of total coke material allowed to be processed. In addition, the project will allow the use of petroleum coke in lieu of or in addition to calcined coke, and remove one existing emergency diesel-fueled internal combustion engine (ICE) and install two new emergency natural gas-fueled ICEs.	Quemetco	Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	A Notice of Preparation/Initial Study (NOP/IS) was released for a 56-day public review and comment period from August 31, 2018 to October 25, 2018, and 154 comment letters were received. Two CEQA scoping meetings were held on September 13, 2018 and October 11, 2018 in the community. South Coast	Trinity Consultants
Tesoro is proposing to revise the project originally analyzed in the Final Environmental Impact Report for the May 2017 Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery Integration and Compliance Project (LARIC) to adjust the construction schedule and to modify its Title V permit to: 1) relocate the propane recovery component of the original project from the Carson Operations Naphtha Isomerization Unit to the Carson Operations C3 Splitter Unit; 2) increase the throughput of the Carson Operations Tank 35; and, 3) update the toxic air contaminant specification for the six crude oil storage tanks at the Carson crude terminal with additional data.	Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company, LLC (Tesoro)	Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the May 2017 Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery Integration and Compliance Project (LARIC)	The consultant provided a Draft Addendum. South Coast AQMD staff provided revisions for the consultant to incorporate.	Environmental Audit, Inc.

C-1

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 27

REPORT: Stationary Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Stationary Source Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 20, 2019. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Ben Benoit, Chair
Stationary Source Committee

AD:cr

Committee Members

Present: Council Member Ben Benoit/Chair (videoconference)
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.) (arrived at 10:50 a.m. via videoconference)
Mayor Judith Mitchell (arrived at 10:35 a.m. via videoconference)
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (arrived at 10:35 a.m. via videoconference)
Supervisor Rutherford (videoconference)

Absent: Supervisor Janice Hahn

Call to Order

Chair Benoit called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. Summary of Proposed Amended Rules 1110.2 – Emissions From Gaseous-and Liquid-Fueled Engines, and 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities

Michael Morris, Planning and Rules Manager, provided a summary of the proposed amendments.

Daniel McGivney, SoCalGas, commented that he appreciated efforts by the South Coast AQMD staff to work with SoCalGas. There are still two items that he will discuss with staff. He expressed support for the development of new technologies, such as the linear generator system, as a benefit to reduce emissions.

Adam Simpson, EtaGen, commented on his company's development of the linear generator technology. He stated that linear generators should be considered as a new category of power generation and he provided a description of the process. Council Member Ben Benoit asked Mr. Simpson to address the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) issue associated with this technology. Mr. Simpson explained that their process uses a low-temperature reaction which does not provide enough heat for an oxidation catalyst to eliminate propane, a VOC, from the engine's exhaust. He stated that EtaGen is working on this issue and hopes to address the VOC emissions.

Supervisor Rutherford suggested the creation of a new category to include this technology and additional time to figure out a path forward to allow this technology.

Mayor Mitchell did not support any potential increases in VOC emissions. Council Member Benoit requested additional information from staff on this technology and suggested a separate rule development for this technology, if needed. Dr. Philip Fine, Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, stated that staff will work to develop an option that could be incorporated in Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2 for the November Public Hearing.

Executive Officer Wayne Natri expressed support for all new cleaner technologies as long as they meet the emission limits for all pollutants. Mr. Natri also asked staff about the current and future potential impacts of this technology. Amir Dejbakhsh, Acting Deputy Executive Officer/Engineering and Permitting, stated that only one permit has been submitted for one unit and there are no installed linear generators in the South Coast AQMD at this time. Dr. Fine stated that it was difficult to predict the overall impacts since it was uncertain how many engines would be installed. Mr. Natri stated that staff will continue to work with EtaGen.

Mayor Mitchell and Supervisor Perez arrived at 10:35 a.m., and Senator Delgado arrived at 10:50 a.m.

2. Summary of Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

Mr. Morris presented a summary of the proposed amendments to Rule 1407.

Supervisor Rutherford asked where the four large facilities subject to the rule are located. Mr. Morris responded the facilities are located in Azusa, Vernon, Ontario, and Rancho Cucamonga.

Supervisor Rutherford asked if staff has discussed incentives with these facilities and asked why they are not currently taking advantage of the incentives. Mr. Morris explained that current Rule 1407 exemptions do not have a concentration limit for toxics and that the proposed amendments revise these exemptions. The estimated

costs are conservative and assumes that no facilities will be using the incentives to reduce contaminants in their processes. However, staff believes that facilities will likely change their raw materials to minimize toxics which will lower actual implementation costs.

3. Proposed Amended Rule 1403 – Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

Dr. Sarah Rees, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, presented an update on the proposed amendments to Rule 1403.

The following speakers provided public comment.

Ron Alexander, Coachella Valley Water District (via videoconference)
Ken Barker, Sully-Miller Contracting Company
Charles Busslinger, Municipal Water District of Orange County
Gabriel Dima-Smith, CalMutuals
Michael Friend, Association of California Cities-Orange County
Bill Gedney, Golden State Water Company
Priscilla Hamilton, SoCalGas
Steve Jepsen, Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP)
Jim Leach, Santa Margarita Water District
Timothy Miller, California American Water
Rick Olson, BUC/El Toro Water District
Cindy Parsons, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
Frank Prewoznik, Irvine Ranch Water District
David Rothbart, Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP)
Jon Sanks, Anaheim Public Utilities
Stacy Taylor, Mesa Water District
Alison Torres, Eastern Municipal Water District
Jake Vollebregt, Moulton Niguel Water District
Peter Whittingham, BUC
Greg Wolffe, Buried Utilities Coalition (BUC)
Tammy Yamasaki, Southern California Edison

Stakeholders from various water districts and their associations provided comments that focused on survey requirements relative to who can assess the presence of asbestos, the need for simplified procedures for underground pipe, and the need to form an ad hoc committee to address the recently discovered issue of asbestos in some asphalt samples. Overall, the commenters appreciated the proposed “call and go” concept to allow immediate work to proceed without delay when dealing with an emergency situation and the other flexibilities for underground pipe, but believe additional changes are still warranted.

Senator Delgado commented that stakeholders are saying that the underground pipes are unique relative to aboveground structures and using as-built surveys as a basis for determining procedures and a new standard sounds reasonable. She urged staff to continue to work to find a compromise, keeping the health of the workers and the public in mind. She also asked for an explanation of the asphalt issue.

Dr. Rees responded that asphalt is not part of the current rule, but during the rulemaking process, staff became aware that asbestos had been discovered in some samples of asphalt, including in samples from a parking lot in West Hollywood. She stated that since becoming aware of those instances, staff has been requiring sampling of asphalt during rule-related work, and is currently collecting data to determine how big of a problem it is and how to proceed.

Mayor Mitchell stated that a number of commenters mentioned a California Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) rule that covers the certification of asbestos inspectors and whether staff reviewed and investigated that.

Dr. Rees responded that staff talked with Cal/OSHA about the minimum training and certification requirements they believe are appropriate for assessing asbestos. Based on these discussions, staff developed proposed language allowing Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) trained building inspectors to conduct surveys. This is in response to stakeholder requests that individuals with certifications other than a Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC) be authorized to conduct asbestos surveys. She noted that the AHERA certification is a 24-hour one-time training with an annual 8-hour refresher training compared to the extensive training to get a CAC license. In contrast, the asbestos pipework training suggested by stakeholders is a 4 hour training. Cal/OSHA was comfortable with the 24-hour AHERA training but not the 4-hour A/C pipe workers training.

Mayor Mitchell asked if it would be possible to synchronize the rule with Cal/OSHA's separate requirements for different types of inspections. Dr. Rees stated that staff would continue to work with Cal/OSHA on ensuring workers are qualified to identify the variety of materials containing asbestos as well as assess the condition of these materials.

Mayor Mitchell inquired about exemptions for small jobs and the issue of what is in the rule. Dr. Rees responded that both the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and South Coast AQMD's rule have de minimis levels, and that South Coast AQMD's rule is more stringent than the NESHAP. The NESHAP allows for an exemption for jobs that total less than 260 linear feet in a year. By contrast, Rule 1403 provides an exemption for jobs less than 100 square feet, which is less than the NESHAP. Dr. Rees noted that this difference has been in Rule 1403 since it was promulgated in 1989.

Mayor Mitchell commented that almost everyone wants more time on the rule and asked whether the November Public Hearing date is too soon. Mr. Nastri stated that staff is going to request to pull the item and bring it back to the Stationary Source Committee after the first of the year, and that staff will continue to work on the issues with stakeholders. Mayor Mitchell recommend that as well and Council Member Benoit agreed.

Senator Delgado suggested that staff talk to Cal/OSHA again, regarding the certification for pipe workers and the ability to conduct surveys, and perhaps add an hour to the 4-hour certification so that people could be qualified to do this type of work. Dr. Rees responded that staff would take that suggestion back to Cal/OSHA.

WRITTEN REPORTS:

4. Monthly Update of Staff's Work with U.S. EPA on New Source Review Issues for the RECLAIM Transition

The report was acknowledged by the Committee.

5. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary

The report was acknowledged by the Committee.

OTHER MATTERS:

6. Other Business

There was no other business.

7. Public Comment Period

There were no public comments.

8. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Stationary Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 18, 2019.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:47 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Monthly Update of Staff's Work with U.S. EPA on New Source Review Issues for the RECLAIM Transition
3. Draft Notice of Violation Penalty Summary

ATTACHMENT 1

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE
Attendance – September 20, 2019**

Council Member Ben Benoit (videoconference)South Coast AQMD Governing Board
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.) (videoconference) ..South Coast AQMD Governing Board
Mayor Judith Mitchell (videoconference)South Coast AQMD Governing Board
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (videoconference)South Coast AQMD Governing Board
Supervisor Janice Rutherford (videoconference).....South Coast AQMD Governing Board

Andy SilvaBoard Consultant (Rutherford)

Ron Alexander(videoconference)Coachella Valley Water District
Ken BarkerSully-Miller Contracting Company
Charles BusslingerMunicipal Water District of Orange County
Michael FriendAssociation of California Cities-Orange County
Naro Kuch.....Sierra Aluminum
Bill LaMarrCalifornia Small Business Alliance
Jim LeachSanta Margarita Water District
Tim MillerCalifornia American Water
Cindy ParsonsLos Angeles Department of Water and Power
Frank PrewoznikIrvine Ranch Water District
Jon SanksCity of Anaheim
Stacy TaylorMesa Water District
Jake VollebregtMoulton Niguel Water District
Peter WhittinghamWhittingham Public Affairs Advisors
Tammy YamasakiSouthern California Edison

Barbara BairdSouth Coast AQMD staff
Amir DejbakhshSouth Coast AQMD staff
Marian Coleman.....South Coast AQMD staff
Philip Fine.....South Coast AQMD staff
Bayron Gilchrist.....South Coast AQMD staff
Terrence MannSouth Coast AQMD staff
Michael Morris.....South Coast AQMD staff
Susan NakamuraSouth Coast AQMD staff
Wayne NastriSouth Coast AQMD staff
Sarah Rees.....South Coast AQMD staff
Jill Whynot.....South Coast AQMD staff

September 2019 Update on Work with U.S. EPA on New Source Review Issues for the RECLAIM Transition

At the October 5, 2018 Board meeting, the Board directed staff to provide the Stationary Source Committee with a monthly update of staff’s work with U.S. EPA regarding resolving NSR issues for the transition of facilities from RECLAIM to a command and control regulatory structure. The table below summarizes key activities over the past month.

Item	Discussion
Teleconference with U.S. EPA – August 8, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussed South Coast AQMD’s preliminary NSR applicability test and offsetting recommendations for modified major sources • Discussed initial concepts for a one-time programmatic equivalency demonstration for the RECLAIM transition needed for Federal CAA 110(l)
Teleconference with U.S. EPA – August 13, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussed with U.S. EPA possibilities for reducing the demand for offsets
In person meeting with U.S. EPA – August 15, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussed the following topics with regards to the RECLAIM transition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recommendations for NSR applicability and offsetting ○ Federal equivalency demonstrations ○ Concepts for reducing the demand for offsets ○ Status of RECLAIM landing rules and the RECLAIM transition
RECLAIM and Regulation XIII (New Source Review) Working Group Meeting – September 12, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This was the first working group meeting for Regulation XIII (New Source Review) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ U.S. EPA has identified issues that are not unique to RECLAIM and have broader implications ○ Regulation XIII working group has been formed to address NSR issues post-RECLAIM, while providing an opportunity to conduct a full evaluation of new source review

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office
DRAFT
July 2019 Settlement Penalty Report**

<u>Total Penalties</u>	
Civil Settlements:	\$7,084,000.00
MSPAP Settlements:	\$1,998.00
Hearing Board Settlements:	\$27,750.00
Total Cash Settlements:	\$7,113,748.00
Total SEP Value:	\$0.00
Fiscal Year through 7 / 2019 Cash Total:	\$7,113,748.00
Fiscal Year through 7 / 2019 SEP Value Only Total:	\$0.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil Settlements						
166073	BETA OFFSHORE	203	7/25/2019	DH	P66506	\$1,000.00
62649	CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO.	2004	7/3/2019	NSF	P64386	\$7,500.00
150298	GEM MOBILE TREATMENT SERVICES, INC.	203(a)	7/3/2019	VKT	P63257	\$500.00
141424	HOME DEPOT USA INC	1143	7/23/2019	BST	P64673	\$7,000,000.00
182547	ROBERTSON'S READY MIX	203(a) 13 CCR 2453	7/12/2019	SMP	P59685	\$25,000.00
114568	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	2202	7/23/2019	WBW	P64778	\$50,000.00
19754	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P64779	
27690	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P64780	
27785	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P66971	

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
52027	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P66972	
7681	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P66973	
79193	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P67020	
79912	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P67021	
83876	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P69052	
87053	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE				P69053	

Total Civil Settlements: \$7,084,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
MSPAP Settlements						
149913	H C INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	461 41960.2	7/17/2019	GC	P64998	\$560.00
13557	HARBOR LAWN MEM PARK	203(b)	7/17/2019	GC	P64090	\$638.00
180640	MPSS INC., DBA PARAMOUNT 76	461	7/17/2019	TF	P68118	\$800.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$1,998.00						

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Hearing Board Settlements						
104234	MISSION FOODS CORPORATION	202 203(b) 1153.1 1303	7/23/2019	KCM	5400-4	\$25,000.00
156902	PROVIDENCE TARZANA MEDICAL CENTER	203 1470	7/9/2019	TRB	6128-1	\$2,750.00

Total Hearing Board Settlements: \$27,750.00

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
 General Counsel's Office
 DRAFT
 August 2019 Settlement Penalty Report**

<u>Total Penalties</u>	
Civil Settlements:	\$877,000.00
MSPAP Settlements:	\$23,615.00
Hearing Board Settlements:	\$38,500.00
Total Cash Settlements:	\$939,115.00
Total SEP Value:	\$0.00
Fiscal Year through 8 / 2019 Cash Total:	\$8,052,863.00
Fiscal Year through 8 / 2019 SEP Value Only Total:	\$0.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil Settlements						
800196	AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC,	2004 2012	8/20/2019	NSF	P66170 P66171	\$5,000.00
117290	B BRAUN MEDICAL, INC	2004 2012(c)(3)(A)	8/28/2019	DH	P66903 P68305	\$16,000.00
187196	CREATIVE HOME REMODELING GROUP INC	40 CFR 60, QQQ 1403	8/1/2019	DH	P66278	\$1,500.00
800189	DISNEYLAND RESORT	2004	8/21/2019	SH	P68254	\$750.00
180908	ECO SERVICES OPERATIONS CORP.	2004(f)(1)	8/21/2019	SH	P66201	\$6,000.00
14492	JOHNSON LAMINATING & COATING INC	3002	8/21/2019	SH	P50742	\$1,750.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
167143	M&M OIL INC	203(b) 461(c)(2)(B) H&S 41960.2	8/2/2019	KCM	P60093 P60094	\$7,000.00
131425	MATRIX OIL CORPORATION _ RIDEOUT HEIGHTS	1173	8/28/2019	SH	P65309	\$2,500.00
166078	PROPEL, INC.	203(b)	8/22/2019	MJR	P64287	\$2,500.00
169752	RDULAC	1403	8/1/2019	KCM	P63089	\$3,500.00
800129	SFPP, L.P.	462(d)(1)(F) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	8/29/2019	RFL	P56575 P65326	\$3,500.00
131850	SHAW DIVERSIFIED SERVICES INC	2012	8/21/2019	SH	P65372	\$1,500.00
187500	STERLING BUILDERS GROUP	1403	8/30/2019	DH	P65037	\$20,000.00
187287	TAREK BUYS HOUSES LLC	1403	8/29/2019	NSF	P66463	\$25,000.00
21872	TROJAN BATTERY COMPANY, LLC	221 1420.2	8/28/2019	NSF	P66010 P66011 P66012 P66013 P66014 P66015	\$755,000.00
187171	TURNER	403	8/1/2019	DH	P65062 P68052 P68060 P68062	\$15,500.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
170895	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF ORANGE	203	8/7/2019	NAS	P65403	\$10,000.00
		402			P66466	
		1155			P66469	
		H&S 41700			P66476	
					P66482	
					P66483	
					P66485	

Total Civil Settlements: \$877,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
MSPAP Settlements						
175324	ANASTASI DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LLC.	203(a)	8/15/2019	GC	P67301	\$800.00
184938	AW COLLISION OF LONG BEACH	109 203(a)	8/30/2019	GC	P63873	\$1,600.00
140720	BEVERLY 76	461 H&S 41960	8/1/2019	TF	P67219	\$800.00
186654	BROOKFIELD RESIDENTIAL, INC	203(a)	8/2/2019	GC	P67353	\$640.00
180593	CENTINELA GAS STATION, INC.	461 H&S 41960	8/2/2019	GC	P64928	\$470.00
180055	CIRCLE K #0514	203 461	8/30/2019	GC	P66361	\$1,800.00
13999	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY, WATER DEPT	203(b)	8/30/2019	GC	P64086	\$1,200.00
4377	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY, WATER DEPT	203(b)	8/30/2019	GC	P64087	\$600.00
19915	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY, WATER DIVISION	203(b)	8/30/2019	GC	P64088	\$480.00
180192	NELSON NUTRACEUTICAL, LLC	201 203	8/30/2019	TF	P65794	\$1,600.00
98033	NEW ERA CLEANERS	203(b)	8/2/2019	TF	P63783	\$1,000.00
63967	NORDSTROM	1415	8/30/2019	TF	P65800	\$2,000.00
133751	OAK TREE PLAZA ASSOC. LLC,THE VILLAGE MA	461 H&S 41960.2	8/30/2019	TF	P68119	\$600.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
160807	PRIMO POWDER COATING & SANDBLASTING	203(b)	8/15/2019	TF	P64095	\$1,650.00
181349	PRUKOPS AUTO BODY AND PAINT	1151(e)(1) 1171(c)(1)	8/15/2019	TF	P64098	\$800.00
163382	QUIKRETE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	203(a)	8/15/2019	TF	P65384	\$375.00
95189	RBC TRANSPORT DYNAMICS CORP	203(b)	8/30/2019	TF	P64093	\$500.00
152974	UNITED EXCAVATION	1403	8/30/2019	TF	P66464	\$1,200.00
152974	UNITED EXCAVATION	40 CFR 60, QQQ 1403	8/30/2019	TF	P65943	\$2,000.00
111301	WWF OPERATING COMPANY	203(b)	8/2/2019	TF	P65380	\$3,500.00

Total MSPAP Settlements: \$23,615.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Hearing Board Settlements						
104234	MISSION FOODS CORPORATION	202 203(b) 1153.1 1303	8/21/2019	KCM	5400-4	\$25,000.00
10966	WEBER METALS INC	1403	8/27/2019	DH	6136-1	\$13,500.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: \$38,500.00						

**SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR JULY AND AUGUST 2019 PENALTY REPORTS**

REGULATION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 201 Permit to Construct
Rule 202 Temporary Permit to Operate
Rule 203 Permit to Operate
Rule 221 Plans

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 402 Nuisance
Rule 403 Fugitive Dust (*Pertains to solid particulate matter emitted from man-made activities*)
Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing
Rule 462 Organic Liquid Loading

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1151 Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations
Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens
Rule 1155 Particulate Matter Control Devices
Rule 1171 Solvent Cleaning Operations

REGULATION XIII - NEW SOURCE REVIEW

Rule 1303 Requirements

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities
Rule 1415 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems
Rule 1420.2 Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 RECLAIM Program Requirements

Rule 2012 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions

REGULATION XXII ON-ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE MITIGATION

Rule 2202 On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options

REGULATION XXX TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

41700 Violation of General Limitations

41960 Certification of Gasoline Vapor Recovery System

41960.2 Gasoline Vapor Recovery

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

40 CFR 60, QQQ Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 28

REPORT: Technology Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Technology Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 20, 2019. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Joe Buscaino, Chair
Technology Committee

MMM:av

Committee Members

Present: Council Member Joe Buscaino/Chair (videoconference)
Supervisor Lisa Bartlett (videoconference)
Mayor Judith Mitchell (videoconference)

Absent: Supervisor Janice Hahn
Council Member Dwight Robinson

Call to Order

Council Member Buscaino called the meeting to order at 12:02 p.m.

ACTION ITEMS:

Chair Buscaino asked the Committee to take Items #3 and 4 on consent. For item #3, Mayor Mitchell commented that she does not have a financial interest or conflict of interest, but is required to identify for the record that she is a Board Member of CARB which is involved in this item.

(Items were taken out of order)

3. Execute Contracts to Develop Methodology and Evaluate Onboard Emission Sensors for On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicles

Onboard sensors on heavy-duty vehicles have been identified as an important tool to ensure real-world emissions compliance. Onboard sensors are also used to provide real-time information to enable dynamic emission controls. A consortium comprised of the University of California (UCR)/CE-CERT and other industry,

government and academia members has been formed to develop the next generation onboard sensors, analysis and reporting methodology. These actions are to execute two contracts from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) with: 1) Southwest Research Institute to perform laboratory evaluations of onboard NOx and ammonia sensors in an amount not to exceed \$50,000; and 2) UCR/CE-CERT to support the consortium's project to develop and demonstrate a low-cost onboard NOx and PM sensor-based measurement methodology under real-world operating conditions for heavy-duty vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$201,087.

4. Transfer Funds and Amend Contracts for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program

On April 6, 2018, the Board approved awards to six qualified manufacturers to participate in the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program. These contracts are funded using \$2,327,250 from a U.S. EPA 2016 Targeted Air Shed Grant and \$628,077 from South Coast AQMD's Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program. Staff proposes to increase participation in the program by providing an additional 25 percent discount (Plus Up Discount) on eligible lawn and garden equipment. This action is to approve the transfer of up to \$750,000 from the Air Quality Investment Fund – Rule 1111 (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17). This action is to also amend contracts with the participating manufacturers and suppliers of commercial lawn and garden equipment to offer the Plus Up Discount on eligible lawn and garden equipment.

Ranji George, a member of the public, expressed his support for these items and emphasized that South Coast AQMD and CARB should double their efforts to promote the cleanest technology. He also asked the Committee to increase efforts in support of hydrogen technology.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Bartlett; items 3 and 4 unanimously approved.

1. Amend Awards and Issue Program Announcement for Heavy-Duty Trucks under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program and Transfer Funds for Near-Zero Emissions Natural Gas Trucks

In December 2016 and October 2018, the Board approved awards for clean truck projects under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement and Community Air Protection Programs. These projects include the replacement of older, high polluting diesel trucks with zero emissions, hybrid and low NOx trucks. Since approval of these awards, some fleets have opted to switch to different truck technologies which require lower incentives or have declined their award. Since this has resulted in available funds, a new Program Announcement (PA) to solicit additional truck applications is required. In October 2018, the Board also recognized \$8 million in CEC revenue for near-zero emissions natural gas truck deployments. These actions

are to amend the original Proposition 1B-Goods Movement and Community Air Protection awards, issue a PA, and authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts until all funds are exhausted. This action is to also transfer up to \$11 million as a temporary loan from the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program Fund (81) into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) for near-zero emissions natural gas truck deployments until CEC funding is received.

Mayor Mitchell asked how many low-NOx trucks have been funded through South Coast AQMD programs to date, and if the 151 trucks mentioned in this item will be low NOx. Staff explained that the Board has approved hundreds of awards for low-NOx trucks; however, there is currently a manufacturing delay due to the high demand for Class 8 trucks. About 200 low-NOx trucks have resulted from South Coast AQMD incentive programs to date and are currently operating in the region. Mayor Mitchell expressed concern that if the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP) funding for low-NOx trucks goes away, whether the incentive programs will be able to fund low-NOx trucks. Staff commented that there is a need for further incentives for low-NOx trucks and that South Coast AQMD has sent a letter to CARB requesting the HVIP funding for low-NOx trucks remain intact. Staff added that the Volkswagen combustion category for low-NOx trucks is expected to be oversubscribed.

Michael Muñoz, Senior Researcher from the LA Alliance for a New Economy, supported the inclusion of a clause to support labor laws in the solicitation.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Bartlett; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Bartlett, Buscaino, Mitchell
Noes: None
Absent: Hahn, Robinson

2. Recognize Revenue and Execute Contracts to Develop, Demonstrate and Commercialize Near-Zero Emissions Natural Gas and Propane Conversion Systems for On-Road Medium-Duty Vehicles

South Coast AQMD has been supporting rapid deployment of near-zero NOx heavy-duty vehicles since natural gas engines became commercially available in 2015, but there is a need to develop and certify near-zero engines for medium-duty vehicles. Staff has received three proposals to develop natural gas and propane conversion systems for the new Ford 7.3-liter gasoline engine and certify the systems to CARB's optional low-NOx standard for use in Class 4-7 Ford medium-duty vehicle platforms. These actions are to recognize revenue up to \$900,000 from SoCalGas into the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) and execute three contracts totaling \$2,099,175 to develop and commercialize the new 7.3-liter near-zero NOx emissions medium-duty natural gas and/or propane conversions systems for different market segments.

Mayor Mitchell asked if the conversion system being proposed could be applied to diesel engines or can be retrofitted into existing vehicles. Staff responded that the proposed project is for the new Ford 7.3-liter gasoline engine, but other projects have focused on converting diesel engines to natural gas.

Ranji George commented on the success of the School Bus Program and asked why the Cummins 7.3-liter school bus engine was not being used.

Council Member Buscaino expressed his excitement about moving forward with this item. He added that these three demonstrations will help identify challenges and successes to move forward and make it more affordable for other engines to make this transition. He also thanked staff for leading this project, the three companies involved in the project and SoCalGas for partnering with the South Coast AQMD.

Mayor Mitchell asked if this program would allow the existing medium-duty trucks to convert to this cleaner technology at a reasonable cost. Staff indicated that the current project is for new engines/vehicles only, not for retrofit or repower purposes. Mayor Mitchell informed the committee of a recent announcement pertaining to a large order for zero-emission medium-duty trucks. She further indicated that CARB requirements are in place to transition public transit and other buses to zero emission.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Bartlett; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Bartlett, Buscaino, Mitchell
Noes: None
Absent: Hahn, Robinson

OTHER MATTERS:

5. Other Business

There was no other business.

6. Public Comment Period

There were no public comments.

7. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Technology Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 18, 2019 at noon.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:28 p.m.

Attachment

Attendance Record

ATTACHMENT

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE MEETING
Attendance Record – September 20, 2019**

Council Member Buscaino (videoconference).....	SCAQMD Board Member
Supervisor Lisa Bartlett (videoconference).....	SCAQMD Board Member
Mayor Judith Mitchell (videoconference).....	SCAQMD Board Member
Andy Silva.....	Board Consultant (Rutherford)
Bridget McCann	Western States Petroleum Association
Michael Munoz.....	LA Alliance for a New Economy
Susan Stark	Marathon Petroleum
Tammy Yamasaki.....	Southern California Edison
Naveen Berry.....	SCAQMD Staff
Sam Cao	SCAQMD Staff
Joseph Impullitti.....	SCAQMD Staff
Tom Lee	SCAQMD Staff
Megan Lorenz.....	SCAQMD Staff
Matt Miyasato.....	SCAQMD Staff
Robert Paud	SCAQMD Staff
Veronica Sosa.....	SCAQMD Staff
Cynthia Snyder	SCAQMD Staff
Vicki White	SCAQMD Staff
Jill Whynot	SCAQMD Staff
Vasken Yardemian	SCAQMD Staff
Alejandra Vega.....	SCAQMD Staff
Mei Wang	SCAQMD Staff

Bill LaMarr inquired if legislation bill authors could be invited to Advisory Group meetings. Dr. Fine indicated that this is something to consider.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no comments.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11:02 am. The next meeting of the Home Rule Advisory Group is scheduled for 10:00 a.m. on July 10, 2019, and will be held at SCAQMD in Conference Room CC-8.

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 29

REPORT: California Air Resources Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: The California Air Resources Board met on September 19, 2019. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and file.

Judith Mitchell, Member
South Coast AQMD Governing Board

dg

The California Air Resources Board (CARB or Board) held a meeting on September 19, 2019 in Sacramento at the California Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters Building. Key items presented are summarized below.

CONSENT ITEMS

19-8-1: Public Meeting to Consider Research Contract with the University of California, Berkeley, Titled “Sources of On-Road Vehicle Emissions and their Impacts on Respiratory Disease Symptoms in California”

The Board approved a research proposal that was developed in response to the Board-approved research projects for fiscal year 2019-2020. The objective of this project is to quantify the relationship between on-road vehicle emissions, including on-road non-exhaust pollutants, and sub-acute respiratory disease symptoms represented by medication use for 2870 patients in the major metropolitan areas of California.

19-8-2: Public Meeting to Consider a Research Contract with the University of California, Davis, Titled “Determinants of Medium and Heavy Duty Truck Fleet Turnover”

The Board approved a research proposal that was developed in response to the Board-approved research projects for FY 2018-2019. This study proposed to identify and evaluate determinants of private-sector fleet turnover for medium and heavy-duty trucks operating in California in selected vehicle classifications and vocations.

19-8-3: Public Meeting to Consider Membership to the Sustainable Transportation Energy Pathways Research Consortium at the University of California, Davis

The Board approved the membership to the Sustainable Transportation Energy Pathways (STEPS) Research Consortium at the University of California, Davis. The four-year STEPS program membership will allow CARB to participate in the program’s workshops, symposia, and Board meetings that bring together the world’s leading automobile manufacturers, energy companies, and government agencies to understand sustainable vehicle and energy solutions.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

19-8-5: Public Meeting to Consider Automobile Manufacturers’ Framework for Vehicle Emissions

In response to the Trump Administration proposal to flatline federal greenhouse gas emissions standards for cars and trucks and strip California of its authority to enforce its own standards, several automakers in negotiations with CARB have individually endorsed a framework which will help address continuing uncertainty generated by the federal actions. The framework provides a path to protect and continue progress on greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The Board directed CARB staff to ensure negotiations move forward with agreements that will help protect the public despite this ongoing dispute.

19-8-4: Public Meeting to Hear an Informational Update on the 2018 PM2.5 State Implementation Plan for the San Joaquin Valley

The Board heard an update on the status of implementation of the 2018 Plan for the 1997, 2006, and 2012 PM2.5 Standards (2018 PM2.5 Plan or Plan) for the San Joaquin Valley (Valley). The Plan, adopted by CARB on January 24, 2019, demonstrated that emissions reductions from CARB and San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Management District measures will provide significant air quality benefits for the Valley continue the positive trend in air quality and provide for timely attainment. At the January 24, 2019

Board meeting, the Board also directed staff to provide annual reports on the implementation of the Plan. This update was the first presentation following the Board direction. CARB staff informed the Board on recent PM2.5 air quality in the Valley, progress on developing rules and measures, and the status of incentives used to accelerate emissions reductions.

19-8-6 Public Meeting to Consider Endorsement of an Updated California Tropical Forest Standard

The Board endorsed an updated California Tropical Forest Standard (Standard), which values preserving tropical forests over destructive activities such as oil exploration and extraction. The Standard was originally developed to add market value and attract investment to keep tropical forests standing in a way that is protective of indigenous rights, as well as acknowledging the direct link between the health of these forests to climate change and to weather patterns that affect the globe, including California. The updated Standard address issues raised by the public and input from members of the Assembly present at a Board Hearing on November 16, 2018. The updated Standard provides a detailed, stepwise approach to quantify and track greenhouse gas emission reductions, ensure participation and rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and ensures full transparency in operation and results that programs around the world can use once endorsed.

Attachment

CARB September 19, 2019 Meeting Agenda



PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA

**Thursday,
September 19, 2019**

[Webcast \(English\)](#)
[Webcast \(Español\)](#)

LOCATION:

California Environmental Protection Agency
California Air Resources Board
Byron Sher Auditorium, 2nd Floor
1001 I Street
Sacramento, California 95814

This facility is accessible by public transit. For transit information, call (916) 321-BUSS, website:

<http://www.sacrt.com>

(This facility is accessible to persons with disabilities.)

TO SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS ON AN AGENDA ITEM IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING GO TO:

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm/bclist.php>

**Thursday
September 19, 2019
9:00 a.m.**

CONSENT CALENDAR:

The following items on the consent calendar will be presented to the Board immediately after the start of the public meeting, unless removed from the consent calendar either upon a Board member's request or if someone in the audience wishes to speak.

Consent Items #

- 19-8-1: Public Meeting to Consider Research Contract with the University of California, Berkeley, Titled "Sources of On-Road Vehicle Emissions and their Impacts on Respiratory Disease Symptoms in California"**

The California Air Resources Board (CARB or Board) will consider approval of a research proposal that was developed in response to the Board-approved research projects for fiscal year 2019-2020. The objective of this project is to quantify the relationship between on-road vehicle emissions, including on-road non-exhaust pollutants, and sub-acute respiratory disease symptoms represented by medication use for 2870 patients in the major metropolitan areas of California.

[More Information](#)

- 19-8-2: Public Meeting to Consider Research Contract with the University of California, Davis, Titled "Determinants of Medium and Heavy Duty Truck Fleet Turnover"**

The Board will consider approval of a research proposal that was developed in response to the Board-approved research projects for fiscal year 2018-2019. This study proposed to identify and evaluate determinants of private-sector fleet turnover for medium and heavy-duty trucks operating in California in selected vehicle classifications and vocations.

[More Information](#)

19-8-3: Public Meeting to Consider Membership to the Sustainable Transportation Energy Pathways Research Consortium at the University of California, Davis

The Board will consider approval of the membership to the Sustainable Transportation Energy Pathways (STEPS) Research Consortium at the University of California, Davis. The four-year STEPS program membership will allow CARB to participate in the program's workshops, symposia, and Board meetings that bring together the world's leading automobile manufacturers, energy companies, and government agencies to understand sustainable vehicle and energy solutions.

[More Information](#)

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

Note: The following agenda items may be heard in a different order at the Board meeting.

Agenda Items #**19-8-5: Public Meeting to Consider Automobile Manufacturers' Framework for Vehicle Emissions**

Several automobile manufacturers approached staff and proposed a framework to address vehicle greenhouse emissions through 2026. The Board will hear an update on the framework and next steps and may provide additional direction.

[More Information](#)

[Staff Presentation](#)

19-8-4: Public Meeting to Hear an Informational Update on the 2018 PM2.5 State Implementation Plan for the San Joaquin Valley

Spanish translation will be provided at the Board Meeting for this item, Item 19-8-4.

The Board will hear an informational update on the status of implementing the 2018 PM2.5 State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the San Joaquin Valley. Staff will update the Board on recent PM2.5 air quality in the Valley, progress on developing rules and measures, and incentives used to accelerate emissions reductions.

[More Information](#)

[Staff Presentation](#)

19-8-6 Public Meeting to Consider Endorsement of an Updated California Tropical Forest Standard

Spanish and Portuguese translation will be provided at the Board Meeting for this item, Item 19-8-6.

The Board will consider endorsement of an updated Tropical Forest Standard (Standard), which values preserving tropical forests over destructive activities such as oil exploration and extraction. Following an initial November 2018 Board Hearing, staff assessed issues raised by the public and input from members of the Assembly, and has proposed revisions that strengthen, clarify, and bolster the Standard. Board endorsement will not result in any change to regulatory programs in California.

[More Information](#)

[Staff Presentation](#)

CLOSED SESSION

The Board may hold a closed session, as authorized by Government Code section 11126(e), to confer with, and receive advice from, its legal counsel regarding the following pending or potential litigation, and as authorized by Government Code section 11126(a):

California Air Resources Board v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 18-1085.

Mexichem Fluor, Inc. v. U.S. EPA, (D.C. Cir. 2017) 866 F. 3d 451 (U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case Nos. 15-1328 and 15-1329).

Rocky Mountain Farmers Union, et al. v. Corey, U.S. District Court (E.D. Cal. Fresno), Case No. 1:09-CV-02234-LJO-DLB; ARB interlocutory appeal, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 12-15131.

American Fuels and Petrochemical Manufacturers, et al. v. Corey, et al., U.S. District Court (E.D. Cal. Fresno), Case No. 1:10-CV-00163-AWI-GSA; ARB's interlocutory appeal, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 10-CV-00163. ; Plaintiffs' petitions for certiorari in United States Supreme Court, Case No. 13-1149.

Sowinski v. California Air Resources Board, et al., United States District Court for the Central District of California, No. 8:15-cv-02123.

State of California, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 18-1114.

State of California, et al., v. United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 4:18-cv-03237)

State of California, et al. v. David Bernhardt, et al., United States District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 3:18-cv-5712-DMR.

State of New York, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. District Court, District of Columbia, Case No. 1:18-cv-00773.

State of California, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency et al., U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Oakland Division, Case No. 4:17-cv-6936-HSG.

State of North Dakota, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 16-1242.

State of North Dakota v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 15-1381.

State of West Virginia et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 15-1363.

State of Wyoming, et al. v. United States Department of the Interior, et al., U.S. District Court, District of Wyoming, Case No. 16-CV-285-SWS.

Truck Trailer Manufacturers Association, Inc. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, et al., U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 16-1430.

Alliance for California Business v. California State Transportation Agency, et al., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2016-80002491.

American Coatings Association, Inc. v. State of California and California Air Resources Board, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 04CS01707.

Dalton Trucking, Inc. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 13-1283 (dismissed), U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 13-74019.

John R. Lawson Rock & Oil, Inc. et al. v. California Air Resources Board et al., Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 19CECG00331.

Murray Energy Corporation v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 15-1385.

Valero Refining Co. California v. Hearing Board of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District et al., Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, Case No. A151004.

Air Resources Board v. Key Disposal, Inc. and John Katangian, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC650014.

People v. Southern California Gas Company, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC 602973.

Air Resources Board v. Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. and FCA US LLC, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 3:17-md-02777-EMC, 3:17-cv-3446-EMC, 3:19-cv-00151-EMC.

Friends of Oceano Dunes, Inc. v. California Coastal Commission, et al., San Luis Obispo County Superior Court, Case No. 17CV-0576; U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 2:17-cv-8733.

John Mahan v. California Air Resources Board, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2016-80002416.

The Two Hundred, et al. v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 18CECG01494.

OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD TO COMMENT ON MATTERS OF INTEREST

Board members may identify matters they would like to have noticed for consideration at future meetings and comment on topics of interest; no formal action on these topics will be taken without further notice.

OPEN SESSION TO PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD ON SUBJECT MATTERS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD

Although no formal Board action may be taken, the Board is allowing an opportunity to interested members of the public to address the Board on items of interest that are within the Board's jurisdiction, but that do not specifically appear on the agenda. Each person will be allowed a maximum of three minutes to ensure that everyone has a chance to speak.

CEDING TIME GUIDELINES

If you plan on speaking to the Board on any item and wish to cede your time to another speaker, please see these [guidelines](#).

TO ELECTRONICALLY SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS ON AN AGENDA ITEM IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING GO TO:

<https://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm/bclist.php>

(Note: not all agenda items are available for electronic submittals of written comments.)

PLEASE NOTE: No outside memory sticks or other external devices may be used at any time with the Board audio/visual system or any CARB computers. Therefore, PowerPoint presentations to be displayed at the Board meeting must be electronically submitted via email to the Clerk of the Board at cotb@arb.ca.gov no later than noon on the business day prior to the scheduled Board meeting.

**IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THE CLERK OF THE BOARD:
1001 I Street, 23rd Floor, Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 322-5594
CARB Homepage: www.arb.ca.gov**

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION REQUEST

Consistent with California Government Code Section 7296.2, special accommodation or language needs may be provided for any of the following:

- An interpreter to be available at the hearing;
- Documents made available in an alternate format or another language;
- A disability-related reasonable accommodation.

To request these special accommodations or language needs, please contact the Clerk of the Board at (916) 322-5594 or by facsimile at (916) 322-3928 as soon as possible, but no later than 7 business days before the scheduled Board hearing. TTY/TDD/Speech to Speech users may dial 711 for the California Relay Service.

Consecuente con la sección 7296.2 del Código de Gobierno de California, una acomodación especial o necesidades lingüísticas pueden ser suministradas para cualquiera de los siguientes:

- Un intérprete que esté disponible en la audiencia
- Documentos disponibles en un formato alterno u otro idioma
- Una acomodación razonable relacionados con una incapacidad

Para solicitar estas comodidades especiales o necesidades de otro idioma, por favor llame a la oficina del Consejo al (916) 322-5594 o envíe un fax a (916) 322-3928 lo más pronto posible, pero no menos de 7 días de trabajo antes del día programado para la audiencia del Consejo. TTY/TDD/Personas que necesiten este servicio pueden marcar el 711 para el Servicio de Retransmisión de Mensajes de California.

Update on Facility Based Mobile Source Measures



GOVERNING BOARD MEETING

OCTOBER 4, 2019

Summary of May 2018 Board Direction

Sector	Direction
Airports	Pursue MOUs to implement airport clean air plans
Ports	Pursue MOUs to implement specific CAAP measures; pursue introduction of cleaner vessels
New/Redevelopment	Continue to work with stakeholders to develop rule concepts and preliminary costs/benefits
Warehouses	Develop rule concept; conduct economic impacts study to inform rule concept
Rail yards	Pursue rulemaking; explore potential for new agreements/MOUs beyond the 1998 and 2005 agreements

Airports MOU

LAX

SNA

BUR

LGB

ONT

Development of Draft Air Quality Improvement Plans (AQIPs)

- All five commercial airports have developed their draft AQIPs
- Draft AQIPs include the following elements:
 - 2017 baseline emissions as well as emissions forecasts in 2023 and 2031 under business as usual (BAU) and AQIP implementation scenarios
 - Measures with performance targets and initiatives for reducing emissions from non-aircraft emission sources
 - Implementation mechanisms



Airports MOU

Development of Draft MOUs

Draft MOUs being finalized with the following elements:

- Airports commitments to implement SIP creditable AQIP measures and to provide annual reports to South Coast AQMD on implementation of these measures
- South Coast AQMD's commitment to quantify the emissions benefits from SIP creditable AQIP measures and make enforceable commitment to EPA to achieve these reductions
- South Coast AQMD to address any potential reduction shortfall through public process



Airports MOU – Status Update



Updated MOU Adoption Schedule

- **September 20:** Release of Preliminary Draft Staff Report with draft AQIPs and MOUs
- **October 10:** Public Consultation Meeting
- **October 15:** Fourth Airports MOU Working Group
- **November:** AQIP and MOU adoption by each airport
- **December 6:** Board MOU consideration
- **End of December:** Submittal to CARB/EPA

Ports MOU

MOU based on implementation of specific CAAP measures

- Clean Trucks Program
- Cargo Handling Equipment Procurement Planning
- Other CAAP measures (e.g., incentive programs)

MOU development delayed due to:

- Ports Truck Rate Study release date delayed from June to September 2019
- Truck rate adoption by Ports Boards expected in November 2019
- Projections for clean cargo handling equipment being developed



- ✓ Technical Working Group to develop methodologies to quantify emission reductions meets every 2 weeks
- ✓ Held two MOU Working Group Meetings; next scheduled for October 2019

Ports MOU

Next Steps

- Awaiting completion of Truck Rate Study and adoption of the truck rate
- Complete baseline emissions forecasts and estimated emissions benefits
- Finalize draft MOU language
- MOU adoption by POLA and POLB Boards expected in early 2020
- Board consideration expected in early 2020



New Development and Redevelopment Board Direction

- May 4, 2018, the Board directed staff to continue to develop rule concepts, timelines, cost and benefit estimates
- The Board expressed key concerns about job and economic impacts:
- Based on Board direction staff
 - Held additional Working Group meetings
 - Met with industry representatives and environmental groups
 - Surveyed the Working Group on investigative approaches to identify emission reduction costs
 - Prepared a Request for Proposal (RFP) to evaluate economic impacts associated with upgrading construction fleets
 - Investigated concepts for approaching emission reductions

New Development and Redevelopment - Concepts for Approaching Emission Reductions

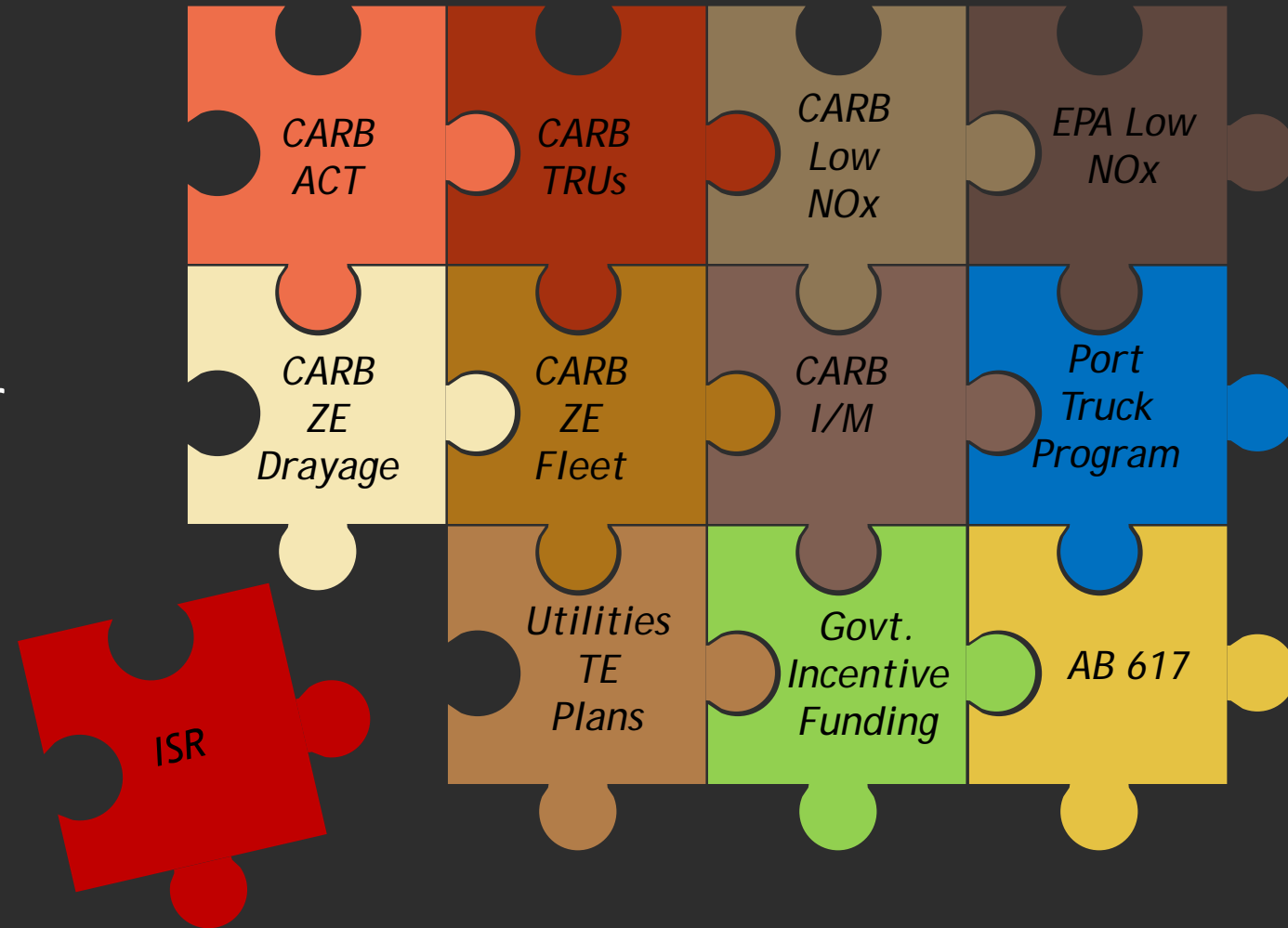
- As an early action, staff is considering CEQA air quality mitigation programs:
 - Focus on ozone precursors (NO_x and VOC's)
 - Encourage net-zero development, clean construction policies, installation of charging/fueling infrastructure, etc.



Staff is still exploring concepts including CEQA mitigation fund/exchange program

Warehouse ISR

- Three working group meetings since last Board update in March 2019
- Focus of Warehouse ISR:
 - Facilitate and enhance local and regional emission reductions together with all other state and federal activities
 - Focus on actions and investments that facilities can make
 - Provide multiple options for compliance



Warehouse ISR Proposed Regulatory Concept – Menu-Based Point System

WAIRE Program

WAREHOUSE ACTIONS & INVESTMENTS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS

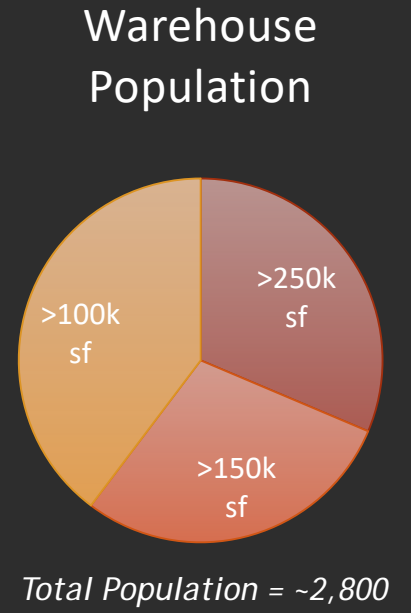
- Central piece of warehouse ISR will be a menu of actions/investments for facility operators to implement
 - Similar to LEED and other systems
- Each menu item will have a specified number of ‘points’ (WAIRE Points)
 - Menu includes one-time investments (e.g., installation of truck charging infrastructure) and ongoing actions (e.g., use of truck chargers)
- Facility operators will be required to earn a specified number of WAIRE Points each year

Warehouse ISR Draft Requirements

- The number of WAIRE Points that each facility operator must earn could be based on the number of truck trips to that facility
- Points earned based on metrics established for each menu item
 - Example: XX ZE truck visits = YY WAIRE Points; points also for infrastructure, solar panels, etc.
- Key factors for determining point value
 - Cost, local exposure benefit, emission reduction potential
- Some menu items may be weighted heavier if a facility is near sensitive receptors
 - Example: A facility adjacent to a school with diesel yard trucks could potentially get more points for switching to ZE yard trucks than a facility with no nearby sensitive receptors

Draft Requirements - Timing

- Year 1 • Operators of facilities ≥ 250 k sf must earn XX WAIRE Points
- Year 2 • Operators of facilities ≥ 150 k sf must earn XX WAIRE Points
- Year 3 • Operators of facilities ≥ 100 k sf must earn XX WAIRE Points



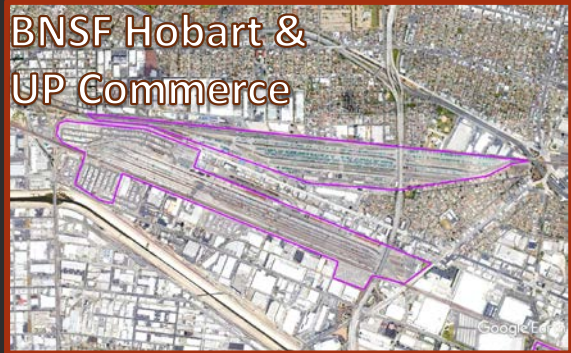
- Number of points required would also increase over time
 - Amount and timing of increase still to be determined

Preliminary Feedback and Proposed Schedule

- All stakeholders are eager to see more details of proposal
- Community stakeholders have expressed tentative support for rule concept
- Industry stakeholders questions include understanding the role of incentives and how SIP credit will work

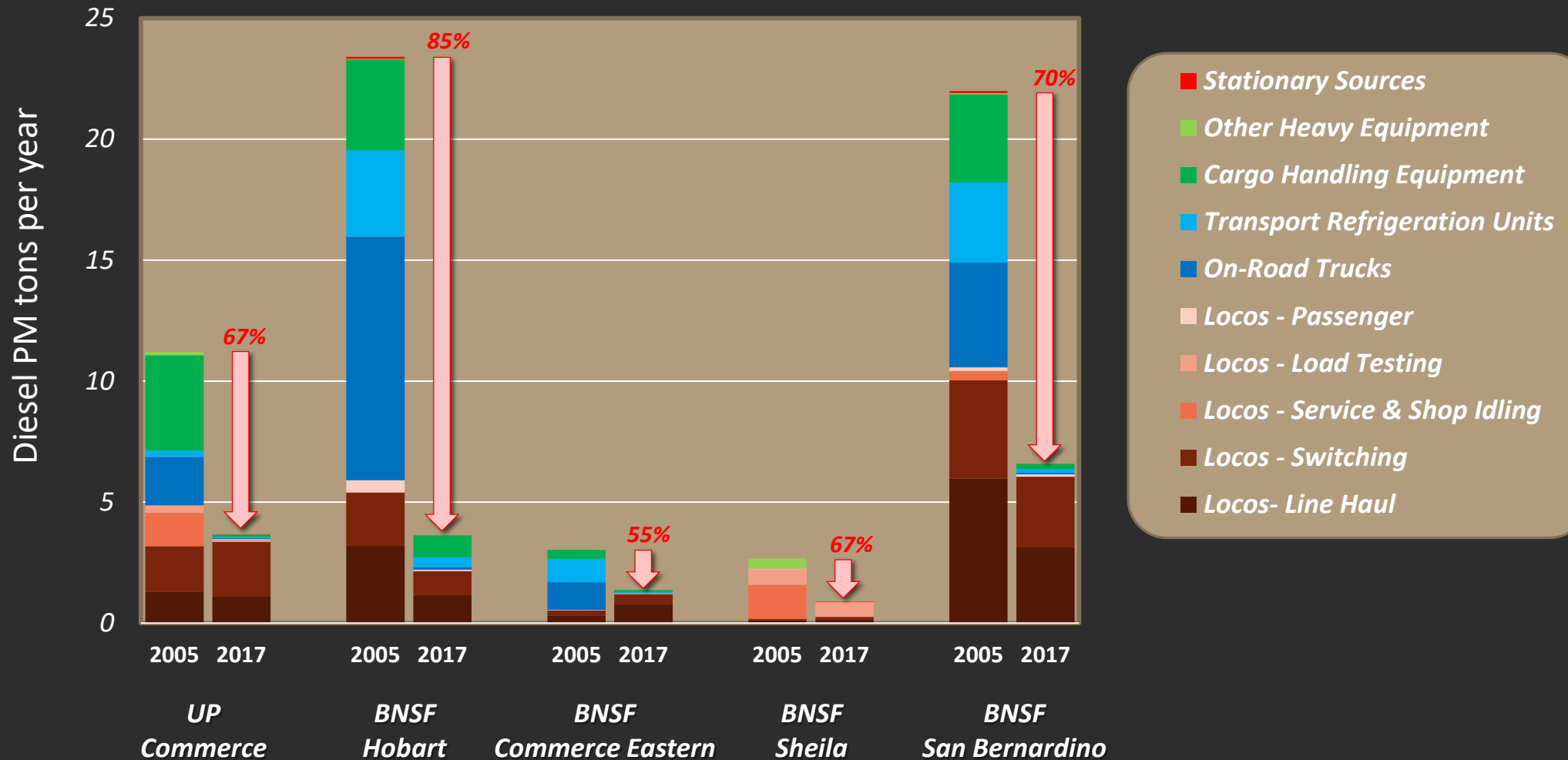
- Staff recommending to bring proposed warehouse ISR to Board in May 2020
 - Multiple updates to committee specific to proposed rule

Rail Yards Update



- BNSF and UP voluntarily prepared emissions inventories for five rail yards in South Coast AQMD
 - Inventories largely follow methodologies from previous exercise in 2007-8 for CARB
 - Analysis includes confidential business information
 - DPM available from 2005 and 2017, NOx only available from 2017
- Substantial reductions in DPM reported in past 12 years – mostly from non-locomotive sources
 - NOx reductions are not expected to be as substantial due to different phase in of control technologies (e.g., DPFs vs. SCR)
- Staff is reviewing the analysis
 - Information will be used to inform work on Rail Yard ISR and other strategies, including incentives, AB 617, etc.

Self-Reported Onsite Rail Yard Emissions Inventories



Rail Yards Next Steps

- Continue to evaluate emissions inventories
- Joint workshop(s) with CARB in the community to discuss rail strategies by the end of the year
- Rail Yard ISR to Board by end of 2020
 - Potential for Rail Yard ISR to utilize some of the same approaches in Warehouse ISR

Summary of Key Upcoming Actions

- **Airports** – Board considers adopting MOU December 2019
- **Ports** – Following port adoption of truck rate in November 2019, Board considers adopting MOU early 2020
- **New/Redevelopment** – Release construction equipment/technology costs study RFP October 2019
- **Warehouses** – Board considers adopting ISR May 2020
- **Rail Yards** – Board considers adopting ISR December 2020

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 4, 2019

AGENDA NO. 31

PROPOSAL: Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations
(Continued from September 6, 2019 Board Meeting)

SYNOPSIS: Proposed Amended Rule 1407 applies to non-chromium metal melting operations and is designed to reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel. The proposed amended rule revises emission standards, enhances monitoring provisions for pollution control equipment, adds building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updates housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, September 20, 2019, Reviewed No-Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Adopt the attached Resolution:

1. Certifying the Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations; and
2. Amending Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

Background

Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations, (Rule 1407) was adopted on July 8, 1994 and is designed to implement the CARB Airborne Toxics Control Measure for non-ferrous metal melting. Rule 1407 controls emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrous metal melting, which includes aluminum, brass, and bronze melting operations. Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 1407 expands the applicability of the rule to non-chromium metals, which includes non-ferrous metals and carbon steel. Non-chromium metals are metals that contain less than 0.5 percent by weight total chromium content. Many of the provisions in PAR 1407, such as revisions to point source pollution controls, provisions for building enclosures, and enhancements to housekeeping provisions, are based on updates to other metal melting rules that have been recently adopted or amended. PAR 1407 also modifies exemptions to ensure arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions are being appropriately controlled.

Public Process

Development of PAR 1407 was conducted through a public process. South Coast AQMD staff held nine working group meetings at the South Coast AQMD headquarters in Diamond Bar: September 5, 2017, November 9, 2017, January 30, 2018, April 25, 2018, July 19, 2018, August 30, 2018, March 12, 2019, May 23, 2019, and July 17, 2019. A Public Workshop was held on June 19, 2019. Staff also visited 30 of the 60 facilities that will be affected by the proposed rule changes.

Proposed Amendments

PAR 1407 establishes additional requirements to further control arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations. Arsenic, cadmium, and nickel are classified by U.S. EPA as carcinogenic compounds. By January 1, 2021, operators will be required to control emissions from non-chromium metal melting furnaces through either meeting a control efficiency of 99% per furnace or an aggregate mass emission limit for arsenic, cadmium, and nickel, individually. In addition, PAR 1407 requires periodic source testing of pollution controls and additional monitoring requirements to ensure proper operation of emissions collection systems and control devices.

PAR 1407 requires metal melting operations, including grinding and cutting, to be conducted within a building enclosure by July 1, 2020 to limit fugitive emissions. PAR 1407 also enhances housekeeping requirements by requiring weekly cleaning of areas near metal melting and grinding operations, and inspection and cleaning of vent openings and ducting of metal melting operations. In response to comments from industry representatives, a provision has been added to allow an operator to request an alternative cleaning method when conducting weekly cleaning near metal melting, grinding, and cutting areas. Other amendments include requirements for material testing, additional reporting, and recordkeeping.

PAR 1407 modifies exemptions to better address arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions. PAR 1407 adds a throughput limit for facilities that are using a metal or alloy purity exemption, because facilities that utilize metals with low percentages of arsenic and cadmium with high throughput levels can have significant arsenic and cadmium emissions. PAR 1407 modifies the clean aluminum scrap exemption by limiting the arsenic, cadmium, or nickel content in alloys melted, adds an exemption for facilities that are regulated under lead melting operations rules, and adds an exemption for facilities that are melting minimal amounts of arsenic or cadmium.

Key Issue

Through the rulemaking process, staff has worked with stakeholders to address comments and resolve a number of key issues. The California Metals Coalition commented that the cost impact of PAR 1407 will occur in the first year after rule adoption and the costs to facilities should not be amortized in the socioeconomic analysis. The staff report includes total costs as requested by the commenter. Between \$5.4 and \$6.4 million are one-time costs in the first year after rule adoption. The remaining cost are recurring costs over a 21-year period. The total present worth value cost to meet the 2020 deadline is \$43.4 million to \$59.6 million using a 4 percent or 1 percent discount rate, respectively. When conducting socioeconomic analyses, the South Coast AQMD staff typically annualizes capital costs. This allows accounting for the cost of financing and the opportunity cost of capital. For the 41 smaller facilities subject to PAR 1407, it is estimated that most will have minor costs associated with housekeeping and building amounting to \$50,000 in one-time costs and another \$1,000 per year in recurring costs. The majority of the costs apply to the four largest facilities which also melt the most metal. The cost estimates are conservative; costs may be substantially decreased if a facility takes advantage of incentives to utilize cleaner metals in their processes.

California Environmental Quality Act

PAR 1407 is considered a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the South Coast AQMD is the designated lead agency. Pursuant to South Coast AQMD’s Certified Regulatory Program (Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l); codified in South Coast AQMD Rule 110) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, the South Coast AQMD has prepared a Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for PAR 1407, which is a substitute CEQA document, prepared in lieu of a Negative Declaration. The environmental analysis in the Final EA concluded that PAR 1407 would not generate any significant adverse environmental impacts. The Final EA is included as an attachment to this Governing Board package (see Attachment H).

Socioeconomic Analysis

There are 60 facilities subject to PAR 1407 which are classified mainly as steel product manufacturing from purchased steel facilities, alumina and aluminum production and processing facilities, and foundries. Of these 60 facilities, 40 are located in Los Angeles

County, four in Orange County, four in Riverside County, and 12 in San Bernardino County.

The estimated total average annual cost of PAR 1407 is \$3.0 to \$3.1 million from 2019 to 2040 assuming a 1 percent and 4 percent real interest rate, respectively. Facilities processing or producing alumina or aluminum are expected to incur about 66 percent of the total average annual cost of PAR 1407, while foundries are expected to incur about 24 percent of the total average annual cost of PAR 1407. About 90 percent of the total average annual cost of PAR 1407 is expected to occur from purchase, engineering, installation, and annual maintenance of new pollution control devices (baghouses), with the remainder due to building enclosures, source testing, smoke testing, slot velocity testing, and housekeeping.

PAR 1407 is expected to result in approximately 90 to 92 jobs on average forgone annually from 2019 to 2040 assuming a 1 percent and 4 percent real interest rate, respectively. The projected job forgone impacts represent about 0.001 percent of total employment in the four-county region for both the low- and high-interest-rate scenarios.

AQMP and Legal Mandates

Pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 40460 (a), the South Coast AQMD is required to adopt an AQMP demonstrating compliance with all federal regulations and standards. The South Coast AQMD is required to adopt rules and regulations that carry out the objectives of the AQMP. PAR 1407 is an air toxics control measure (TXM-06) in the 2016 AQMP, but is not a control measure for attainment of state or federal regulations and standards. PAR 1407 is needed to reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations.

Implementation and Resource Impacts

Approximately one FTE will be necessary to conduct compliance inspections, evaluate permit applications for control equipment, and review source test protocols and results.

Attachments

- A. Summary of Proposal
- B. Key Issue and Response
- C. Rule Development Process
- D. Key Contacts List
- E. Resolution
- F. Proposed Amended Rule 1407
- G. Final Staff Report for Proposed Amended Rule 1407
- H. Final Environmental Assessment
- I. Socioeconomic Assessment
- J. Board Meeting Presentation

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

Applicability

- Expands applicability to non-chromium metal melting operations where non-chromium metal is defined as any metal that contains less than 0.5% chromium by weight as determined on a quarterly weighted average

Requirements

- Requires furnace emissions to either meet a control efficiency of 99% per furnace for arsenic, cadmium, and nickel individually or meet aggregate mass emission limits of 0.000066 lbs/hr of arsenic, 0.000514 lbs/hr of cadmium, and 0.00848 lbs/hr of nickel individually by January 1, 2021
- Requires permit applications by July 1, 2021 for installation of new emission control devices and mandates permits for existing emission control devices on metal furnaces
- Requires metal melting operations, including grinding and cutting, to be conducted within a building enclosure that minimizes cross-draft conditions
- Retains majority of currently required material testing methods until January 1, 2021 and allows South Coast AQMD-approved alternative material testing methods
- Requires quarterly analysis of raw materials melted and quarterly analysis of baghouse catches
- Includes pressure drop monitors, slot velocity measurement, periodic source testing, and installation of baghouse leak detection systems to confirm proper operation of emission control devices
- Updates housekeeping, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions
- Includes provision for operator to request an alternative cleaning method for weekly cleaning of areas around furnaces, cutting, and grinding areas
- Requires initial source testing by January 1, 2021 and periodic source testing every 60 months thereafter

Exemptions

- Updates metal purity exemption to include specified thresholds and require demonstration that metals contain minimal arsenic and cadmium content
- Equipment and operations subject to Rules 1420, 1420.1, or 1420.2
- Phase-out of exemption provisions for clean aluminum scrap and furnaces melting aluminum scrap by January 1, 2021
- Brazing, dip soldering, metal cutting, or metal grinding conducted for maintenance purpose

ATTACHMENT B

KEY ISSUE AND RESPONSE

Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

The California Metals Coalition commented that the cost impact of PAR 1407 will occur in the first year after rule adoption and the costs to facilities should not be amortized in the socioeconomic analysis. The costs draw from the current operating budget of a business.

- The staff report includes total costs as requested by the commenter. The total present worth value cost to meet the 2020 deadline is \$43.4 million to \$59.6 million using a 4 percent or 1 percent discount rate, respectively. Between \$5.4 and \$6.4 million are one-time costs in the first year after rule adoption while the remainder are recurring costs over a 21-year period. For the 41 smaller facilities subject to PAR 1407, it is estimated that most will have minor costs associated with housekeeping and building amounting to \$50,000 in one-time costs and another \$1,000 per year in recurring costs. The bulk of the costs apply to the four largest facilities which also melt the most metal. The cost estimates are conservative; costs may be substantially decreased if a facility takes advantage of incentives to utilize cleaner metals in their processes. When conducting socioeconomic analyses, the South Coast AQMD typically annualizes capital cost to allow for the cost of financing and the opportunity cost of capital.

ATTACHMENT C

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations



Three (3) years and ~~ten (10)~~ eleven (11) months spent in rule development.

One (1) Public Workshop.

One (1) Stationary Source Committee Meeting.

Nine (9) Working Group Meetings.

ATTACHMENT D
KEY CONTACTS LIST

Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel
from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

AB & I Foundry	Commercial Casting	Los Angeles Pump and
ACE Clearwater	Company	Valve Products
ACME Castings	Commercial Metal	Magnesium Alloy
ADL	Forming	Products Company
Advanced Environmental	Concorde Battery	Mattco Forge
Compliance	Corporation	Miller Castings
Advanced Environmental	Consolidated Precision	Modern Pattern &
Control	Products	Foundry
AECOM	Cundiff Steel	Montrose Air Quality
Allan Company	Custom Alloy Light	Services
Almega Environmental	Metals	Pacific Alloy Casting
The Alpert Group	Doomsday CEMS	Company
Alta Environmental	E4 Strategic Solutions	Pacific Die Casting
Arrowhead	Ekco Metals	Porter Warner Industries
Associates	Exponent	Pro Cast Industries
Environmental	Fenico Precision	Ramboll Environ
Atlas Pacific Corporation	Castings	Ramcar Batteries
Basic Fibres	Fontana Foundry	Research Tool & Die
BlueScape	Corporation	Works
Environmental	Gerdau	SA Recycling
Bodycote	Globe Iron Foundry	Scott Sales Company
The Boeing Company	Green Environmental	Semco
C & M Metals	Management	Sierra Aluminum
California Amforge	Griswold Industries	Company
Corporation	HBA	Solutions 4 Blast
California Metals	Heraeus	Strategic Materials
Coalition	Hughes Brothers	Corporation
California Metal-X	Aircrafters	Techni-Cast Corporation
California Steel & Tube	Hyatt Die Cast	Total Clean
California Steel	IMS Recycling Services	Trihydro
Industries	Interspace Battery	TST
Cast Metal Services	Corporation	U.S.R.
Cast-Rite Corporation	Jack Engle & Company	Vista Metals Corporation
Certified Alloy Products	JE Compliance Services	Whittingham Public
Clow Valve	Keramida	Affairs Advisors
	Lee's Iron & Metal	Yorke Engineering

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO. 19-____

A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) certifying the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations.

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board amending Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations.

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines with certainty that Proposed Amended Rule 1407 is considered a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD has had its regulatory program certified pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(1), and has conducted a CEQA review and analysis of Proposed Amended Rule 1407 pursuant to such program (South Coast AQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the requirements for a Negative Declaration have been triggered pursuant to its certified regulatory program and CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, and that an Environmental Assessment (EA), a substitute document allowed pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15252 and South Coast AQMD's certified regulatory program, is appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board staff has prepared a Draft EA pursuant to its certified regulatory program and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15070 and 15252 setting forth the potential environmental consequences of Proposed Amended Rule 1407 and determined that the proposed project would not have the potential to generate significant adverse environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, the Draft EA was circulated for a 32-day public review and comment period, from June 28, 2019 to July 30, 2019, and one comment letter was received; and

WHEREAS, the Draft EA has been revised to include the comment letter received on the Draft EA and the response, so that it is now a Final EA; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board review the Final EA prior to its certification, to determine that it provides adequate information on the potential adverse environmental impacts that may occur as a result of adopting Proposed Amended Rule 1407, including the response to the comment letter received relative to the Draft EA; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15252 (a)(2)(B), since no significant adverse impacts were identified, no alternatives or mitigation measures are required for project approval; thus, a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097, has not been prepared; and

WHEREAS, Findings pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 and Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093 were not prepared because the analysis shows that Proposed Amended Rule 1407 would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment, and thus, are not required; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board voting to adopt Proposed Amended Rule 1407 has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EA, including the response to the comment letter, and all other supporting documentation, prior to its certification, and has determined that the Final EA, including the response to the comment letter received, has been completed in compliance with CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 1407 and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Final EA, the Final Staff Report, and the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, were presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board and the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has reviewed and considered this information, as well as has taken and considered staff testimony and public comment prior to approving the project; and

WHEREAS, the Final EA reflects the independent judgment of the South Coast AQMD; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that all changes made in the Final EA after the public notice of availability of the Draft EA, were not substantial revisions and do not constitute significant new information within the meaning of CEQA Guidelines Section 15073.5 or 15088.5, because no new significant effects were identified, and no new project conditions or mitigation measures were added, and all changes merely clarify, amplify, or make insignificant modifications to the Draft EA, and recirculation is therefore not required; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that a need exists to amend Rule 1407 to further reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel as directed by Control Measure TXM-06 from the Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines, taking into consideration the factors in Section (d)(4)(D) of the Governing Board Procedures (codified as Section 30.5(4)(D)(i) of the Administrative Code), that the modifications to paragraphs (c)(8), (c)(25), (c)(26), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(5), (d)(7), (d)(9), (e)(1), (f)(2), and (i)(3) add clarity and modifications to paragraphs (h)(3), (j)(1), and (k)(3) modify material testing and recordkeeping requirements ~~add clarity and that~~ meet the same air quality objective as the version of the rule proposed with the 30-day notice and are not so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of the proposed amended rule within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 40726 because: (a) the changes do not impact emission reductions, (b) the changes do not affect the number or type of sources regulated by the rules, (c) the changes are consistent with the information contained in the notice of public hearing, and (d) the consideration of the range of CEQA alternatives is not applicable because the effects of Proposed Amended Rule 1407 do not cause significant impacts and therefore, alternatives are not required; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines, taking into consideration the factors in Section (d)(4)(D) of the Governing Board Procedures (codified as Section 30.5(4)(D)(i) of the Administrative Code), that the modifications to ~~subparagraph~~ clauses (e)(1)(D)(i) and (e)(1)(D)(ii) and paragraph (e)(3) allows an operator to use an approved alternative cleaning method that meets the same air quality objectives and effectiveness of the housekeeping measure it replaces. ~~Subparagraph~~ Clauses (e)(1)(D)(i) and (e)(1)(D)(ii) and paragraph (e)(3) meets the same air quality objective as the version of the rule proposed with the 30-day notice and is not so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of the proposed amended rule within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 40726 because: (a) the changes do not impact emission reductions because the alternative housekeeping measure must meet the same air quality objective and effectiveness of the measure it replaces, (b) the changes do not affect the number or type of sources regulated by the rules because the provision does not change the scope of Proposed Amended Rule 1407, (c) the changes are consistent with the information contained in the notice of public hearing because it is an alternative to a provision in the proposed rule for the 30-day notice, and (d) the consideration of the range of CEQA alternatives is not applicable because the effects of Proposed Amended Rule 1407 do not cause significant impacts and therefore, alternatives are not required; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 1407 will be not be submitted for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff conducted a Public Workshop regarding Proposed Amend Rule 1407 on June 19, 2019; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 40727 requires that prior to adopting, amending or repealing a rule or regulation, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board shall make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing and in the staff report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1407 is needed to further protect public health by reducing emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations from Sections 39002, 39650 et. seq., 41700, 40001, 40440, 40441, 40702, 40725 through 40728, and 41508 of the Health and Safety Code; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1407 is written or displayed so that the meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1407 is in harmony with and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions or state or federal regulations; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1407 will comply with the California Air Resources Board Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Airborne Toxic Control Measures; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1407 will not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations. The amendments are necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, South Coast AQMD; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, in amending Rule 1407, references the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets, or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Sections 39659, 39666, 41700 and Federal Clean Air Act Sections 112 and 116; and

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2 requires the South Coast AQMD to prepare a written analysis of existing federal air pollution

control requirements applicable to the same source type being regulated whenever it adopts, or amends a rule, and the South Coast AQMD's comparative analysis of Proposed Amended Rule 1407 is included in the staff report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment of Proposed Amended Rule 1407 is consistent with the March 17, 1989 Governing Board Socioeconomic Resolution for rule adoption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1407 is consistent with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8, 40728.5, and that Section 40920.6 is not applicable to rules regulating toxic air contaminants; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined Proposed Amended Rule 1407 will result in increased costs to the affected industries, yet are considered to be reasonable, with a total annualized cost as specified in the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has actively considered the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and has made a good faith effort to minimize such impacts; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD specifies that the Planning and Rules Manager overseeing the rule development of Proposed Amended Rule 1407 is the custodian of the documents or other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the adoption of these proposed amendments is based, which are located at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 40725 and 40440.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has held a public hearing in accordance with all applicable provisions of state and federal law; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has considered the Final EA for Proposed Amended Rule 1407 together with all comments received during the public review period, and, on the basis of the whole record before it, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board: 1) finds that the Final EA, including the response to the comment letter, was completed in compliance with CEQA and the South Coast AQMD's Certified Regulatory Program, 2) finds that the Final EA and all supporting documents were presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, whose members exercised their independent judgment and reviewed, considered and

approved the information therein prior to acting on Proposed Amended Rule 1407, and 3) certifies the Final EA; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that because no significant adverse environmental impacts were identified as a result of amending Rule 1407, Findings, a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan are not required and were not prepared; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, Proposed Amended Rule 1407 as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by reference.

DATE: _____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

ATTACHMENT F

(Adopted July 8, 1994)(PAR 1407 October 4, 2019)

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1407. CONTROL OF EMISSIONS OF ARSENIC, CADMIUM, AND NICKEL FROM NON-FERROUSCHROMIUM METAL MELTING OPERATIONS

[Rule Index to be included after adoption]

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrouschromium metal melting operations.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to ~~all persons who own or operate~~ an owner or operator of a facility conducting non-ferrouschromium metal melting operation(s), including but not limited to, smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, coating processes (galvanizing and tinning), and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing, and aluminum powder production.

(c) Definitions

For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

- (~~e~~) (1) ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM-BASED ALLOY is any metal that ~~is~~ contains at least 80 percent aluminum by weight.
- (~~e~~) (2) APPROVED CLEANING METHODS are techniques to clean while minimizing fugitive dust emissions consisting of wet wash, wet mop, damp cloth, low pressure spray, or vacuum equipped with filter(s) rated by the manufacturer to achieve a 99.97% control efficiency for 0.3 micron particles.
- (~~e~~) (3) BAG LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM is a system that monitors electrical charge transfer based on triboelectric or electrostatic induction to continuously monitor bag leakage and similar failures by detecting changes in particle mass loading in the exhaust.
- (~~e~~) (4) BUILDING ENCLOSURE is a building or physical structure, or portion of a building, enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements (e.g. precipitation or wind), with limited enclosure openings to allow access for people, vehicles, or equipment. A room within a building enclosure that is enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof would also meet this definition.

- (c) (5) CAPTURE VELOCITY is the minimum hood induced air velocity necessary to capture and convey air contaminants into an emission collection system.
- ~~(e)~~ (26) CLEAN ALUMINUM SCRAP is any scrap that is composed solely of aluminum or aluminum alloys (including anodized aluminum) and that is free of paints, oils, greases, coatings, rubber, or plastics.
- ~~(e)~~ (37) COPPER OR COPPER BASED ALLOYS is any metal that ~~is~~contains more than 50 percent copper by weight, including, but not limited to, brass and bronze.
- ~~(e)~~ (8) CUSTOMER RETURNS are any material that includes ~~foundry~~ returns, ~~trims, punch-outs, turning, sprues, gates, risers, and similar material intended for remelting that has not been coated or surfaced with any other material, prior to resale of the product or further distribution in commerce, and includes documentation confirming that the materials contain less than 0.002 percent arsenic, 0.004 percent cadmium, and 0.5 percent chromium by weight.~~
- ~~(4)~~ DISTRICT is the South Coast Air Quality Management District.
- ~~(e)~~ (59) DUST FORMING MATERIAL is any material containing more than 15 percent by weight of particulate matter less than 0.84 millimeter (mm) equivalent diameter as determined by ASTM C136-84a “~~Standards~~Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates” using a Number 20 U.S. Bureau of Standards sieve with 0.84 mm square openings or an alternate method deemed acceptable by the Executive Officer ~~or his designee~~.
- ~~(e)~~ (610) EMISSION COLLECTION SYSTEM is any ~~equipment~~system installed for the purpose of directing, taking in, confining, and conveying an air contaminant, and which conforms to design and operation specifications given in the most current edition of ~~Industrial Ventilation, Guidelines and Recommended Practices~~Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design, published by the American Conference of Governmental ~~and Industrial Hygienists (20th Edition or thereafter)~~ at the time ~~the a complete~~ permit application is deemed complete by the South Coast AQMD ~~is on file with the District~~.
- ~~(e)~~ (11) EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE is any equipment installed in the exhaust system of a non-chromium metal melting furnace or after the emission collection system for the purpose of collecting and reducing metal emissions.
- ~~(7)~~ EMISSION POINT is any location where molten metal is or can be exposed to air, including, but not limited to, furnaces, crucibles, refining kettles, ladles, tap holes, pouring spouts, and slag channels. A mold or die in which metal is cooling is not considered an emission point.

- (c) ~~(812)~~ ENCLOSED STORAGE AREA is any space used to contain materials that has a wall or partition on at least three sides or three-quarters of its circumference and that screens the materials stored therein to prevent emissions of the material to the air.
- (e) ~~(13)~~ ENCLOSURE OPENING is any opening that is designed to be part of a building enclosure, such as passages, doorways, bay doors, wall openings, roof openings, and windows. Stacks, ducts, and openings to accommodate stacks and ducts are not considered enclosure openings.
- (e) ~~(914)~~ FACILITY is a source at which non-chromium metal melting operations are conducted, and is any real or personal property which is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent parcels of property in actual contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way and is owned or operated by the same person or person(s), corporation, government agency, public district, public officer, association, joint venture, partnership, or any combination of such entities.
- (e) ~~(15)~~ FOUNDRY is any facility, operation, or process where a metal or a metal alloy is melted and casted.
- (e) ~~(4016)~~ FUGITIVE METAL DUST EMISSIONS are metal emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations sources that enter the atmosphere without passing through a stack or vent designed to direct or control their flow or escaping a stack or vent designed to direct or control their flow without passing through an emission control device or that escape from a properly designed and operated emission collection systems. Fugitive emissions broadly include emissions from process or open sources. Process sources include, but are not limited to, emissions from storage and handling of materials such as baghouse dust. Open sources include, but are not limited to, emissions from entrainment of solid particulates by the forces of wind or machinery acting on exposed sources such as dust settled from charging and tapping of metallurgical furnaces.
- ~~(11)~~ FUGITIVE EMISSIONS CONTROL is any equipment, activity, or process that is utilized to reduce fugitive emissions.
- ~~(12)~~ GOOD OPERATING PRACTICES are any specific activities necessary to maintain the collection and control efficiencies as designed and permitted for. These activities include, but are not limited to, verifying operating specifications such as production throughput, temperature control, cleaning cycles, air flow and velocity, and inspecting equipment, such as filter cartridges or bags in a baghouse, pressure gauges, duct work, blowers and components of the control equipment, through a general maintenance and inspection program.

- (13) ~~HARD LEAD is an alloy containing at least 90 percent lead and more than 0.001 percent arsenic by weight or 0.001 percent cadmium by weight.~~
- (14) ~~MOLTEN METAL is metal or metal alloy in a liquid state, in which a cohesive mass of metal will flow under atmospheric pressure and take the shape of a container in which it is placed.~~
- (c) (17) FUNCTIONALLY SIMILAR FURNACE is a furnace used for metal melting that is the same type of furnace (electric, induction, cupola, reverberatory, etc.) and similar size, up to a 50 percent or 500 pound difference by charge weight, used at a facility to melt the same alloys.
- (e) (18) LOW PRESSURE SPRAY is a liquid stream with a pressure of 35 pounds per square inch or less.
- (e) (19) METAL CUTTING is a process used to abrasively cut ingot, log, billet stock, castings, or formed parts not conducted under a continuous flow of metal removal fluid.
- (e) (20) METAL GRINDING is a process used to grind ingot, log, billet stock, castings, or formed parts not conducted under a continuous flow of metal removal fluid.
- (e) (1521) METAL MELTING FURNACE is any apparatus in which metal is brought to a liquid state including, but not limited to, blast, crucible, cupola, direct arc, electric arc, hearth, induction, pot, and sweat furnaces, and refining kettles, regardless of the heating mechanism. METAL MELTING FURNACE does not include any apparatus in which metal is heated but does not reach a molten state, such as a sintering furnace or an annealing furnace.
- (e) (22) METAL REMOVAL FLUID is a fluid used at the tool and workpiece interface to facilitate the removal of metal from the part, cool the part and tool, extend the life of the tool, or to flush away metal chips and debris, but does not include minimum quantity lubrication fluids used to coat the tool workpiece interface with a thin film of lubricant and minimize heat buildup through friction reduction. Minimum quantity lubrication fluids are applied by pre-coating the tool in the lubricant, or by direct application at the tool workpiece interface with a fine mist.
- (e) (23) MOLTEN METAL is metal or metal alloy in a liquid state, in which a cohesive mass of metal will flow under atmospheric pressure and take the shape of a container in which it is placed.
- (e) (1424) NEW SAND is any sand not exposed to the casting process.
- (e) (25) NON-CHROMIUM METAL is any metal that contains less than 0.5 percent by weight total chromium content as determined on a ~~monthly~~ quarterly weighted average.

- (17) ~~NON-FERROUS METAL is any metal that contains aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, zinc or their alloys.~~
- (18) ~~PARTICULATE MATTER OR PM is any material, except uncombined water, which exists in a finely divided form at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (293^o K and 760 mm mercury).~~
- (19) ~~FINE PARTICULATE MATTER OR PM₁₀ is any material, except uncombined water, which exists in a finely divided form at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (293^o K and 760 mm mercury).~~
- (20) ~~PARTICULATE MATTER CONTROL SYSTEM is any device or series of devices designed and operated in a manner intended to remove or reduce fine particulate matter (<10 µm) from an air or gas stream.~~
- (21) ~~PERSON is any firm, business establishment, association, partnership, corporation or individual, whether acting as principal, agent, employee or other capacity, including any governmental entity or charitable organization as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 39047.~~
- (22) ~~PROCESS EMISSION CONTROL is any equipment installed and operated to control emissions of toxic metals from an emission point.~~
- (23) ~~PURE LEAD is any alloy that is at least 90 percent lead and contains no more than 0.001 percent cadmium by weight and no more than 0.001 percent arsenic by weight.~~
- (c) (2426) RERUN SCRAP is any material that includes returns, trims, punch-outs, turnings, sprues, gates, risers, foundry returns, and similar material intended for remelting that has not been coated or surfaced with any other material and:
- (A) Was generated at the metal melting facility as a consequence of a casting or forming process; or
- (B) Was generated offsite of the metal melting facility as a consequence of a casting or forming process from materials generated at the metal melting facility, prior to resale of the product or further distribution in commerce, and includes documentation confirming that the materials were generated at the metal melting facility.
- (e) (2527) RINGLEMANN-RINGELMANN CHART is the Ringlemann-Ringelmann Chart published in the United States review-Bureau of Mine Information Circular No. 1C8333, (May 1967), as specified in the Health and Safety Code Section 41701 (b).
- (25) ~~RERUN-SCRAP is any material that includes sprues, gates, risers, foundry returns, and similar material intended for remelting that has been generated at the facility~~

~~as a consequence of casting or forming process but has not been coated or surfaced with any material containing cadmium, arsenic, or nickel.~~

~~(c)~~ ~~(2628)~~ SCRAP is any metal or metal-containing material that has been discarded or removed from the use for which it was produced or manufactured and which is intended for reprocessing. This does not include rerun scrap or customer returns.

~~(e)~~ ~~(2729)~~ SOLDER is any metal in which the sum of the lead and tin content is greater than 50 percent by weight and which is used to join two metals or join a metal to any other material.

~~(28)~~ ~~TYPE METAL is any lead-based alloy used for Linotype machines.~~

~~(d)~~ Emission Control Requirements

~~Any person who owns or operates a non-ferrous melting facility shall be in compliance with all the requirements specified in subdivisions (d) and (e), no later than July 6, 1996.~~

~~(d)~~ (1) Until compliance is demonstrated with the provisions pursuant to paragraphs (d)(3) or (d)(4), an owner or operator of a non-chromium melting operation shall vent All all emission points shall be vented to an emission collection system and emission control device designed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer specifications, which was submitted in the permit application to the DistrictSouth Coast AQMD, and the conditions specified in the issued permit.

~~(d)~~ (2) Until compliance is demonstrated with the provisions pursuant to paragraphs (d)(3) or (d)(4), an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall vent The the gas stream from any emission collection system shall be ducted to an emission control device which shall reduce the particulate emissions by 99 percent or more by weight.

~~(d)~~ (3) No later than January 1, 2021, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall reduce emissions from a non-chromium metal melting furnace as demonstrated through a source test pursuant to subdivision (g), of:

(A) Arsenic by a minimum of 99 percent;

(B) Cadmium by a minimum of 99 percent; and

(C) Nickel by a minimum of 99 percent.

~~(d)~~ (4) As an alternative to paragraph (d)(3), an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation may elect to demonstrate aggregate mass emission limits for each of the specific pollutants above from all non-chromium metal melting furnaces and associated emission control devices by demonstrating through a source test pursuant to subdivision (g), achievement of the following limits:

- (A) Arsenic: less than 0.000066 pounds per hour, in lieu of the limit in subparagraph (d)(3)(A);
 - (B) Cadmium: less than 0.000514 pounds per hour, in lieu of the limit in subparagraph (d)(3)(B); or
 - (C) Nickel: less than 0.00848 pounds per hour, in lieu of the limit in subparagraph (d)(3)(C).
- (d) (35) The owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall not allow the temperature of the gas stream entering any ~~particulate matter~~emission control device that is part of the emission collection system ~~shall not to~~ exceed 360 degrees Fahrenheit, unless it can be demonstrated and is approved in writing by the District Executive Officer, that either:
- (A) a ~~A~~ control efficiency of 99 percent or more for arsenic and cadmium, as demonstrated through a source test pursuant to subdivision (g), will be achieved at a higher temperature; or
 - (B) It can be demonstrated that the non-chromium metal melting operation is in compliance with paragraphs (d)(3) or (d)(4).
- (4) ~~The control efficiency of the particulate control device shall be determined by a source test conducted in accordance with SCAQMD Method 5.2 — Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources Using Heated Probe and Filter. An alternate test method to Method 5.2 may be used if it is approved by the Executive Officer or his designee of the California Air Resources Board. The control efficiency shall be calculated using the following equation:~~

$$\frac{C_{in} - C_{out}}{C_{in}} \times 100 = \% \text{ emission reduction}$$

Where: C_{in} = mass of particulate matter at the inlet to the control device

C_{out} = mass of particulate matter at the outlet of the control device

Mass = sum of the filter catch, probe catch, impinge catch, and solvent extract

~~The Executive Officer or his designee may require additional source testing periodically to verify continued compliance or when the process is changed.~~

- (5) ~~Good operating practices shall be used by the facility, and demonstrated through a maintenance program and the use measuring devices, or other procedures approved by the District, to maintain air movement and emission collection efficiency by the system consistent with the design criteria for the system:~~
- (A) ~~Maintenance Program~~
The maintenance program shall specify at a minimum the following:
- (i) ~~Maximum allowable variation from designed values of operating parameters, such as air velocity in the hood and ducts and pressure drop across the control device.~~
 - (ii) ~~Areas to be visually inspected, such as the clean side of the baghouse and ducts operating under positive pressure, and the required frequency of such inspections.~~
 - (iii) ~~Methods of documenting compliance with these requirements, such as a log of such inspections and records of observations and measurements.~~
- (B) ~~Measuring Devices~~
- (i) ~~Flow Meter~~
Flow meter (s) shall be installed in the collection system to indicate the air velocity in the duct leading to or from the control device
 - (ii) ~~Pressure Gauge~~
A magnehelic or a light sensitive gauge shall be installed to indicate the pressure drop. This gauge should have a high and low setting for the pressure drop and should trigger an alarm system when the high or low set points are exceeded or the cleaning cycle when the high set point is reached.
 - (iii) ~~Broken Bag Detector~~
A broken bag detector with an alarm system shall be installed in the dry filter control device to sound an alarm, if there are broken or damaged filter media or leaks in the baghouse.
 - (iv) ~~Temperature Gauge~~
A thermocouple and a temperature controller to monitor the temperature to the inlet of the control device shall be installed.
- (e) ~~Fugitive Emission Control~~
- (d) (16) No activity associated with non-ferrous chromium metal melting at a facility, including furnace operation, casting, emission ~~control~~ collection system and emission control device operation, and the storage, handling, or transfer of any

materials (except new sand) shall discharge into the air any air contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:

- (A) Half as dark or darker in shade as that designed as Number 1 on the ~~Ringlemann~~Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or
 - (B) Of such opacity so as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than smoke as described in subparagraph ~~(e)(1)(A)~~(d)(6)(A) or 10 percent opacity.
- (d) (7) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall ensure visible emissions from a non-chromium metal melting furnace follows a direct path do not escape from to the collection location(s) of an emission collection system(s).
- (d) (8) No later than July 1, 2020, the owner or operator of non-chromium metal melting furnaces existing prior to [Date of Adoption], shall submit complete South Coast AQMD permit applications for emission control devices to the Executive Officer unless there is an approved source test demonstrating compliance with paragraphs (d)(3) through (d)(5).
- (d) (9) Beginning July 1, 2020, any emission control device required by subject to this rule shall no longer be exempt from the requirement of a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.
- (e) Housekeeping Requirements
- (e) (1) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall conduct the following housekeeping requirements:
- (2A) Dust-forming metal-containing material including, but not limited to, dross, ash, or feed material, trash, or debris, shall be stored in an enclosed storage area, a building enclosure, or stored in a manner which meets the requirements of paragraph (e)(1): covered containers to prevent any metal dust emissions. Containers shall remain covered at all times, except when material is actively deposited or actively removed into a receptacle, and shall be free of liquid and dust leaks;
 - (3B) Material collected by an particulate matter emission control system device shall be discharged into closed containers or an enclosed system that is completely sealed to prevent any metal dust emissions;
 - (C) All floor areas within 20 feet of where furnace and casting operations occur and waste generated from housekeeping activities is stored, disposed of,

- recovered, or recycled shall be cleaned at least weekly using an approved cleaning method; and
- (D) All areas where furnace, casting, metal cutting, and metal grinding operations occur shall not be cleaned using:
- (i) dDry sweeping, unless dry sweeping is allowed in an approved Housekeeping Compliance Plan; or
- (ii) eCompressed air cleaning, **unless compressed air cleaning is conducted on electric motors within a fixed or portable impermeable barrier, including, but not limited to, walls or welding screens and the enclosed area is cleaned within 30 minutes afterward using an approved cleaning method. The barrier shall:**
- (A) **Restrict the movement of compressed air through the facility and minimize the release of dust-forming metal-containing fugitive emissions;**
- (B) **Minimize any dust-forming metal-containing emissions from interfering with an emission collection system; and**
- (C) **Enclose the area of compressed air cleaning operations, a minimum of three feet taller than the height of the part(s) being air cleaned and a maximum of six inches from the ground.**
- (4) ~~Surfaces that are subjected to vehicular or foot traffic shall be vacuumed, wet mopped, or otherwise maintained in accordance with a District approved housekeeping plan, which shall be submitted as part of the compliance plan.~~
- (e) (2) Effective July 1, 2020, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall conduct the following housekeeping requirements:
- (A) Collection vents, openings, and ducting of each non-chromium metal melting operation emission control device shall be inspected quarterly and if necessary, cleaned using an approved cleaning method;
- (B) Any stack that is a source of emissions associated with non-chromium metal melting operations shall not utilize a weather cap that restricts the flow of exhaust air;
- (C) Unless located within a building enclosure or an enclosed storage area, any dust-forming slag and any waste generated from the housekeeping requirements of this subdivision and the construction or maintenance activities of subdivision (f), shall be transported within closed conveyor

systems or in covered containers to prevent any fugitive metal dust emissions. This subparagraph shall not be applicable to the transport of high temperature materials exceeding 500 degrees Fahrenheit;

(D) Unless the metal cutting or metal grinding activity is conducted under a continuous flow of metal removal fluid, the following locations shall be cleaned, at a minimum, weekly, using an approved cleaning method:

(i) Floors within 20 feet of a work station or work stations dedicated to metal grinding or metal cutting operations;

(ii) Floors within 20 feet of any entrance/exit point of an enclosed storage area or building enclosure that houses the grinding or cutting operations; and

(iii) Floors within 10 feet of the transfer points of an emission control device used for metal grinding or metal cutting operations;

(E) Dust-forming metal-containing material including slag or materials generated from housekeeping, construction, or maintenance requirements of this subdivision, shall be stored in an enclosed storage area, a building enclosure, or covered containers. Containers shall remain covered, except when material is actively deposited into or actively removed from a receptacle, and shall be free of liquid and dust leaks; and

(F) After any construction or maintenance activity or event, including, but not limited to, accidents, process upsets, or equipment malfunction that results in the deposition of fugitive metal dust emissions, the area where the construction or maintenance activity occurred shall be cleaned within an hour using an approved cleaning method.

(e) (3) For the housekeeping requirements specified in subparagraph (e)(1)(C), an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation may use an approved alternative housekeeping measure in lieu of an approved cleaning method. If requesting an alternative housekeeping measure, the owner or operator shall submit a Housekeeping Compliance Plan to the Executive Officer for approval. The Housekeeping Compliance Plan shall be subject to plan fees specified in Rule 306 – Plan Fees.

(A) The Housekeeping Compliance Plan shall include information to substantiate that the alternative housekeeping measure meets the same air quality objective and effectiveness of the housekeeping requirement it is replacing.

- (B) The Executive Officer may request additional information from the owner or operator.
- (C) The owner or operator shall submit all requested information within 14 days of the request for additional information.
- (D) The Executive Officer will review the request for a Housekeeping Compliance Plan and will approve the Housekeeping Compliance Plan if the alternative housekeeping measure can clean or remove accumulated dust-forming metal-containing material for the areas specified in subparagraph (e)(1)(C) at a frequency that provides the same or better efficiency than implementing an approved cleaning method and the alternative housekeeping measure minimizes generation of dust-forming metal-containing material. The Executive Office will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval.
- (i) If the Housekeeping Compliance Plan is disapproved, an owner or operator shall resubmit the Housekeeping Compliance Plan within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the Housekeeping Compliance Plan. The resubmitted Housekeeping Compliance Plan shall include any information to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter. An owner or operator may appeal a disapproved Housekeeping Compliance Plan to the Hearing Board pursuant to Rule 216 – Appeals and Rule 221 – Plans.
- (E) Approved alternative housekeeping measures may not be used retroactively.

(f) Compliance Schedule Building Enclosure Requirements

- ~~(1) All facilities subject to this rule, including those seeking an exemption pursuant to paragraph (i)(1) and/or (i)(2), shall submit a compliance plan no later than January 6, 1995, to show how they will comply with all the applicable provisions of the rule or to demonstrate proof of exemption.~~

~~The compliance plan shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:~~

- ~~(A) how the exemption (i)(1) and (i)(2) may apply;~~
- ~~(B) How the control measure or proposed alternate control measure, (h), will meet the requirements of (d)(1) through (d)(4);~~
- ~~(C) How the maintenance program measures for the control device will ensure continuous compliance; and,~~

- (D) ~~How the housekeeping measures will minimize fugitive emissions.~~
Those seeking exemptions pursuant to (i)(3) through (i)(6), may submit in writing a letter, instead of a compliance plan, to the District, providing proof of exemption.
- (2) ~~Facilities required to install or modify control equipment pursuant to this rule shall submit permit to construct application(s) by no later than July 6, 1995, and shall comply with the rule no later than July 6, 1996.~~
- (f) (1) No later than July 1, 2020, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall conduct all metal melting, metal grinding, and metal cutting operations in a building enclosure. If the building enclosure contains enclosure openings to the exterior that are on opposite ends of the building enclosure where air can pass through any space where non-chromium metal melting, metal grinding, or metal cutting operations occur, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall close all enclosure openings on one end for each pair of opposing ends of the building enclosure, except during the passage of vehicles, equipment, or people, by using one or more of the following:
- (A) Door that automatically closes;
 - (B) Overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains;
 - (C) Vestibule;
 - (D) Airlock system;
 - (E) Barrier, such as a large piece of equipment that restricts air from moving through the building enclosure; or
 - (F) Approved alternative method to minimize the release of dust-forming metal-containing fugitive emissions from the building enclosure that an owner or operator of a facility has demonstrated to the Executive Officer is an equivalent or more effective method(s) to prevent dust-forming metal-containing fugitive emissions escaping a building enclosure.
- (f) (2) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation may submit a A Building Enclosure Compliance Plan shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for review and approval no later than [90 days after Date of Adoption] for facilities existing before [Date of Adoption], and prior to initial start-up for all other operations if any of the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(1) cannot be complied with due to conflicting requirements set forth by United State Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA), or other municipal codes or agency requirements directly related to worker safety. The Building Enclosure

Compliance Plan shall be subject to plan fees specified in Rule 306 – Plan Fees and include:

- (A) An explanation as to why any of the provisions specified in paragraph (f)(1) are in conflict with the requirements set forth by ~~United States Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA), or other municipal codes or agency requirements directly related to worker safety; and~~
 - (B) Alternative compliance measure(s) that will be implemented to minimize the release of dust-forming metal-containing fugitive emissions to the outside of the building enclosure.
- (f) (3) The Executive Officer shall notify an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation in writing whether the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan is approved or disapproved.
- (A) If the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan is disapproved, an owner or operator shall resubmit the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan. The resubmitted Building Enclosure Compliance Plan shall include any information to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter. In the alternative, an owner or operator may appeal the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan disapproved by the Executive Officer to the Hearing Board pursuant to Rule 216 – Appeals and Rule 221 – Plans.
 - (B) The Executive Officer will either approve the revised and resubmitted Building Enclosure Compliance Plan or modify the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan and approve it as modified. An owner or operator may appeal the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan modified by the Executive Officer to the Hearing Board pursuant to Rule 216 – Appeals and Rule 221 – Plans.
- (f) (4) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall implement the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan, as approved by the Executive Officer, no later than 90 days after receiving notification of approval for facilities existing before [Date of Adoption], and prior to initial start-up for all other facilities. Compliance with the approved alternative compliance measures shall constitute compliance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (f)(1).

~~(g)~~ Recordkeeping

- ~~(1)~~ Facilities subject to subdivision (d) shall maintain on-site for a period of two years, and make available to the District upon request, a record of the results of any source testing required by the District to demonstrate that the particulate matter control device(s) are operating as required by paragraph (d)(2).
- ~~(2)~~ Facilities seeking an exemption under paragraphs (i)(1) and/or (i)(2) or (i)(3) shall maintain for two years records of the amount and type of metal processed in those furnaces including results of analyses as required to support exemptions under paragraph (i)(2). These records shall be made available to the District upon request.

~~(h)~~ Alternative Emissions Control

~~The District may approve an alternative emission control measure proposed by a facility if the facility operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer or his designee that the alternative control measure is enforceable, achieves equivalent or greater reductions in emissions and risk, and achieves the reduction within the same time period as required by this rule. The Executive Officer or his designee shall revoke this approval if the facility operator fails to adequately implement the alternative approach or the alternative approach does not reduce emissions as required.~~

~~(g)~~ Source Testing Requirements

- ~~(g)~~ (1) No later than October 1, 2020 for the initial source test required pursuant to paragraph (g)(2), and no later than three months prior to the deadline for the periodic source test required pursuant to paragraph (g)(3), an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall submit a source test protocol to the Executive Officer for approval. The source test protocol shall include the following:
- (A) The source test criteria, all assumptions, and required data;
 - (B) Calculated target arsenic, cadmium, and nickel concentrations or mass emission standards;
 - (C) Planned sampling parameters;
 - (D) Evaluation of the capture efficiency and velocity of the emission collection system; and
 - (E) Information on equipment, logistics, personnel, and other resources necessary to conduct an efficient and coordinated source test.
- ~~(g)~~ (2) No later than January 1, 2021, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall conduct an initial source test of all non-chromium metal

- melting furnaces to determine compliance with the emission limits for arsenic, cadmium, and nickel pursuant to paragraphs (d)(3) and (d)(4).
- ~~(g)~~ (3) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall conduct a periodic source test of all non-chromium metal melting furnaces once every 60 months after the initial source test to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limits for arsenic, cadmium, and nickel pursuant to paragraphs (d)(3) and (d)(4).
- ~~(g)~~ (4) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation may source test an uncontrolled furnace and apply the emission rate established by the source test results proportionately to all uncontrolled functionally similar furnaces at the facility.
- ~~(g)~~ (5) An owner or operator with a new or modified non-chromium metal melting furnace or emission control device for a non-chromium metal melting furnace installed on or after [Date of Adoption], shall submit a source test protocol pursuant to subparagraphs (g)(1)(A) through (g)(1)(E) within 90 days after its Permit to Construct is issued by the Executive Officer and conduct the initial source test for the emission control device no later than 120 days after the approval of the source test protocol.
- ~~(g)~~ (6) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall notify the Executive Officer, in writing, of the intent to conduct source testing, one week prior to conducting any source test required by paragraphs (g)(2) through (g)(5) and (i)(3). A change in the source test date shall be reported to 1-800-CUT-SMOG at least twenty four hours prior to cancelling or rescheduling.
- ~~(g)~~ (7) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall notify the Executive Officer within five calendar days of when the facility knew or should have known of any source test result(s) that exceeded any of the emission standards specified in subdivision (d). Notifications shall be made to 1-800-CUT-SMOG and followed up in writing to the Executive Officer with the results of the source tests within 10 calendar days of notification.
- ~~(g)~~ (8) An owner or operator shall conduct source tests while operating at a minimum of 80 percent of the equipment's permitted charging throughput by weight and in accordance with California Air Resources Board (CARB) Method 436 – *Determination of Multiple Metal Emissions from Stationary Sources.*
- (A) The total sample volume for each sample must be sufficient to achieve analytical results at the method reporting limit. Alternatively, collect a minimum sample volume of 150 dry standard cubic feet for each sample. Assuming the following method reporting limits:

- (i) Arsenic \leq 0.2 micrograms per sample;
 - (ii) Cadmium \leq 0.2 micrograms per sample; and
 - (iii) Nickel \leq 0.2 micrograms per sample.
 - (B) For the purposes of this rule, if at least one test run is below the method reporting limit, the following quantification procedures shall be used:
 - (i) In situations in which all test runs and analyses indicate levels below the method reporting limit, the compound can be identified as “not detected” and its inclusion will not be required.
 - (ii) In cases in which one or more of the test runs and analyses show measured values above the method reporting limit, the runs or analysis that were below the method reporting limit shall be assign one half of the method reporting limit for that run.
- (g) (9) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation may use alternative or equivalent source test methods as defined in United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.2, if approved in writing by the Executive Officer, in addition to the CARB; or the U.S. EPA, as applicable.
- (g) (10) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall use a test laboratory approved under the South Coast AQMD Laboratory Approval Program for the source test methods cited in this subdivision. If there is no approved laboratory, then approval of the testing procedures used by the laboratory may be granted by the Executive Officer on a case-by-case basis based on South Coast AQMD protocols and procedures.
- (g) (11) When more than one source test method or set of source test methods are specified for any testing, the application of these source test methods to a specific set of test conditions is subject to approval by the Executive Officer. In addition, a violation established by any one of the specified source test methods or set of source test methods shall constitute a violation of the rule.
- (g) (12) An existing source test conducted on or after January 1, 2016 for a non-chromium metal melting furnace or emission control device for a non-chromium metal melting furnace existing before [Date of Adoption] may be used as the initial source test specified in paragraph (g)(2) to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of subdivision (d) so long as the source test meets the following criteria:
 - (A) The source test conducted is the most recent since January 1, 2016;
 - (B) The source test demonstrated compliance with the emission limit requirements of subdivision (d);

- (C) The source test demonstrated compliance with emission collection system requirements of paragraph (i)(4); and
- (D) The source test was conducted using applicable and approved test methods and test laboratories specified in paragraphs (g)(8) through (g)(10).
- (g) (13) Reports from source testing conducted pursuant to subdivision (g) and paragraph (i)(3) shall be submitted to the South Coast AQMD within 90 days of completion of source testing.

(i) Exemptions

(1) ~~Small Quantity Exemptions.~~

~~A facility shall be exempt from subdivisions (d) and (e), if they meet either one of the following conditions:~~

- (A) ~~The facility melts a total of no more than one ton per year of all non-ferrous metals,~~
- ~~or~~
- (B) ~~For facilities melting solely metals listed in Table I, [not including any metal or alloy that meets the purity exemption of paragraph (i)(2)], the eligibility for exemption shall be determined using the following formula:~~

$$A/A_0 + B/B_0 + C/C_0 + \dots \leq 1$$

~~Where A, B, C, ..., are quantities of Table I metals melted and A₀, B₀, C₀, ..., are the exemption limits listed in Table I.~~

- (i) ~~For each metal listed in Table I, divide the quantity melted by the specific exemption limit listed.~~
- (ii) ~~Sum the resulting fractions for all the metals.~~
- (iii) ~~If the sum does not exceed 1.0, the facility qualifies for exemption under paragraph (i)(1).~~

Table I

Exemption Limits For Metal Melted

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Exemption Limit</u> (tons per year)
Pure Lead	400
Hard Lead	200

Aluminum Scrap	125
Aluminum Ingot containing more than 0.004 percent cadmium or 0.002 percent arsenic by weight	125
Solder	100
Zinc Scrap	30
Copper or copper-based alloys (except scrap) containing more than 0.004 percent cadmium or 0.002 percent arsenic by weight	30
Type Metal	25

- (2) ~~Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption~~
~~Facilities or furnaces which do not melt scrap except clean aluminum scrap or rerun scrap and which melt a metal or alloy (other than metals listed in Table I) which is shown by laboratory analysis to have less than 0.004 percent of cadmium and less than 0.002 percent of arsenic by weight are exempt from subdivisions (d) and (e).~~
- (3) ~~Clean Aluminum Scrap~~
~~Furnaces used exclusively to process clean aluminum scrap or a mixture of clean aluminum scrap and aluminum ingot to produce extrusion billet are exempt from paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5).~~
- (4) ~~Aluminum Scrap Furnaces~~
~~The combustion chamber in a reverberatory furnace is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5) if the furnace meets the following conditions:~~
- ~~(A) The furnace is used solely to melt aluminum and aluminum based alloys; and,~~
 - ~~(B) The furnace is constructed with a charging well or similar device in which feed is added to molten metal in a separate chamber.~~
- (5) ~~Aluminum Pouring Exemption~~
~~Ladles, launders or other equipment used to convey aluminum from a melting or holding furnace to casting equipment is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5).~~
- (6) ~~Rule 1420 – Emissions of Lead~~
~~Facilities that emit lead and who have demonstrated 99 percent or greater control efficiency for particulate matter or 98 percent or greater for lead pursuant to the~~

requirement of Rule 1420 paragraph (e)(2), shall be exempt from the requirement of paragraph (d)(2) provided:

(A) The source test method used meets the requirement of paragraph (d)(4) for particulate matter or SCAQMD Method 12.1 for lead; and,

(B) The inlet temperature to the control device meets the requirement of paragraph (d)(3).

(7) ~~Control Devices for Fugitive Emissions~~

~~Devices used solely to control fugitive emissions are exempt from the requirements of (d)(1) through (d)(5).~~

(j) ~~Applicable Material Testing Methods~~ Requirements

(1) ~~Until January 1, 2021, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall use One one of the following methods as identified in subparagraphs (j)(1)(A) through (j)(7)(F) or an alternate method deemed acceptable approved, in writing, by the Executive Officer or his designee shall be used. Sampling for these methods shall comply with ASTM E 88-58 (1986), "Standard Practice for Sampling Nonferrous Metals and Alloys in Cast Form for Determination of Chemical Composition."~~

(A) To determine the composition of alloys defined in paragraph (c)-(1) and to determine the cadmium content of aluminum alloys to evaluate eligibility for exemption under paragraph (k)-(2), one of the following methods shall be used:

(Ai) ASTM E 227-67 (1982), "Standard Method for Optical Emission Spectrometric Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by the Point-to-Plane Technique;"

(Bii) ASTM E 607-90, "Standard Method for Optical Emission Spectrometric Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by the Point-to-Plane Technique, Nitrogen Atmosphere;" or

(Ciii) ASTM E 1251-88, "Standard Method for Optical Emission Spectrometric Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by the Argon Atmosphere, Point-to-Plane Unipolar Self-Initiating Capacitor Discharge."

(2) ~~To determine alloy composition as defined in paragraphs (e)(13) and (e)(23), ASTM E 117-64 (1985) "Standard Method for Spectrographic Analysis of Pig Lead by the Point to Plane Technique" shall be used.~~

- (3B) To determine alloy composition as defined in paragraph (c)(~~263029~~), ASTM E 46-87 “Test Method for Chemical Analysis of Lead and Tin-Base Solder” shall be used.
- (4C) To determine cadmium concentration in zinc and zinc alloys to evaluate eligibility for exemption under paragraph (i)(~~23~~), ASTM E 536-84 (1988), “Standard Test Method for Chemical Analysis of Zinc and Zinc Alloys” shall be used.
- (5D) To determine cadmium concentration in copper and copper based alloys to evaluate eligibility for exemption under paragraph (i)(~~23~~), ASTM E 53-86a “Standard Test Method for Chemical Analysis of Copper” shall be used.
- (6E) To determine arsenic concentration in copper and copper based alloys to evaluate eligibility for exemption under paragraph (i)(~~23~~), ASTM E 62-89, “Standard Test Method for Chemical Analysis of Copper and Copper Alloys” shall be used.
- (7F) To determine arsenic content in aluminum or zinc (or any other alloy in which determination or arsenic by spectrochemical methods is compromised by interference) to evaluate eligibility for exemption under paragraph (i)(~~23~~), U.S.-EPA Method 7061 (Revision 1, December , 1987), “Arsenic (Atomic Absorption, Gaseous Hydride),” U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste Physical and Chemical Methods, First Update (3rd Edition), January, 1988; EPA/530/SW-846.3-1; PB 89-14876 shall be used. For aluminum alloys, ~~sample digestion shall employ the hydroxide digestion technique~~ Method 1 listed in Attachment A – Digestion of Metal Aluminum Sample for Determining Arsenic shall be employed.

- (h) (2) On and after January 1, 2021, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall use one of the following test methods most applicable to the sample matrix, method detection limit, and interferences:
 - (A) U.S. EPA-approved method(s);
 - (B) Active ASTM International method(s);
 - (C) Metallurgical assay(s) for raw materials; or
 - (D) Alternative method(s) approved, in writing, by the Executive Officer.
- (h) (3) Using one of the test methods identified in paragraph (h)(2), an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall conduct the following material testing:

- (A) Monthly Quarterly analyses to determine the weighted average percentage of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and nickel contained in metals and alloys melted in non-chromium metal melting furnaces; and
 - (B) Quarterly analyses to determine the weight percentage of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and nickel contained in bulk samples of baghouse catches of baghouses associated with non-chromium metal melting operations.
- (i) Emission Control Device Monitoring
- (±) (1) Bag Leak Detection System
Effective January 1, 2021, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall operate, calibrate, and maintain a Bag Leak Detection System for all baghouses, subject to Rule 1407, regardless of size, pursuant to the Tier 3 requirements of Rule 1155 – Particulate Matter (PM) Control Devices.
 - (±) (2) Effective January 1, 2021, for each emission control device, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall use a gauge to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the emission control device. The gauge shall be located so that it is easily visible and in clear sight of an owner or operator or maintenance personnel. For the purposes of this requirement, an owner or operator shall ensure that the monitoring device:
 - (A) Is equipped with ports to allow for periodic calibration in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications;
 - (B) Is calibrated according to manufacturer’s specifications at least once every calendar year;
 - (C) Is equipped with a continuous data acquisition system (DAS). The DAS shall record the data output from the monitoring device at a frequency of at least once every 60 minutes;
 - (D) Generates a data file from the computer system interfaced with each DAS each calendar day saved in Microsoft Excel (xls orxlsx) format or other format as approved by the Executive Officer. The file shall contain a table of chronological date and time and the corresponding data output value from the monitoring device in inches of water column. The operator shall prepare a separate data file each day showing the four-hour average pressure readings recorded by this device each calendar day; and
 - (E) Is maintained in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications.
 - (±) (3) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation emission control device shall conduct a source test pursuant to subdivision (g), if the pressure across

the emission control device is not maintained within the range specified by the manufacturer or according to conditions of the Permit to Operate for the emission control device as determined by hourly or more frequent recordings by the DAS for the averaging periods below, no later than 30 days after the discrepancy is detected:

- (A) A four-hour time period on three or more separate daysoccasions over 60 consecutive days; or
 - (B) Any consecutive 24-hour period.
- (i) (4) Effective January 1, 2021, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall operate the emission collection system associated with an emission control device at a minimum capture velocity specified in the most current edition of the *Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design*, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, at the time a permit application is deemed complete with the South Coast AQMD.
- (±) (5) Effective January 1, 2021, for each emission collection system subject to this subdivision, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall conduct and pass a smoke test during source testing, pursuant to paragraphs (g)(2) through (g)(5), and at least once every six months thereafter, using the procedure set forth in Attachment B – Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device of this rule. The smoke test does not need to be performed if conducting the smoke test can be demonstrated to the Executive Officer that the smoke test would create an unreasonable risk. If the emission collection system failed a smoke test, the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall not use the associated furnace(s) for production until the emission collection system passes a smoke test.
- (±) (6) Effective January 1, 2021, for each emission collection system, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall use a calibrated anemometer to measure the slot velocity of each slot and pressure at each push air manifold at least once every six months, based on its location within a non-chromium metal melting operation and its design configuration.
- (A) An emission collection system designed with a hood or enclosure shall maintain a capture velocity of at least 200 feet per minute as measured at the face of the enclosure or maintain at least the minimum slot velocity that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency measured in the most recent source test.
 - (B) An emission collection system without an enclosing hood that is designed with collection slots shall maintain a capture velocity of at least 2,000 feet

per minute or maintain at least the minimum slot velocity that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency measured in the most recent source test.

(C) An emission collection system designed with a canopy hood without an enclosure shall maintain a capture velocity of at least 200 feet per minute across the entirety of all open sides extending from the perimeter of the hood and operating without cross drafts or maintain at least the minimum slot velocity that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency measured in the most recent source test.

(i) (7) The owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall report, within 24 hours, to 1-800-CUT-SMOG a malfunctioning DAS pursuant to subparagraph (i)(2)(D), failed smoke test pursuant to paragraph (i)(5), or anemometer reading indicating that the required velocity in paragraph (i)(6) has not been maintained.

(j) Recordkeeping Requirements

An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall maintain records of the following:

- (1) Monthly Quarterly quantities of raw materials processed, including ingots, scrap, customer returns, and rerun scrap and the purchase records, if applicable, to verify these quantities;
- (2) Material testing data as required by subdivision (h);
- (3) Source test data as required by subdivision (g) and paragraph (i)(3);
- (4) Housekeeping activities conducted as required by subdivision (e);
- (5) Inspection, calibration documentation, and maintenance of emission control devices as required by subdivision (i), including the name of the person conducting the activity and the dates and times at which specific activities were completed;
- (6) Anemometer data collected, including capture velocities, dates of measurement, and calibration documentation as required by paragraph (i)(6); and
- (7) Smoke test documentation as required in Attachment B – Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device.

An owner or operator shall maintain all records for three years, with at least the two most recent years kept onsite, and made available to the South Coast AQMD upon request. Records kept offsite shall be made available within one week.

(ik) Exemptions

(k) (1) An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation that melts no more than one ton per year of the total of all non-chromium metals melted shall only be subject to paragraph (j)(1).

(k) (2) Until January 1, 2021, for facilities melting solely metals listed in Table I – Exemption Limits for Metal Melted, [not including any metal or alloy which is shown by laboratory analysis to have less than 0.004 percent of cadmium and less than 0.002 percent of arsenic by weight], the eligibility for exemption from subdivisions (d) and (i) shall be determined using the formula:

$$\frac{A}{A_0} + \frac{B}{B_0} + \frac{C}{C_0} + \dots \leq 1$$

Where A, B, C, ..., are quantities of Table I metals melted and

A₀, B₀, C₀, ..., are the exemption limits listed in Table I.

(A) For each metal listed in Table I, divide the quantity melted by the specific exemption limit listed.

(B) Sum the resulting fractions for all the metals.

(C) If the sum does not exceed 1.0, the facility qualifies for exemption under paragraph (k)(2).

Table I
Exemption Limits for Metal Melted

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Exemption Limit</u> <u>(tons per year)</u>
<u>Pure Lead</u> ¹	<u>400</u>
<u>Hard Lead</u> ²	<u>200</u>
<u>Aluminum Scrap</u>	<u>125</u>
<u>Aluminum Ingot containing more than</u> <u>0.004 percent cadmium or</u> <u>0.002 percent arsenic by weight</u>	<u>125</u>
<u>Solder</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Zinc Scrap</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Copper or copper-based alloys</u> <u>(except scrap) containing more than</u> <u>0.004 percent cadmium or</u> <u>0.002 percent arsenic by weight</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Type Metal</u> ³	<u>25</u>

1: Pure Lead is any alloy that contains at least 90 percent lead and contains no more than 0.001 percent cadmium by weight and no more than 0.001 percent arsenic by weight.

2: Hard Lead is an alloy containing at least 90 percent lead and more than 0.001 percent arsenic by weight or 0.001 percent cadmium by weight.

3: Type Metal is any lead-based alloy used for Linotype machines.

(k) (3) Metal or Alloy Purity Exemptions

An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall be exempt from subdivisions (d), (g), and (i) provided that the facility:

- (A) Melts less than 8,400 tons per year of non-chromium metal in furnaces which: do not melt more than one percent scrap except rerun scrap and customer returns; and melts metals or alloys which are shown by laboratory analysis to have less than 0.002 percent arsenic, less than 0.004 percent cadmium, and less than 0.5 percent chromium by weight on a monthly quarterly weighted average;

- (B) Melts less than 42,000 tons per year of non-chromium metal in furnaces which: do not melt more than one percent scrap except rerun scrap and customer returns; and melts metals or alloys which are shown by laboratory analysis to have less than less than 0.0004 percent arsenic, 0.0008 percent cadmium, and less than 0.5 percent chromium by weight on a ~~monthly~~ quarterly weighted average; or
- (C) Melts less than 84,000 tons per year of non-chromium metal in furnaces which: do not melt more than one percent scrap except rerun scrap and customer returns; and melts metals or alloys which are shown by laboratory analysis to have less than less than 0.0002 percent arsenic, 0.0004 percent cadmium, and less than 0.5 percent chromium by weight on a ~~monthly~~ quarterly weighted average.

An owner or operator seeking exemption under subparagraphs (k)(3)(A) through (k)(3)(C) shall demonstrate eligibility through material testing pursuant to paragraph (h)(3).

~~(k)~~ (4) Clean Aluminum Scrap

Until January 1, 2021, furnaces used exclusively to process clean aluminum scrap or a mixture of clean aluminum scrap and aluminum ingot to produce extrusion billet are exempt from subdivisions (d), (g), and (i).

(k) (5) Aluminum Scrap Furnaces

Until January 1, 2021, the combustion chamber in a reverberatory furnace is exempt from the requirements in subdivisions (d), (g), and (i) if the furnace meets the following conditions:

- (A) The furnace is used solely to melt aluminum and aluminum based alloys; and
- (B) The furnace is constructed with a charging well or similar device in which feed is added to molten metal in a separate chamber.

~~(k)~~ (6) Aluminum Pouring Exemption

Ladles, launders, or other equipment used to convey aluminum from a melting or holding furnace to casting equipment shall only be subject to the requirements in subdivisions (e), (f), and (j) of this rule.

~~(k)~~ (7) Rules 1420 and 1420.2

Equipment and operations subject to the requirements of Rule 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead and Rule 1420.2 – Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities shall only be subject to paragraph (d)(5). If a Regulation XIV rule is adopted or amended that includes a provision for facilities subject to Rules

1420 and 1420.2 that addresses arsenic emissions, equipment and operations subject to the requirements of Rules 1420 and 1420.2 shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule.

- ~~(k)~~ (8) Rule 1420.1
Equipment and operations subject to the requirements of Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Facilities shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule.
- ~~(k)~~ (9) The owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall be exempt from subdivision (d) provided that the facility has a Health Risk Assessment or Air Toxics Inventory Report approved or prepared by the South Coast AQMD for the purpose of the Hot Spots Act or this rule that, as approved or prepared by the South Coast AQMD, is currently below a maximum individual cancer risk of ten in one million pursuant to Rule 1402 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources or a current Facility Priority Score of less than ten pursuant to the most recent version of the South Coast AQMD *Facility Prioritization Procedure for the AB 2588 Program*. An owner or operator seeking exemption under this paragraph shall notify the Executive Officer in writing and maintain onsite the Health Risk Assessment or Air Toxics Inventory Report as approved or prepared by the South Coast AQMD, and made available to the South Coast AQMD upon request.
- ~~(k)~~ (10) Brazing, dip soldering, metal cutting, or metal grinding operations conducted during maintenance activities are exempt from the requirements of this rule.

ATTACHMENT A

Digestion of Metal Aluminum Sample for Determining Arsenic

1. Introduction:

Metal aluminum cannot react with nitric acid (HNO₃) or concentrated sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄). It can dissolve in dilute sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid (HCl). Active hydrogen, generated during the acid digestion process, will reduce arsenic to arsine (AsH₃), which will escape from solution, resulting in a low or negative arsenic value. The proposed method sets up a protocol to dissolve metal alumina without loss of arsenic.

2 Reagent:

3M Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH), 10% Mercury Sulfate (HgSO₄) Solution, 30% Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂),

———1:1 H₂SO₄, Concentrated HNO₃, and Tiling Copper.

3 Procedure:

3.1. Dissolve

3.1.1 Dissolve using NaOH (Method 1).

Weigh 0.5 g of metal aluminum sample to a 125 milliliter (ml) Erlenmeyer flask, add 15 ml of 3M NaOH solution, allow to react and dissolve about 20 minutes. Again add 10 ml of 3M NaOH, continue reaction until no gas bubbles are present and the sample is dissolved completely.

3.1.2 Dissolve using HgSO₄ (Method 2).

Weigh 0.5 g of metal aluminum sample to a 125 ml Erlenmeyer flask, add 10 ml of 10% HgSO₄ solution and 5 ml of 30% H₂O₂. After 20 minutes, add appropriate amount of HgSO₄. Allow reaction to continue until no gas bubbles are present. Add metal copper strips (large surface area) into the sample solution. After 10 minutes, withdraw the copper strips and add new copper strips. Repeat until the surface of the copper strips in sample solution do not change to a silver color. Withdraw all copper strips from sample solution.

3.2. Digestion

Add 3 ml of concentrated HNO₃, 5 ml of 1:1 H₂SO₄ into the sample solution obtained from 3.1.1 or 3.1.2. Heat slowly and evaporate the sample solution until sulfur trioxide (SO₃) fumes are present for 5 minutes. Cool and dilute the sample to 50.0 ml. Determine Arsenic by Atomic Absorption method.

ATTACHMENT B**Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device****1. Applicability and Principle:****1.1 Applicability**

This method is applicable to all furnaces where an emission control device is used to capture and control emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations.

1.2 Principle

Collection of emissions from a non-chromium metal melting operation is achieved by the emission collection system associated with the emission control device for the non-chromium metal melting operation. Emission control efficiency at the exhaust of an emission control device is related to capture efficiency at the inlet of the emission collection system. For this reason, 100 percent capture efficiency shall be maintained. A smoke generator placed within the area where collection of emissions by the emission collection system occurs reveals this capture efficiency.

2. Apparatus:**2.1 Smoke Generator**

The smoke generator shall be adequate to produce a persistent stream of visible smoke (e.g. Model S102 Regin Smoke Emitter Cartridges). The smoke generator shall not provide excessive momentum to the smoke stream that may create a bias in the determination of collection efficiency. If the smoke generator provides slight momentum to the smoke stream, it shall be released perpendicular to the direction of the collection velocity.

3. Testing Conditions:**3.1 Equipment Operation**

Any equipment to be smoke tested that is capable of generating heat as part of normal operation shall be smoke tested under those normal operating conditions. Operating parameters of the equipment during the smoke test shall be recorded. The smoke test shall be conducted while the emission collection system and the emission control device are in normal operation. The position of any adjustable dampers that can affect air flow shall be documented. Precautions shall be taken by the facility to evaluate any potential physical hazards to ensure the smoke test is conducted in a safe manner.

3.2 Cross-Draft

The smoke test shall be conducted while the emission collection system and emission control device are in normal operation and under typical draft conditions representative of the facility's non-chromium metal melting operations. This includes cooling fans and enclosure openings affecting draft conditions including, but not limited to, vents, windows, doorways, and bay doors, as well as the operation of other work stations and traffic. The smoke generator shall be at full generation during the entire test and operated according to manufacturer's suggested use.

4. Procedure:

4.1 Collection Slots

4.1.1 For work stations equipped with collection slots or hoods, the smoke shall be released at points where emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations are generated (e.g. the point where melting occurs). Smoke shall be released at points not to exceed 12 inches apart across ventilated work areas.

4.1.2 Observe the collection of the smoke from the smoke generator and emissions from the operations to the collection location(s) of the emission collection system. Record these observations at each of the points providing a qualitative assessment of the collection of smoke and emissions to the emission collection system.

4.2 Equipment Enclosures

4.2.1 Equipment enclosures include equipment where emissions are generated inside the equipment, and the equipment is intended to have inward air flow through openings to prevent the escape of process emissions. The smoke shall be released at points outside of the plane of the opening of the equipment, over an evenly spaced matrix across all openings with points not to exceed 12 inches apart.

4.2.2 Observe the inward movement of the smoke from the smoke generator and emissions from the operations to the collection location(s) of the emission collection system. Record these observations at each of the points providing a qualitative assessment of the collection of smoke and emissions to the emission collection system.

5. Results:

A passing smoke test shall demonstrate a direct stream of smoke and emissions to the collection location(s) of the emission collection system without meanderings out of this direct path.

6. Documentation:

The smoke test shall be documented by photographs or video at each point that clearly show the path of the smoke and emissions. Documentation shall also include a list of equipment tested and any repairs that were performed in order to pass the smoke test. As previously discussed, the documentation shall include the position of adjustable dampers, cross-draft conditions, and the heat input of the equipment, if applicable. The documentation shall be signed and dated by the person performing the test.

ATTACHMENT G

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Staff Report

Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

October 2019

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CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

REGULATORY HISTORY

HEALTH EFFECTS OF ARSENIC, CADMIUM, AND NICKEL

NEED FOR PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1407

AFFECTED INDUSTRIES

PUBLIC PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations (PAR 1407) establishes requirements to reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from metal melting operations. PAR 1407 applies to facilities that are melting metals that contain no more than 0.5%– percent chromium content, including, but not limited to aluminum, brass, bronze, carbon steel, and zinc. Potential metal melting operations include smelting, tinning, galvanizing, and other miscellaneous processes where metals are processed in molten form, since these operations have the potential to emit such metal emissions in the form of toxic air contaminants and particulate matter. PAR 1407 establishes control efficiency requirements, mass emission limits, and emission control device monitoring requirements to control point source emissions, housekeeping and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and source testing and recordkeeping requirements. Additionally, the majority of the current Rule 1407 exemptions will be revised or deleted. Overly broad exemptions that do not consider facility throughput and concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel exempted many facilities from Rule 1407. PAR 1407 will limit the amount of contaminants in the metals melted and establish a throughput limit to qualify for exemption.

In March 2017, the South Coast AQMD adopted the Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (2016 AQMP)¹. Control of Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities (TXM-06) is a control measure in the 2016 AQMP that seeks to further reduce arsenic, cadmium, nickel, other toxic metals, and particulates from foundry operations. This stationary source air toxic control strategy is not required to attain state or federal ambient air quality standards, and thus is not a commitment under the State Implementation Plan.

REGULATORY HISTORY

In 1983, the California Legislature established Assembly Bill 1807, a two-step process to identify toxic air contaminants and to propose airborne toxic control measures (ATCMs) for the identified toxic air contaminants from specific sources. In January 1993, California Air Resources Board adopted the non-ferrous metal melting ATCM² and established January 6, 1994 as the effective date of the ATCM. The South Coast AQMD was given a May 9, 1994 deadline to implement and enforce the ATCM or to propose regulations implementing the ATCM. On July 8, 1994, the South Coast AQMD adopted Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations (Rule 1407) to address the control of emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrous metal melting operations by the installation of air pollution control equipment, parametric monitoring, and housekeeping practices. At the time of rule adoption, there was a focus on non-ferrous metal melting operations because of a known presence of arsenic and cadmium associated with this source category. Both Rule 1407 and the ATCM excluded ferrous metal melting since it was beyond the scope of the investigation. It was the

¹ Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, South Coast AQMD, March 2017 <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan>

² Non-Ferrous Metal Melting ATCM, California Air Resources Board, December 30, 1998 <https://arb.ca.gov/toxics/atcm/metaatcm.htm>

intention of California Air Resources Board to evaluate the need for proposed controls for ferrous metal melting operations in the future.

During the rule development process for Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities³, it was seen that fugitive emissions were a contributing factor to ambient lead concentration. Feasibility studies found that emission controls greater than 99 percent reductions would not be expected to further reduce ambient lead content. Thus Rule 1420.1 contains comprehensive housekeeping and building enclosure provisions to address fugitive emissions as do the other lead rules, Rule 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, and Rule 1420.2 – Emissions Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities. As the non-lead metal melting companion rule, Rule 1407 also will focus on addressing fugitive emissions.

In 2013, South Coast AQMD staff began ambient air monitoring in response to burning metallic odor and metal particulate complaints⁴. Based on the monitoring results, there were two metals of concern: hexavalent chromium and nickel. In 2016, staff deployed monitors and found elevated hexavalent chromium levels.

Staff initiated the rule development process to amend Rule 1407 to address toxic air contaminant emissions from ferrous metal melting operations and to further reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrous metal melting operations (currently regulated under Rule 1407). After several working group meetings, industry stakeholders recommended that the rulemaking process be separated into non-ferrous (PAR 1407) and ferrous metal melting rules (Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations (PR 1407.1)). Industry stakeholders had commented that there was insufficient evidence that hexavalent chromium was emitted from metal melting operations and were concerned about a “one-size-fits-all” approach since they believe the type of toxic air contaminants emitted from non-ferrous and ferrous metal melting operations would differ and provisions to address the different toxic air contaminants should also differ. Additionally, although implementation of Rule 1407 would concurrently reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from ferrous metal melting operations, the level of control is probably not sufficient since hexavalent chromium is a more potent toxic air contaminant than arsenic, cadmium, and nickel which are the focus of Rule 1407. In April 2018, staff decided to bifurcate Rule 1407 into two rules to address non-chromium and chromium melting operations instead of non-ferrous and ferrous melting operations because certain ferrous alloys do not contain chromium and some non-ferrous alloys contain chromium. This decision has resulted in the development of PAR 1407 and PR 1407.1.

PAR 1407 expands the applicability of Rule 1407 beyond the ATCM by including steel as well as the non-ferrous metals previously covered. The scope of the exemptions will also be limited, resulting in more facilities subject to the requirements of the rule. The requirements are strengthened by including building enclosure requirements as well as enhancing housekeeping and parametric monitoring. The point source controls initially will remain the same; in 2021, the

³ Final Staff Report Proposed Amended Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities, South Coast AQMD, February 2015 <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Governing-Board/2015/2015-mar6-028.pdf?sfvrsn=12>

⁴ Paramount – Ongoing Air Monitoring Activities, South Coast AQMD, accessed June 2019, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/community-investigations/air-monitoring-activities>

facilities will be required to either reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel by 99 percent by weight or meet hourly mass emission rates rather than controlling particulate matter (PM) to 99 percent by weight. Controlling specific contaminants, rather than PM will further reduce arsenic trioxide which can vaporize in addition to controlling the particulate form of the contaminants at the same or more stringent levels. PAR 1407 will exempt equipment subject to Rule 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Facilities, and Rule 1420.2 – Emissions Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities. Except for the requirement to control arsenic by 99 percent if the exhaust temperature to the emission control device is greater than 360 degrees Fahrenheit, the other requirements in Rules 1420, 1420.1 and 1420.2 are more stringent than those in PAR 1407. The requirement to control arsenic by 99 percent if the exhaust temperature to the emission control device is greater than 360 degrees Fahrenheit will remain until Rules 1420 and 1420.2 are amended to include the same requirement. Rule 1420.1 already specifically controls arsenic. Thus, in all respects PAR 1407 is equally or more stringent than the ATCM.

HEALTH EFFECTS OF ARSENIC, CADMIUM, AND NICKEL

Metal melting operations that are subject to Rule 1407 have the potential to emit toxic air contaminants such as arsenic, cadmium, and nickel based on the composition and volumes of the raw materials processed at these facilities. These elements are air pollutants that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health⁵. Table 1-1 summarizes the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) classification for these toxic air contaminants and their associated potential health effects.

Table 1-1: Toxicity of Metals

Metal	U.S. EPA Carcinogenicity Classification⁶	Target Organs for Health Effects with Chronic Exposure⁷
Arsenic	Carcinogenic to Humans	Inhalation & oral: Development; cardiovascular system; nervous system; respiratory system; skin
Cadmium	Likely to be Carcinogenic to Humans	Inhalation: Kidney; respiratory system Oral: Kidney
Nickel	Carcinogenic to Humans	Inhalation: Respiratory system; hematologic system Oral: Development

⁵ California Health and Safety Code Section 39655

⁶ California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/cmr/appendixa.pdf>

⁷ California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, <https://oehha.ca.gov/air/general-info/oehha-acute-8-hour-and-chronic-reference-exposure-level-rel-summary>

NEED FOR PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1407

Rule 1407 has a Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption that exempts facilities from most provisions of Rule 1407 if they meet the criteria. Most facilities currently subject to Rule 1407 are exempt from most of the provisions due to the Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption in paragraph (i)(2) and the Clean Aluminum Scrap Exemption in paragraph (i)(3). The Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption has no throughput limitation. Therefore, facilities melting very large amounts of relatively low contaminant metals have the potential to pose a risk to the surrounding community. Likewise, the Clean Aluminum Scrap exemption does not include limitations for arsenic, cadmium, or nickel content. The scrap may contain toxic air contaminants that increase risk to the surrounding community. These overly broad exemptions are addressed in Proposed Amended Rule 1407 (PAR 1407).

AFFECTED INDUSTRIES

Approximately ~~54~~60 facilities are expected to be impacted by PAR 1407. Table 1-2 breaks down the number of facilities by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code. The facilities are foundries or metal casting businesses generally classified under the NAICS code 331XXX, including:

- 3312XX – Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel;
- 3313XX – Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing; and
- 3315XX – Foundries.

Table 1-2: Types of Facilities Subject to PAR 1407

NAICS Code	Facility Type	Number of Facilities
331221	Galvanizing of metal (steel) tubing	1
331222	Drawing steel wire and galvanizing	3
331314	Aluminum alloys made from scrap or dross/ Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum	5
331511	Iron Foundry	5 <u>6</u>
331513	Steel Casting	1
331523	Non-ferrous metal die-casting foundries (except Aluminum)	12 <u>13</u>
331524	Aluminum foundries/castings (except die-casting)	24 <u>25</u>
331529	Other non-ferrous metal foundries, including brass and bronze (except die-casting) – zinc ingot manufacturing	2
332111	Melting of alloy steel to manufacture die forgings	1
<u>336400</u>	<u>Aerospace</u>	<u>3</u>
Total Number of Facilities		<u>5460</u>

Secondary smelting of aluminum is the process of recovering aluminum from aluminum scrap and making aluminum billets or ingots. Foundries produce metal castings in which the molten metal is

poured into a mold and allowed to solidify. Operations that cast molten metal into various parts and products are often classified by the type of part they manufacture.

Mills and foundries melt and cast metal alloys. These alloys are a combination of metals and elements that provide qualities such as corrosion resistance or mechanical strength. Common aluminum alloying elements include copper, magnesium, manganese, silicon, tin, and zinc. Common steel alloying elements include molybdenum, silicon, manganese, nickel, boron, and vanadium. Another common steel alloy material is chromium. However, materials with greater than 0.5% ~~percent~~ chromium will be subject to Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations (PR 1407.1).

Even when a pure metal is melted, it often contains trace contamination of other metals or elements. Melting the metal or, alloy, or containing contamination can ~~consist of~~ emit toxic air contaminants. Arsenic, cadmium, and nickel may be found as an alloyant or as contaminants. Metal emissions may occur during metal melting, transferring, pouring, and sand reclamation. Metal emissions may also occur during casting shakeout when the casting is freed from the mold. Mechanical finishing operations, including cutting and grinding, may emit particulates possibly containing toxic air contaminants. Fugitive emissions may result from crushing, grinding, handling of materials, melting, and poor or improper housekeeping methods. Other potential sources of emissions are re-entrainment of surface dust by foot and vehicle traffic in areas of the facility where metal-containing particulate matter has been deposited. Lastly, emissions may occur from the collection points of an emission control device or from the exhaust of an emission control device.

The ~~54-60~~ facilities subject to PAR 1407 were identified by reviewing South Coast AQMD permits for furnaces, reviewing South Coast AQMD inspection reports for metal melting facilities, searching websites for facilities that offer metal melting services. Facilities that conduct heat treating or other metalworking operation but do not melt the metal were excluded. Additionally, facilities that melt metals containing chromium were excluded as they will be subject to PR 1407.1. Likewise, facilities that melt metals containing lead were excluded as they are subject to Rule 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Facilities, or Rule 1420.2 – Emissions Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities.

PUBLIC PROCESS

PAR 1407 is being developed through a public process. A working group was formed to provide the public and stakeholders an opportunity to discuss the proposed rule amendment and to provide the South Coast AQMD staff with input during the rule development process. The Working Group is comprised of representatives from industry, consultants, agency representatives, environmental groups, and community groups. The Working Group originally met under Proposed Amended Rule 1407 and had four Working Group Meetings. Based on industry stakeholder input, Proposed Amended Rule 1407 was separated into two rulemakings: Proposed Amended Rule 1407 (non-chromium metal melting) and Proposed Rule 1407.1 (chromium metal melting). Stakeholders requested the bifurcation because the requirements for controls on chromium metal melting are likely to be significantly different. Staff has held five additional PAR 1407 Working Group Meetings since the rulemaking effort has been bifurcated into PAR 1407 and PR 1407.1. The nine Working Group Meetings for PAR 1407 were all held at the South Coast AQMD Headquarters in

Diamond Bar on the following dates: September 5, 2017, November 9, 2017, January 30, 2018, April 25, 2018, July 19, 2018, August 30, 2018, March 12, 2019, May 23, 2019, and July 17, 2019. A Public Workshop was held on June 19, 2019. Staff also conducted site visits to 30 of the ~~54-60~~ affected facilities.

CHAPTER 2: SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1407

INTRODUCTION

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1407

- Purpose (Subdivision (a))
- Applicability (Subdivision (b))
- Definitions (Subdivision (c))
- Emission Control Requirements (Subdivision (d))
- Housekeeping Requirements (Subdivision (e))
- Building Enclosure Requirements (Subdivision (f))
- Source Testing Requirements (Subdivision (g))
- Material Testing Requirements (Subdivision (h))
- Emission Control Device Monitoring (Subdivision (i))
- Recordkeeping Requirements (Subdivision (j))
- Exemptions (Subdivision (k))
- Digestion of Metal Aluminum Sample (Attachment A)
- Periodic Smoke Test (Attachment B)

INTRODUCTION

Proposed Amended Rule 1407 (PAR 1407) establishes requirements for controlling emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations, including point source control requirements, housekeeping and building enclosure requirements, in addition to source testing and recordkeeping requirements. Many of the provisions in PAR 1407 are based on similar types of provisions used for Rules 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities, 1420.2 – Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities, and 1430 – Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities, which were recently adopted or amended. The majority of the current Rule 1407 exemptions will be revised or deleted. These exemptions are overly broad and do not take into consideration facility throughput or concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel which are the focus of Rule 1407.

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1407

Purpose (Subdivision (a))

The purpose of PAR 1407 is to reduce process and fugitive emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel, thereby minimizing public health impacts by reducing exposure to toxic air contaminants. Facilities and operations subject to PAR 1407 include non-chromium metal melting operations at smelters, foundries, die-casters, galvanizing and tinning coating operations and also from processes that conduct dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder coating production.

Applicability (Subdivision (b))

Rule 1407 currently applies only to non-ferrous metal melting applications. Initially, during the rule development process, one approach was to expand Rule 1407 to apply to all metal melting operations (non-ferrous and ferrous) and include hexavalent chromium as a toxic air contaminant of concern. Industry requested separating the rules because there was insufficient evidence that hexavalent chromium was emitted from metal melting operations and that the type of toxic air contaminants emitted from non-ferrous and ferrous metal melting operations could differ significantly.

Staff agreed to bifurcate the proposed rules, but did so based on the chromium content in the metal or alloy. Hexavalent chromium has a cancer potency factor that is one or more orders of magnitude higher than arsenic, cadmium, or nickel. Thus emissions of hexavalent chromium would likely need more stringent controls than other metal toxic air contaminants. Iron content (ferrous and non-ferrous) is not an indicator of chromium content, as superalloys are non-ferrous alloys with high levels of chromium, while iron and carbon steel have high iron content, but are expected to have only trace chromium content as impurities.

Staff reviewed the composition of metal alloys. Staff determined that aluminum alloys have less than 0.4% ~~percent~~ chromium content with Aluminum 6066 being the aluminum alloy with the highest chromium content. Brass, bronze, and lead alloys are expected to have only trace contaminant quantities of chromium. Carbon steel and iron have no minimum specifications for chromium, but are also expected to have only trace contaminants. Alloy steel, stainless steel, and superalloys are expected to have a chromium content greater than 0.4% ~~percent~~. Therefore, PAR 1407 will apply to non-chromium alloys, which is defined as any metal that contains less than 0.5% ~~percent~~ chromium by weight as determined on a quarterly weighted average. Equipment or

operations that have greater than 0.5 percent by weight on average will be subject to PR 1407.1 and shall be exempt from all of the requirements of PAR 1407. Chromium alloys will be addressed in a separate rule, PR 1407.1,

With the adoption of Proposed Rule 1407.1 and Proposed Amended Rule 1407, metal melting operations will be regulated by metal or alloy as depicted in Figure 2-1 below.

Figure 2-1: South Coast AQMD Rules by Metal Type

Al & Al Alloys	Carbon Steel	Brass	Bronze	Lead	Stainless Steel	Alloy Steel	Superalloy
< 0.5% chromium	No minimum specification for chromium	Trace levels of chromium only	Trace levels of chromium only	Trace levels of chromium only	≥ 0.5% chromium	≥ 0.5% chromium	≥ 0.5% chromium
PAR 1407	PAR 1407	Rule 1420 or PAR 1407	Rule 1420 or PAR 1407	Rule 1420	PR 1407.1	PR 1407.1	PR 1407.1

The proposed applicability for PAR 1407 is as follows:

This rule applies to an owner or operator of a facility conducting non-chromium metal melting operation(s) including, but not limited to, smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, coating processes (galvanizing and tinning), and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing, and aluminum powder production.

Definitions (Subdivision (c))

PAR 1407 includes new or modified definitions. The definitions used maintain consistency with other South Coast AQMD toxics rules. The definition for *non-chromium metal*, as *any metal that contains less than 0.5 percent by weight total chromium content as determined on a ~~monthly~~ quarterly weighted average*, has been included to address the revision in applicability from “non-ferrous” metal melting operations to “non-chromium” metal melting operations.

Currently, Rule 1407 emission control requirements are based on particulate matter. PAR 1407 will establish emission standards specifically for arsenic, cadmium and nickel, rather than particulate emissions, therefore, definitions referencing particulate matter and particulate matter control outlined in the current rule have been revised to reflect these changes. Please refer to subdivision (c) of PAR 1407. Figure 2-2 lists the new, modified, and deleted definitions.

Figure 2-2: Definition Revisions

Adding	Modifying	Removing
<input type="checkbox"/> Approved Cleaning Methods	<input type="checkbox"/> Emission Collection System	<input type="checkbox"/> District
<input type="checkbox"/> Bag Leak Detection System	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Emission Point
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Enclosure	<input type="checkbox"/> Fugitive Emissions (Fugitive Metal Dust Emissions)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fine Particulate Matter
<input type="checkbox"/> Capture Velocity	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Melting Furnace	<input type="checkbox"/> Fugitive Emissions Control
<input type="checkbox"/> Customer Returns	<input type="checkbox"/> Rerun Scrap	<input type="checkbox"/> Good Operating Practices
<input type="checkbox"/> Emission Control Device	<input type="checkbox"/> Scrap	<input type="checkbox"/> Hard Lead
<input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure Opening		<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Ferrous Metal
<input type="checkbox"/> Foundry		<input type="checkbox"/> Particulate Matter
<input type="checkbox"/> Functionally Similar Furnace		<input type="checkbox"/> Particulate Matter Control System
<input type="checkbox"/> Low Pressure Spray		<input type="checkbox"/> Person
<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Cutting		<input type="checkbox"/> Process Emission Control
<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Grinding		<input type="checkbox"/> Pure Lead
<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Removal Fluid		<input type="checkbox"/> Type Metal
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Chromium Metal		

Emission Control Requirements (Subdivision (d))

Rule 1407 currently includes a provision that requires the gas stream from an emission collection system be vented to a control device that reduces particulate emissions by 99 percent or more by weight. Additionally, if the temperature of the gas stream exceeds 360 degrees Fahrenheit, then the control device must have a control efficiency of 99 percent or more for controlling arsenic and cadmium emissions. These requirements will be retained until the facility meets the new emission control requirements in paragraph (d)(3) or (d)(4) which shall be met on or before January 1, 2021. This ensures that facilities subject to Rule 1407 will either be subject to the existing requirements or be subject to the new requirements.

PAR 1407 will place specific emphasis on the control of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel. The new emission control requirement will require emissions from a non-chromium metal melting furnace to either meet a control efficiency per furnace or an aggregate mass emission limit for each toxic air contaminant individually. Owner or operators must ~~be at or below~~:

- Meet a 99% control efficiency of arsenic or be at or below the aggregate mass emission limit from all non-chromium metal melting furnaces and associated emission control devices of 0.000066 pounds per hour of arsenic;

- Meet a 99% control efficiency of cadmium or be at or below the aggregate mass emission limit from all non-chromium metal melting furnaces and associated emission control devices of 0.000514 pounds per hour of cadmium; and
- Meet a 99% control efficiency of nickel or be at or below the aggregate mass emission limit from all non-chromium metal melting furnaces and associated emission control devices 0.00848 pounds per hour of nickel.

The arsenic, cadmium, and nickel aggregate mass emission rates were developed from determining the cancer risk from available source testing data for stack height, building parameters, and exhaust flow rates that yield the least amount of dispersion resulting in higher health risks. The analysis assumes the nearest receptor is located downwind. The emission rates are a conservative estimate based on a screening cancer risk of 25 in one million for a receptor located 100 meters from the source.

The facility has the option to demonstrate compliance for each pollutant individually. By default, the pollutants shall be controlled to 99 percent each. Optionally, each pollutant may meet an aggregate mass emission limit. For example, a furnace can have a control device that limits cadmium and nickel by 99 percent each and demonstrate that aggregate mass emission of arsenic from all non-chromium metal melting operations are at or below 0.000066 pounds per hour. Likewise, a facility may install a pollution control device that has a control efficiency less than equal to or greater than 99 percent but reduces aggregate mass emissions below the limits for a specific toxic air contaminant. This provides flexibility for facilities to control larger sources of toxic air contaminants as opposed to all sources. Additionally, some pollutants may be at such low levels that control equipment may have difficulty demonstrating 99 percent control. The aggregate mass emissions limit has the added benefits: it is less expensive to demonstrate compliance because only an outlet test is required; units that have low concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, or nickel may have difficulty meeting the 99 percent control, but can demonstrate compliance meeting the specific aggregate mass emissions limit; and it does not require air pollution control equipment for furnace operations with very low levels of arsenic, cadmium, and/or nickel.

Based on experience with facilities subject to Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Facilities, staff has determined¹ that arsenic trioxide, a toxic that is also subject to this regulation, may vaporize at room temperature. It has a boiling point of 869 degrees Fahrenheit; well below typical furnace operating temperatures. Typical particulate control methods used to control cadmium and nickel, such as a baghouse, may not be appropriate for controlling arsenic or arsenic trioxide in vapor form. A wet scrubber or a wet electrostatic precipitator may be required to control arsenic or arsenic trioxide in vapor form. Where the aggregate mass emissions of arsenic are greater than 0.000066 pounds per hour ~~and~~ additional control equipment will be required. However, a facility may avoid having to install a second control device to limit vapors from arsenic if it can demonstrate that aggregate arsenic emissions are at or below 0.000066 pounds per hour.

This subdivision will maintain the provision limiting visible emissions previously contained under fugitive emission control. Additionally, this subdivision will include a provision which prohibits visible emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations ~~to leave the direct path to from~~

¹ Source Test Report 13-307 and 13-308, South Coast AQMD, October 2013, accessed June 2019 <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/exide/exide-sourcetestaug-sept.pdf?sfvrsn=2>

escaping the collection location of an emission collection system. This provision allows South Coast AQMD enforcement to visually observe emission collection systems that are not functioning properly.

In order to ensure adequate time for permit applications to be processed, PAR 1407 requires that permit applications for additional emission control devices that will be used for existing furnaces are submitted by July 1, 2020.

Source testing requirements are being moved to subdivision (g). The maintenance program provisions will be split into Housekeeping Requirements (subdivision (e)) and Emission Control Device Monitoring (subdivision (i)). A comparison of current emission control requirements and proposed emission control requirements is provided in Table 2-1 below.

Table 2-1: Comparison of Emission Control Requirements

Requirement	Rule 1407	PAR 1407
Control particulate matter emissions by 99%	Yes	Until January 1, 2021 <u>and until compliance with (d)(3) or (d)(4)</u>
Control As and Cd by 99% if exhaust temperature > 360°F	Yes	Yes
Control As, Cd, and Ni by 99% or meet mass emission limits at all times	No	Yes (effective January 1, 2021)
One-time source test	Yes	Yes, and periodic source testing (Moved to Source Testing Requirements (subdivision (g)))
Maintenance program	Yes	Yes. Moved to Housekeeping Requirements (subdivision (e)) and Emission Control Device Monitoring (subdivision (i))
Limit visible emissions	Yes	Yes
Limit visible emissions escaping emission control device	No	Yes

Housekeeping Requirements (Subdivision (e))

Housekeeping requirements are proposed to minimize fugitive emissions resulting from non-chromium metal melting operations. Proposed Amended Rule 1407 clarifies requirements for enclosed storage of dust-forming metal-containing material, such as dross, ash, or feed materials to include trash or debris. In addition to an enclosed storage area, the provision will allow dust-forming metal-containing material to be stored in a building enclosure or covered containers; the covered containers must only be opened when material is being deposited or removed and must be free of leaks. Additionally, the provision which requires enclosed containers for material collected by emission control devices will be retained. Two other housekeeping measures will become effective upon rule adoption: 1.) Clean weekly in floor areas within 20 feet of where furnace and casting operations are conducted; and 2.) Prohibition of dry sweeping, unless dry sweeping is allowed in an approved Housekeeping Compliance Plan that allows an alternative cleaning method, and compressed air cleaning where furnace, casting, metal cutting, and metal grinding operations occur. An owner or operator may submit a Housekeeping Compliance Plan to use an alternative cleaning method in lieu of an approved cleaning method. The alternative cleaning method must meet the same air quality objectives and effectiveness of the housekeeping requirement it is replacing and the alternative housekeeping measure must minimize generation of dust-forming metal-containing materials. Compressed air cleaning is allowed to clean electric motors if it is conducted with a temporary barrier in place to restrict the movement of air throughout the facility and to protect dust-forming metal-containing materials from interfering with emission collection devices during the compressed air cleaning. Unfixed or temporary barriers, such as walls or welding screens, are suitable and must contain the compressed air cleaning from the rest of the facility where furnace, casting, metal cutting, and metal grinding operations occur. The area enclosed during the compressed air cleaning must be cleaned within 30 minutes after completion using an approved cleaning method. PAR 1407 does not prohibit dry sweeping and compressed air cleaning methods for raw material handling or other plant areas, including general grounds keeping, that do not involve furnace, casting, metal cutting, and metal grinding operations.

The following housekeeping provisions will be effective within 30 days of rule adoption:

- Quarterly inspection, and cleaning if necessary, of collection vents, openings, and ducting of emission control devices to prevent dust building up and clogging;
- Removal of weather caps that restrict the flow of exhaust on any stack that is a source of emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations; acceptable exhaust caps include butterfly dampers which provide a clear path for air movement when the exhaust fan is operating
- Transport dust-forming slag and waste generated during housekeeping and building enclosure construction and maintenance within closed conveyor systems or in covered containers, unless conducted within a building enclosure or an enclosed storage area. This provision is not applicable to transporting materials exceeding 500 degrees Fahrenheit;
- Weekly cleaning by an approved cleaning method in floor areas near work stations, openings of building enclosures, and transfer points of emission control devices utilized for metal cutting or metal grinding operations not conducted under a continuous flood of metal removal fluid;
- Dust-forming metal-containing materials generated from housekeeping, construction, or maintenance shall be stored in an enclosed storage area, in a covered container, or in a

building enclosure except when material is actively being deposited into or actively removed from a receptacle. Active means depositing or removing materials with no more than a 15 minute delay; and

- Clean by an approved cleaning method within one hour of construction or maintenance that results in the deposition of fugitive metal dust emissions.

A comparison of current housekeeping requirements and proposed housekeeping requirements is provided in Table 2-2 below.

Table 2-2: Comparison of Housekeeping Requirements

Requirement	Rule 1407	PAR 1407
(e)(1)(A) – Store dust-forming metal-containing materials in an enclosed storage area, building enclosure, or covered container	Yes	Yes
(e)(1)(B) – Discharge materials from emission control device into closed containers or an enclosed system	Yes	Yes
(e)(1)(C) – Weekly floor cleaning	No	Yes
(e)(1)(D) – Prohibition of dry sweeping and compressed air cleaning	No	Yes
(e)(2)(A)* – Quarterly inspection, and cleaning if necessary, of collection vents, openings, and ducting of emission control devices	No	Yes
(e)(2)(B)* – Remove weather caps from stacks	No	Yes
(e)(2)(C)* – Transport of slag, housekeeping waste, and building enclosure construction and maintenance materials within closed conveyer systems, in covered containers, or within a building enclosure	No	Yes
(e)(2)(D)* – Weekly floor cleaning of cutting and grinding operations,	No	Yes
(e)(2)(E)* – Store slag, housekeeping waste, and building enclosure construction and maintenance materials in an enclosed storage area, building enclosure, or covered container	No	Yes
(e)(2)(F)* – Clean within one hour after construction or maintenance	No	Yes

* Applicable 30 days after rule adoption

A provision is included in paragraph (e)(3) allowing an alternative cleaning process to be used by facilities provided the alternative cleaning process meets the same objectives and effectiveness, ensures that metal dust will not be generated by the alternative housekeeping procedure, and is submitted and approved by the South Coast AQMD as part of a Housekeeping Compliance Plan. Examples of alternative cleaning processes that can replace the required housekeeping measures

could be using a High Efficiency Particulate Arrestor (HEPA) vacuum then dry sweeping the larger metal pieces within one hour or using a HEPA vacuum with an attached broom head.

Building Enclosure Requirements (Subdivision (f))

Paragraph (f)(1) requires the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to conduct operations within a building enclosure that minimizes cross draft conditions by July 1, 2020. The enclosure may consist of a structure within a building that encloses metal melting, casting, or metal cutting and grinding not conducted under a continuous flood of metal removal fluid operations. The intent of these requirements is to provide containment, impede cross-drafts, and minimize fugitive emissions generated in areas where metal melting operations, including grinding and cutting, occur.

A building enclosure, as defined in paragraph (c)(4), is a structure, enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements, (e.g., precipitation or wind), with limited openings to allow access and egress for people, vehicles, equipment, or parts. Cross-draft conditions of a building enclosure shall be minimized by not allowing openings on opposite ends of the building to be open simultaneously. Minimizing cross-draft conditions will help prevent a loss in the efficiency of an emission collection system. Openings are vents, windows, passages, doorways, bay doors. Methods to close openings, include use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Barriers, such as large pieces of equipment may also be used to block openings or prevent cross-drafts inside an enclosure near processes. Additionally, the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Executive Officer equivalent or more effective ways to minimize cross-draft conditions.

Illustrations of example building enclosure configurations are provided in Figures 2-3 through 2-10 below.

Figure 2-3: Acceptable Building Enclosures Configuration

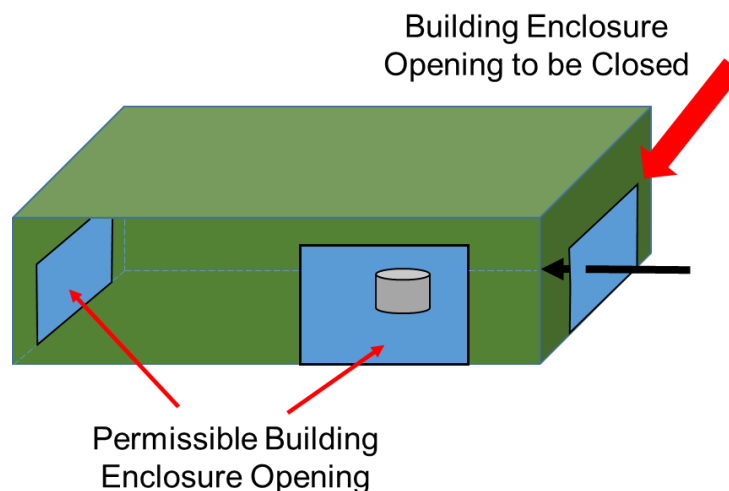


Figure 2-4: Acceptable Building Enclosures Configuration

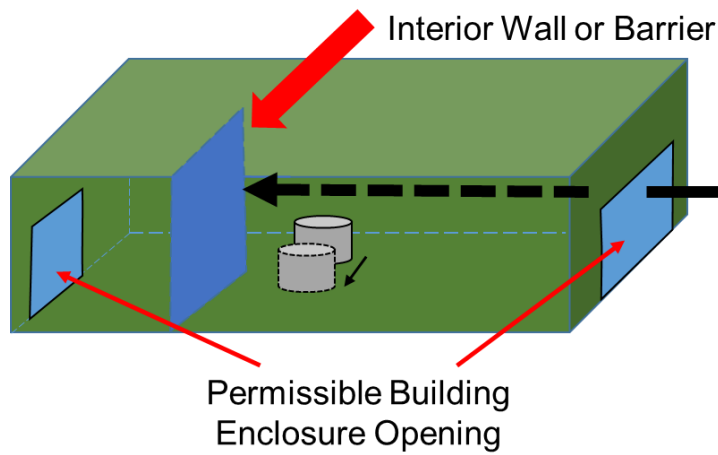


Figure 2-5: Acceptable Building Enclosures Configuration

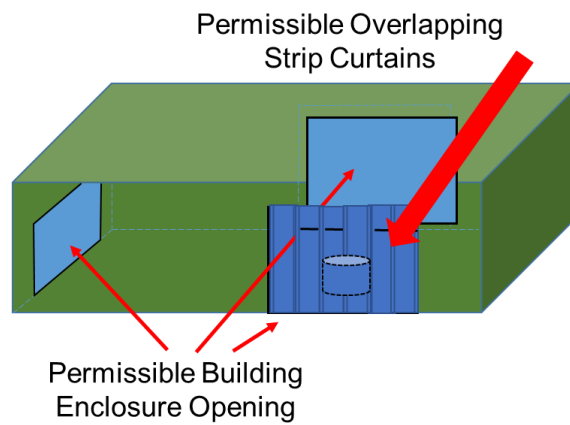


Figure 2-6: Acceptable Building Enclosures Configuration

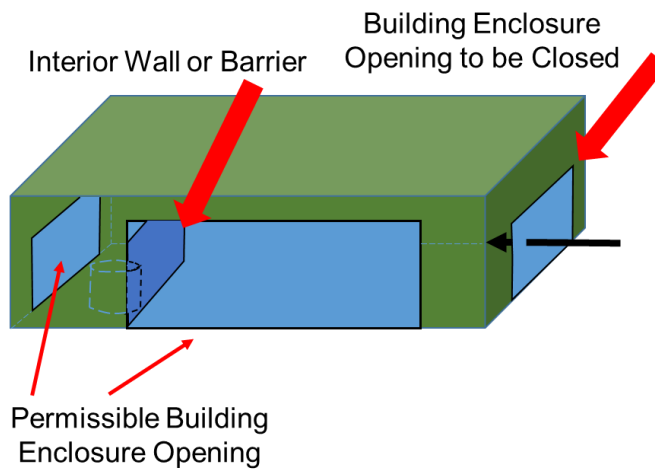


Figure 2-7: Unacceptable Building Enclosures Configuration

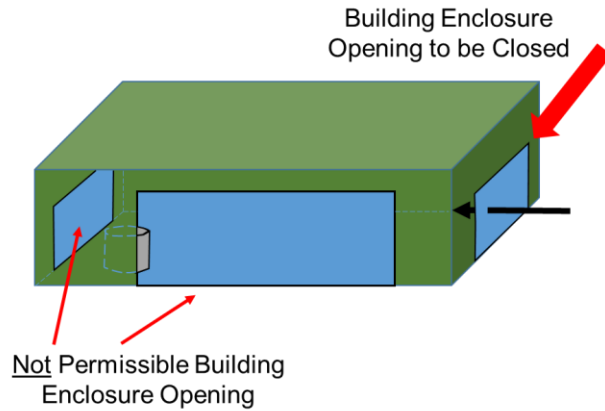


Figure 2-8: Unacceptable Building Enclosures Configuration

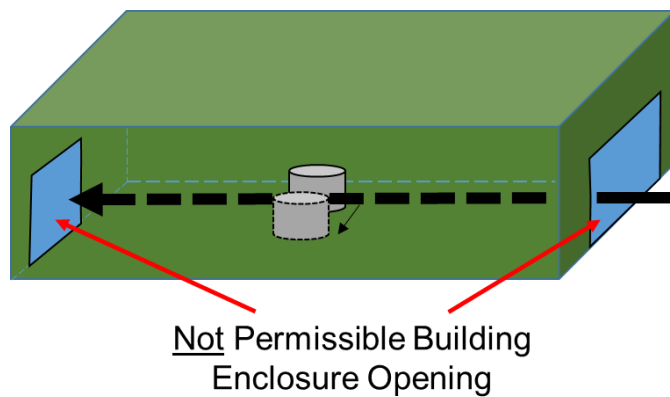


Figure 2-9: Unacceptable Building Enclosures Configuration

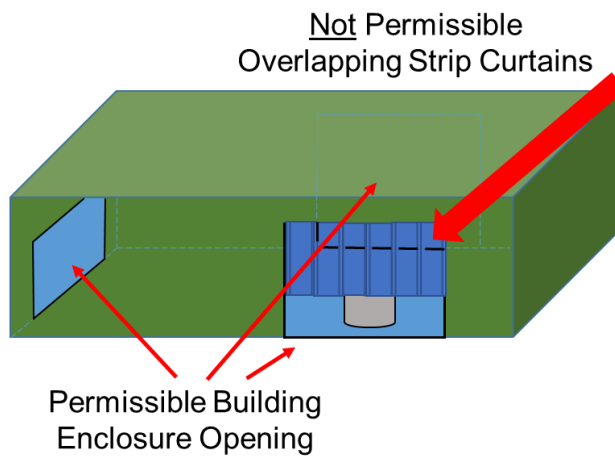
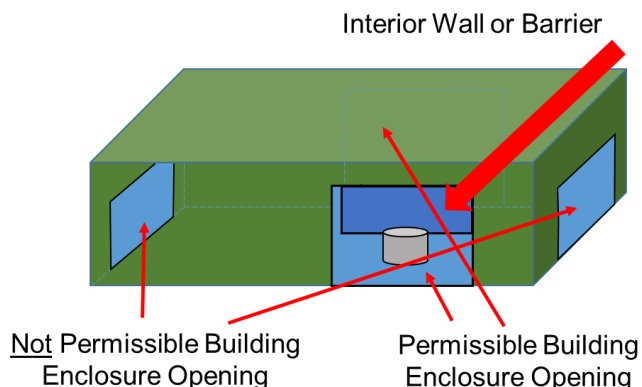


Figure 2-10: Unacceptable Building Enclosures Configuration

In the event that an owner or operator cannot comply with the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) due to conflicts with federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (CAL/OSHA), or other municipal codes or agency requirements directly related to worker safety, paragraph (f)(2) ~~requires~~ allows submittal of a Building Enclosure Compliance Plan. No later than 90 days after rule adoption for existing facilities and prior to initial start-up for all other operations, a Building Enclosure Compliance Plan shall be submitted and shall include the explanation for the conflict and the alternative measures that will be implemented to minimize the release of fugitive emissions to the outside of the building enclosure. This plan will be subject to Rule 306 – Plan Fees. Paragraph (f)(3) establishes procedures for resubmittal and appeal of disapproved Building Enclosure Compliance Plans. If the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan is disapproved, a revised Building Enclosure Compliance Plan must be resubmitted within 30 days of the notification of disapproval. Alternatively, the owner or operator may appeal the disapproval to the Hearing Board per Rule 216 – Appeals and Rule 221 – Plans. The Executive Officer will either approved the revised and resubmitted Building Enclosure Compliance Plan or will modify the plan and approve it as modified. The Executive Officer modified and approved Building Enclosure Compliance Plan can be appealed per Rules 216 and 221. Once the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan is approved, the plan must be implemented within 90 days of approval for facilities existing prior to rule adoption and prior to initial start-up for all other facilities pursuant to paragraph (f)(4).

Source Testing Requirements (Subdivision (g))

Facilities shall submit a source test protocol to the Executive Officer by October 1, 2020 for the initial source test and at least 3 months prior to the deadline for periodic source testing. The source test protocol must specify the information necessary to be included in the source test protocol including: source test criteria, all assumptions, required data; target mass emission standards for arsenic, cadmium and nickel; planned sampling parameters; an evaluation of the emission collection system's capture efficiency and velocity; and information regarding equipment, logistics, personnel and other resources necessary to facilitate an efficient and coordinated source test.

No later than January 1, 2021, PAR 1407 paragraph (g)(2) will require an initial source test and paragraph (g)(3) will require periodic source tests every 60 months, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with the emission control requirement specified in subdivision (d). The furnace must

be operating at a minimum of 80 percent of its weight capacity and a normal operating temperature during the test. For uncontrolled furnaces, paragraph (g)(4) allows the emission rate determined for one uncontrolled furnace to be applied to all functionally similar furnaces at that facility. Paragraph (c)(1617) defines functionally similar furnaces as furnaces that: melt the same type of alloys, and are the same type of furnace (electric, induction, cupola, reverberatory, etc.); and similar in size. Similar alloys would be those that have the same base metal. Similar in size means up to a 50 percent or 500 pound difference by charge weight. ~~The furnace must be operating at a minimum of 80 percent of its weight capacity and a normal operating temperature during the test.~~

For new or modified emission control devices that start after the adoption of PAR 1407, paragraph (g)(5) requires an a source test protocol to be submitted within 90 days after the Permit to Construct is issued and to conduct the initial source test within 120 days after the approval of the source test protocol.

The owner or operator shall notify the South Coast AQMD one week prior to conducting any source tests, 24 hours prior to cancelling or rescheduling a test, and within five calendar days of knowing source test results exceeded emission standards. These provisions are contained in paragraphs (g)(6) and (g)(7).

Currently, Rule 1407 emission control requirements are based on particulate matter; PAR 1407 will be basing emission control requirements specifically on the control of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel. Therefore, the source test method requirement in PAR 1407 in paragraph (g)(8) is CARB Method 436 – Determination of Multiple Metal Emissions from Stationary Sources. Source tests shall be conducted while the equipment is operating at a minimum of 80 percent of the equipment's permitted throughput. Additionally, the sample volume must be large enough to achieve analytical results at the method reporting limit or 150 dry standard cubic feet, assuming that the method reporting limit is 0.2 micrograms per sample for arsenic, cadmium, and nickel. If a source test results in all runs below the method reporting limit for a compound, then that compound will be reported as non-detect and will be counted as a zero for purposes of this rule. If a source test results in at least one run below and one run above the method reporting limit for a compound, then the runs that are below the method reporting limit shall be assigned one half of the method reporting limit for that runs². Paragraph (g)(9) allows for the use of an alternative or equivalent test method ~~will be allowed~~ as long as it is approved in writing by the Executive Officer, in addition to the California Air Resources Board, or the U.S. EPA, as applicable.

As required by paragraph (g)(10), the source test shall be performed by a South Coast AQMD approved laboratory. When there is more than one possible source test method, paragraph (g)(11) states that the source test method selected must be approved by the Executive Officer. Additionally, according to paragraph (g)(11), violating any specified source test method constitutes violating the rule.

Paragraph (g)(12) allows a facility to utilize a source test conducted after January 1, 2016 instead of conducting the initial source test required in paragraph (h)(1) provided that the source test:

- Is the most recent completed source test for that equipment;
- Demonstrated compliance with the limits in subdivision(d); and

² South Coast A.Q.M.D Risk Assessment Procedures for Rules 1401, 1401.1 and 1402, Version 8.1, South Coast A.Q.M.D, September 1, 2017

- Was conducted using PAR 1407 applicable and approved test methods.

Reports from source testing must be submitted to the South Coast AQMD within 90 days of completion of source testing in order to comply with (g)(13).

Material Testing Requirements (Subdivision (h))

PAR 1407 will maintain the majority of the material testing methods used in the current rule to determine the composition of alloys used in metal melting operations until January 1, 2021, which coincides with the sunset of current Rule 1407 emission limits and exemptions. The pig lead analysis technique will be removed because it is no longer applicable. PAR 1407 allows for the use of U.S. EPA-approved methods, active ASTM International methods, metallurgical assays, or alternative methods approved by the Executive Office. The method needs to be a method that is appropriate to the sample matrix, has the appropriate method detection limit, and has no interferences, ~~and is approved by the Executive Officer.~~

The following material testing is required in PAR 1407:

- Quarterly analysis of raw materials melted in non-chromium metal melting furnaces; and
- Quarterly analysis of baghouse catches of baghouses associated with non-chromium metal melting operations.

Emission Control Device Monitoring (Subdivision (i))

PAR 1407 includes parametric monitoring to ensure proper operation of the non-chromium metal melting emissions control device. Operational parameters are generally expressed as range parametric measurements within which the air pollution control device functions best and realizes optimum efficiency. Parametric monitoring is conducted separate from source testing and provides a good indicator when there is an issue with the emission control device in between source testing.

Bag Leak Detection System (paragraph (i)(1))

By January 1, 2021, the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall operate, calibrate, and maintain a Bag Leak Detection System for all baghouses pursuant to Rule 1407, regardless of size, pursuant to the Tier 3 requirements of Rule 1155 – Particulate Matter (PM) Control Devices.

Pressure Across an Emission Control Device (paragraph (i)(2))

By January 1, 2021, the pressure across the emission control device shall be continuously measured with a gauge that is visible and in clear line of sight of the operator or maintenance personnel. The reading from the gauge provides an indication of whether the emission control device is operating within the proper range of pressure differential, whether the filters may be clogged or have leaks thereby compromising their effectiveness, or if the scrubber is approaching flooding velocity. The monitoring device shall be required to:

- Be equipped with ports that allow for periodic calibration in accordance with manufacturer's specifications;
- Be calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications at least once every calendar year;
- Be equipped with a continuous data acquisition system (DAS). The DAS shall record the data output from the monitoring device at a frequency of not less than once every sixty (60) minutes;

- Generate a data file from the computer system interfaced with each DAS each calendar day. The file shall contain a table of chronological dates and time and the corresponding data output value from the monitoring device in inches of water column. The operator shall prepare a separate data file each day showing the 4-hour rolling average pressure readings recorded by this device each calendar day; and
- Be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

The owner or operator is required to conduct a source test, if the differential pressure emission control device is not maintained within the range or ranges specified in the Permit to Operate or the range specified by the manufacturer or the Executive Officer, based on hourly or more frequent recordings by the DAS for:

- A rolling 4-hour time period on 3 or more separate ~~days~~ occasions over 60 continuous days; or
- Any rolling consecutive 24-hour period.

The acceptable range of pressure across the emission control device may be specified in the Permit to Operate or shall be determined by the Executive Officer based on supporting documentation such as manufacturer specifications and source test results.

Air Flow to the Air Pollution Collection System (paragraphs (i)(4) and (i)(5))

Emission control devices shall be operated at a minimum capture velocity specified in the most current edition of the *Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design*, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, at the time a permit application is deemed complete with the South Coast AQMD. As specified in *Industrial Ventilation*, the minimum collection velocity should be sufficient to overcome the combustion products and heat of combustion.

In addition, for each emission collection system required to be monitored under PAR 1407, a passing periodic smoke test shall be conducted at least once every six months. The periodic smoke test provides a qualitative test for owners and operators to help determine whether cross draft conditions or other activities conducted at the facility are affecting the ability of the emission collection system or hood to effectively capture emissions. It also serves to verify that the airflow is moving towards the air pollution collection system, which verifies the effectiveness of the air pollution control device. Smoke test procedures are outlined in PAR 1407 Attachment B – Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device. If the smoke test fails, then the associated furnace(s) are not to be used for production until the system can pass a smoke test.

Anemometer (paragraph (i)(6))

The slot velocity of each emission collection system shall be measured at least every six months using a calibrated anemometer. The emission collection system designed with a hood or enclosure shall maintain a capture velocity of at least 200 feet per minute as measured at the face of the enclosure. An emission collection system with slots, but without an enclosure or hood shall maintain slot velocities of at least 2,000 feet per minute. An emission collection system designed with a canopy hood without an enclosure shall maintain a capture velocity of at least 200 feet per minute across all open sides without any cross drafts. For all three of the capture velocities above,

the operator shall maintain at least the minimum slot velocity that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency measured in the most recent source test.

Recordkeeping Requirements (Subdivision (j))

PAR 1407 will require records be kept to assist in verifying compliance. Owners and operators will be required to maintain records for three (3) years, keep the most recent two years onsite, and make them accessible and available to South Coast AQMD compliance staff upon request. Records shall include the following:

- (j)(1) – Type and quantity of raw materials processed, including purchase records to confirm these quantities maintained ~~monthly~~quarterly;
- (j)(2) – Material testing data as required by subdivision (h);
- (j)(3) – Source test data as required by subdivision (g) and paragraph (i)(3);
- (j)(4) – Housekeeping activities completed pursuant to subdivision (e);
- (j)(5) – Parametric device monitoring for emission control devices pursuant to subdivision (i); ~~and~~
- (j)(6) – Anemometer data and calibration documentation as required by paragraph (i)(6); and
- (j)(7) – Smoke test documentation as required in Attachment B

A comparison of current recordkeeping requirements is provided in Table 2-3 below.

Table 2-3: Comparison of Recordkeeping Requirements

Requirement	Rule 1407	PAR 1407*
Types, quantities of metals melted	Yes (For exemption demonstration only)	Yes
Analyses of metals melted	Yes (For exemption demonstration only)	Yes
Baghouse catch analyses	No	Yes
Source test data	Yes	Yes
Housekeeping activities	No	Yes
Parametric monitoring	Yes (Maintenance program)	Yes
Anemometer data	No	Yes
Smoke test documentation	No	Yes

*Records to be maintained for three years (previously two years)

Exemptions (Subdivision (k))

PAR 1407 includes exemptions limiting some requirements that a facility may be subject to:

Small Quantity

The small quantity exemption is included in the existing rule and shall be maintained in paragraph (k)(1) of PAR 1407. Facilities that melt no more than one ton per year of all non-chromium metals are exempt from all requirements except for paragraph (j)(1). Sources will be required to maintain records verifying that they melt less than one ton annually. This will exclude many small operations including universities, artists, and jewelers.

Low Throughput, Clean Aluminum Scrap, and Aluminum Scrap Furnaces

These exemptions are retained in paragraphs (k)(2), (k)(4), and (k)(5) until January 1, 2021 and will be replaced by (k)(3), a revised Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption. As currently written, paragraphs (k)(2), (k)(4), and (k)(5) are overly broad allowing materials with high levels of arsenic, cadmium, or nickel to be excluded from point source requirements because they are merely free from oil, grease, or paint which have nothing to do with arsenic, cadmium, or nickel content.

Metal or Alloy Purity

Equipment and operations that melt raw materials consisting of a metal or an alloy which is shown by laboratory analysis to contain minimal amounts of arsenic and cadmium and melt below a specific threshold shall only be subject to housekeeping, building enclosure, material testing, and recordkeeping requirements of the rule pursuant to paragraph (k)(3). The operator will have to maintain records to demonstrate the exemption and also be required to meet the housekeeping and building enclosure requirements to ensure that fugitive emissions created by the facility's operations are minimized. This incentivizes facilities to melt metals with extremely low levels of toxic air contaminants avoiding the need for costly controls. Many smaller facilities can meet this exemption by utilizing feed materials that have been certified by their suppliers to meet the exemption thresholds.

The metal or alloy purity exemptions in paragraph (k)(3) are based on the purity of the metals melting at a facility:

- A threshold of 8,400 tons of metal melted per year for facilities melting alloys which contain less than 0.002 percent arsenic 0.004 percent cadmium, and 0.5 percent chromium by weight on a ~~monthly~~ quarterly weight average;
- A threshold of 42,000 tons of metal melted per year for facilities melting alloys which contain less than 0.0004 percent arsenic, 0.0008 percent cadmium, and 0.5 percent chromium by weight on a ~~monthly~~ quarterly weight average; and
- A threshold of 84,000 tons of metal melted per year for facilities melting alloys which contain less than 0.0002 percent arsenic, 0.0004 percent cadmium, and 0.5 percent chromium by weight on a ~~monthly~~ quarterly weight average.

The thresholds are based on source test results at an aluminum secondary smelting facility. The test results were used to determine the amount of metals melted before the screening risk used for mass emission limits would be exceeded. This provides a sufficiently conservative limit to ensure that uncontrolled furnace operations will not pose an unacceptably high risk to the surrounding community. To qualify for a metal or alloy purity exemption, the facility must demonstrate compliance through material testing of the raw materials.

Aluminum Pouring

This exemption is included in the existing rule and will be retained in paragraph (k)(6) of PAR 1407. This exemption addresses areas in the proximity of where ladles, launders, and other equipment are used to convey aluminum from a melting or holding furnace to casting equipment. Since these activities involve transfer of molten material, it is believed that only minimal emissions will be involved, but the potential for losses due to spilling of material still exists. As such, staff believes that housekeeping and recordkeeping requirements will be sufficient in mitigating fugitive losses.

Rules 1420, 1420.1 and 1420.2 – Lead Rules

Equipment or operations that are subject to the lead rules listed above are exempted in paragraph (k)(7) and (k)(8) because they are currently subject to requirements which are just as or more stringent for point source and fugitive emission control than the requirements of PAR 1407, with one exception for Rules 1420 and 1420.2 equipment and operations. The exception is the requirement for a gas stream that exceeds 360 degrees Fahrenheit requiring the control device to meet a control efficiency of 99 percent or more for controlling arsenic and cadmium emissions. Therefore, equipment and operations subject to Rules 1420 and 1420.2 are exempt from all requirements of the rule except for this provision (d)(5). If at some future date, Rule 1420 or 1420.2 are amended to address arsenic emissions, then equipment and operations subject to Rules 1420 or 1420.2 will be exempt from all requirements of Rule 1407. Equipment and operations subject to Rule 1420.1 are exempt from the entirety of Rule 1407 because Rule 1420.1 has its own arsenic standards. A facility that is subject to Rule 1420 or 1420.2 but also has furnaces that melt non-chromium metals, excluding lead, would be required to comply with PAR 1407 for those non-chromium metal melting furnaces.

Health Risk Assessment or Air Toxics Inventory Report

Risk analyses demonstrate the risk a facility poses to the surrounding community. Therefore, PAR 1407 includes an exemption in paragraph (k)(9) for facilities with a Health Risk Assessment with a maximum individual cancer risk less than ten in one million or an Air Toxic Inventory Report with a Facility Priority Score of less than ten. Facilities that qualify will be exempt from subdivision (d) and will not be required to put on additional controls.

Maintenance

Brazing, dip soldering, metal cutting, or metal grinding conducted for maintenance purposes, including repair of equipment and structures, are not subject to the requirements of this rule. These operations are not conducted on products that are intended for sale.

Digestion of Metal Aluminum Sample for Determining Arsenic (Attachment A)

Minor changes were made to Attachment A for clarification purposes only.

Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device (Attachment B)

Attachment B specifies the method for periodic smoke tests to demonstrate qualitative capture efficiency for emission collection systems of add-on air pollution control device(s) pursuant to paragraph (i)(5). A smoke generator is placed within the area where collection of emissions by the ventilation system reveals the capture efficiency. The test is conducted while the emission control device is in normal operation and under typical draft and cross-draft conditions. An acceptable

smoke test shall demonstrate a direct stream to the collection location(s) of the ventilation system without escaping. The periodic smoke test requirement of PAR 1407 will not be required if performing such a test presents an unreasonable risk to safety. An example of such unreasonable risk to safety includes having to conduct a smoke test at collection sites that would be extremely dangerous, if not deadly, for somebody to work in that collection zone.

CHAPTER 3: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

PAR 1407 is estimated to affect ~~54-60~~ metal melting facilities including those that melt aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, and zinc. These facilities include secondary smelters, foundries, die-casters, galvanizing and tinning coating operations, and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder coating production.

AFFECTED FACILITIES

The facilities subject to PAR 1407 were identified by reviewing South Coast AQMD permits for metal melting furnaces, reviewing South Coast AQMD inspection reports for metal melting facilities, internet searches for facilities that offer metal melting services, and site visits. Internet searches were conducted to locate facilities where the furnaces do not require permits. Facilities that conduct heat treating or other metalworking operation but do not melt the metal were excluded. Additionally, facilities that melt metals containing chromium were excluded as they will be subject to PR 1407.1. Likewise, facilities that exclusively melt metals containing lead were excluded as they are subject to Rule 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Facilities, or Rule 1420.2 – Emissions Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities. Staff conducted approximately 30 site visits to various metal melting operations. During these site visits, staff gathered facility operations information and data related to melting furnaces, any associated control equipment, and types and amounts of alloys melted. Based on South Coast AQMD staff analysis of compliance and permitting data, there are approximately ~~54-60~~ facilities in the District that meet the applicability requirements of the proposed rule amendment.

COMPLIANCE COSTS

Compliance costs are estimated by observations from site visits and review of permitted equipment. The costs are estimated by actual costs provided by facilities, vendor quotes, and cost estimates from other rules with similar requirements.

All ~~54-60~~ facilities subject to PAR 1407 will be required to conduct housekeeping and to maintain records. Nearly all facilities already conduct weekly cleaning. Covering containers holding dust-forming metal-containing slag, dross, and trash can be accomplished by a simple container with a cover or keeping those materials within a building enclosure. Building enclosure costs are described below. Inspections of control device collection points is required quarterly. The removal of a weather cap is a one-time activity. Nearly all facilities already closely track the speciation of metals in the melted metal and conduct weekly housekeeping. Facilities are expected to record housekeeping activities pursuant to subdivision (e), maintenance of control devices pursuant to subdivision (j), and maintain source test reports, emission control device data, anemometer data, and source test documentation on site. Both proposed housekeeping and recordkeeping provisions are expected to increase labor costs less than \$1,000 annually.

All facilities are assumed to require the purchase of a HEPA vacuum system. Riding vacuum HEPA sweepers cost an estimated \$11,500 and would be utilized by ~~13-17~~ larger facilities. Backpack vacuum HEPA equipment is approximately \$600 and would be utilized by the remaining ~~41-43~~ facilities. Staff estimates that ~~14-17~~ of the ~~54-60~~ facilities (~~26-28~~ percent) subject to PAR 1407 would likely require some minor building upgrades to address doors or openings to comply with subdivision (f) – Building Enclosures. Minor building upgrades are expected to have a one-

time cost of \$44,000 per facility for four facilities to install roll-up doors. Another ten facilities are expected to install plastic curtains at a cost of \$9,000 per facility. Four facilities (seven percent) are expected to require construction of building enclosures to comply with PAR 1407. The cost of the enclosures is approximately \$151,500 for the construction of one wall or barrier based on cost estimates from similar activities required in proposed amended Rule 1420.2 – Emissions Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities¹. The estimate for the number of facilities needing construction is from site visits to the facilities.

Smaller facilities typically use ingot, billet, and rerun scrap and will likely qualify for the Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption pursuant to paragraph (k)(3). Facilities that qualify for the Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption are only required to operate within a building enclosure, conduct housekeeping, and maintain records. They are expected to have no further costs.

~~Thirteen~~ Fifteen larger facilities will not be eligible for the Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption because their throughput is larger than 8,400 tons per year of non-chromium metal and therefore will be subject to the point source requirements of paragraph (d)(1). To demonstrate compliance with (d)(1), source testing will be required initially and then every 60 months thereafter pursuant to paragraph (h)(3). It is estimated that source testing will cost \$21,000 per source test. For uncontrolled furnaces, a source test result may be applied to functionally similar furnaces. Staff estimated the following number of source tests each facility will be required to perform to demonstrate compliance: ~~fifteen~~ seventeen facilities are expected to conduct only one source test; nine facilities will need to conduct two source tests; two facility will need three source tests; and a final facility is expected to conduct four source tests.

The provisions in paragraph (d)(1) allows a facility to 1) install control equipment that reduces arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions by 99 percent each; 2) demonstrate through source testing that annual mass emissions are below a limits specified in paragraph (d)(2); or 3) utilize a combination of control equipment and source testing to demonstrate that 99 percent reduction or annual mass emissions are achieved. Most facilities will conduct source testing to demonstrate that they meet annual mass emission limits as that is the lowest cost option. For uncontrolled furnaces, a source test may be applied to functionally similar furnaces. Nine facilities are expected to only conduct source testing.

Four facilities are estimated to require the installation of ten control devices at an estimated cost of \$256,000² per control device. In addition to installation costs, there would be on-going operating and maintenance costs for the operation of the control devices estimated at \$275,000 annually per control device. For facilities operating control devices, PAR 1407 requires a pressure gauge and data acquisition system at a one-time cost of \$1,400. Baghouses are also required to have a baghouse leak detection system at a cost of \$1,500. Anemometer costs for each baghouse is \$1,000 per anemometer. Slot velocity tests are expected to cost \$80 per set of tests per emission control device for a total of \$2,240 every six months. There will also be an on-going requirement to conduct smoke testing at an annual cost of \$500 for each of the control devices.

¹ Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1420.2 – Emissions Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities, South Coast AQMD, October 2015

² Cost Reports and Guidance for Air Pollution Regulations – EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, U.S. EPA, accessed June 2019, <https://www.epa.gov/economic-and-cost-analysis-air-pollution-regulations/cost-reports-and-guidance-air-pollution>

The estimated total costs by expense for all facilities subject to PAR 1407 is presented in Table 3-1 below. The total present worth value cost to meet the 2020 deadline is \$43.4-3 million to \$59.26 million using a 4 percent or 1 percent discount rate respectively. Between \$5.4 and \$6.4 million are one-time costs applicable in 2020 while \$37.738.0 million to \$52.953.2 million are recurring costs over a 21 year period.

Table 3-1: Total Costs by Expense Type

Cost Categories	Present Worth Value (2019)		Annual Average (2019-2040)	
	1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate	1% Real Interest Rate	4% Real Interest Rate
One-Time Cost				
Baghouse**	\$4,777,000	\$3,962,000	\$245,000	\$287,000
Bag leak detection system**	\$36,000	\$30,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Pressure gauge with DAS**	\$34,000	\$28,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Anemometer**	\$24,000	\$20,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Major enclosure***	\$627,000	\$602,000	\$32,000	\$43,000
Roll up doors***	\$182,000	\$175,000	\$9,000	\$12,000
Plastic curtains***	\$102,000	\$98,000	\$5,000	\$7,000
Rider HEPA vacuum*	\$507,000	\$412,000	\$26,000	\$29,000
Backpack HEPA vacuum*	\$83,000 88,000	\$68,000 71,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Total one-time cost	\$6,372,000 \$6,377,000	\$5,395,000 \$5,398,000	\$326,000	\$388,000
Recurring Cost				
Baghouse annual maintenance	\$48,635,000	\$34,545,000	\$2,499,000	\$2,499,000
Smoke test	\$495,000	\$352,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Source test	\$2,652,000 <u>\$2,956,000</u>	\$1,995,000 <u>\$2,223,000</u>	\$134,000 <u>\$149,000</u>	\$134,000 <u>\$149,000</u>
Slot velocity test	\$40,000	\$28,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Housekeeping	\$1,062,000 <u>\$1,101,000</u>	\$780,000 <u>\$809,000</u>	\$54,000 <u>\$56,000</u>	\$54,000 <u>\$56,000</u>
Total recurring cost	\$52,884,000 <u>\$53,227,000</u>	\$37,700,000 <u>\$37,957,000</u>	\$2,714,000 <u>\$2,731,000</u>	\$2,714,000 <u>\$2,731,000</u>
Total	\$59,257,000 \$59,604,000	\$43,095,000 \$43,355,000	\$3,041,000 \$3,059,000	\$3,102,000 \$2,731,000

Note: Values rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

*Cost annualized over 6 years

**Cost annualized over 10 years

***Cost annualized over 20 years

Typical cost by facility type is provided in Table 3-2 below. For a small facility, it is assumed that minor building upgrades are needed though that is true in 15 of 41 small facilities. For a large facility processing low-As and low-Cd metals, it was assumed that only minor building upgrades were necessary though one facility would require enclosure construction. For the remaining large facilities, it is assumed that two source tests would be necessary, enclosure construction is required, and that a new control device would be necessary.

Table 3-2: Total Costs by Facility

Facility size	Number potentially affected facilities	Total cost if all PAR 1407 expenses made in 2019	Annualized cost
Small; no existing emissions control device.	3941	\$50,000	\$3,000
Small; with existing emissions control device.	2	\$158,000	\$8,000
Large; processing low arsenic and low cadmium metals.	913	\$1,352,000 960,000	\$69,000 49,000
Large; PAR 1407 requires new emissions control device installation.	4	\$11,189,000	\$575,000

Note: A small facility is defined to process less than 8,400 tons of metal per year, while a large facility is defined to process 8,400 tons of metal or more per year. Total cost includes all one-time and recurring costs expected due to PAR 1407 from 2019-2040 for an average facility in each facility-size category.

EMISSIONS IMPACT

Implementation of PAR 1407 will reduce both point source and fugitive arsenic, cadmium, and/or nickel emissions, resulting in reduced ambient air concentrations of the toxic air contaminants arsenic, cadmium, and nickel. Point source controls reducing emissions by 99 percent will limit emissions from furnaces, metal cutting, and metal grinding operations. Housekeeping and building enclosures will reduce fugitive emissions from uncontrolled sources. Fugitive emissions are difficult to quantify but have been shown to be a contributing factor to ambient toxic air contaminant concentrations.

PAR 1407 will require controlling arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from point sources associated with metal melting operations. Owner or operators will also be required to conduct

source testing that will provide the South Coast AQMD with data that may be used to improve the quantification of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions.

SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

A Draft Socioeconomic Impact Assessment has been prepared and was released on August 7, 2019 at least 30 days prior to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board Hearing on PAR 1407 (currently scheduled for September 6, 2019).

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

PAR 1407 is considered a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the South Coast AQMD is the designated lead agency. Pursuant to South Coast AQMD’s Certified Regulatory Program (Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l); codified in South Coast AQMD Rule 110) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, the South Coast AQMD has prepared a Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for PAR 1407, which is a substitute CEQA document, prepared in lieu of a Negative Declaration. The environmental analysis in the Final EA concluded that PAR 1407 would not generate any significant adverse environmental impacts. The Final EA has been included as an attachment to the Governing Board package. Prior to making a decision on the adoption of PAR 1407, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board must review and certify the Final EA, including responses to comments, as providing adequate information on the potential adverse environmental impacts that may occur as a result of adopting PAR 1407.

~~Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and South Coast AQMD’s Certified Regulatory Program (Rule 110), the South Coast AQMD, as lead agency for the proposed project, has determined that implementation of PAR 1407 will not be expected to result in any potentially significant adverse environmental impacts. Further, since the proposed project will not be expected to have statewide, regional, or area wide significance, no CEQA scoping meeting is required pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21083.9(a)(2). As such, South Coast AQMD is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) with less than significant impacts for PAR 1407. The EA will allow public agencies and the public the opportunity to obtain, review and comment on the environmental analysis. The EA will include a project description and analysis of potential adverse environmental impacts that could be generated from the proposed project. Upon its completion, a Draft EA will be released for a 30 day public comment and review period. If comments are submitted, the letters and responses to comments will be incorporated into the Final EA.~~

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727

Requirements to Make Findings

California Health and Safety Code Section 40727 requires that prior to adopting, amending or repealing a rule or regulation, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board shall make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing and in the staff report.

Necessity

PAR 1407 is needed to further protect public health by reducing emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations. The intent of this proposed amendment is to reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions. The proposed amendment will reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from point and fugitive sources from metal melting operations.

Authority

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board has authority to adopt PAR 1407 pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 39650 et. seq., 41700, 40001, 40440, 40441, 40702, 40725 through 40728, and 41508.

Clarity

PAR 1407 is written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it.

Consistency

PAR 1407 is in harmony with and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations.

Non-Duplication

PAR 1407 will not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations. The proposed amended rule is necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD.

Reference

By adopting PAR 1407 the South Coast AQMD Governing Board will be implementing, interpreting or making specific the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code Sections 39659 (regulations to establish programs for hazardous air pollutants), 39666 (Airborne Toxics Control Measures), 41700 (nuisance), Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 (Hazardous Air Pollutants), and CAA Section 116 (more stringent state standards).

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Health and Safety Code section 40727.2 requires a comparative analysis of the proposed amended rule with any Federal or District rules and regulations applicable to the same source. See Table 3-3 below.

Table 3-3: Comparative Analysis

Rule Element	PAR 1407	Rule 1407	40 CFR Part 63 ZZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63 EEEEE	CARB Non-Ferrous Metal Melting ATCM
Applicability	Non-chromium smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, coating processes (galvanizing and tinning) and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder production conducting non-chromium metal melting	Non-ferrous smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, coating processes (galvanizing and tinning) and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder production conducting non-ferrous metal melting	Area source iron and steel foundries emitting less than 10 tons per year of any single hazardous air pollutant or less than 25 tons of any single hazardous air pollutant constructed after September 17, 2007	Major source iron and steel foundries emitting 10 tons per year or more of any single hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons or more of any single hazardous air pollutant	Non-ferrous smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, coating processes (galvanizing and tinning) and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder production conducting non-ferrous metal melting
Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Control emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel by 99% or limit aggregate mass emissions to 0.000066 lb/hr of arsenic, 0.000541 lb/hr of cadmium, and 0.00848 lb/hr of nickel •Building enclosures •Housekeeping •Visible emission standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Control particulate emissions from emission collection system by 99% •Temperature in exhaust stream may not exceed 360F •Maintenance program for emission control device monitoring •Housekeeping •Visible emission standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •New foundries control particulate emissions to 0.1 lb/ton and hazardous air pollutant emissions to 0.008 lb/ton •Pollution prevention management practices for metallic scrap and mercury switches •Maintenance program for emission control device monitoring •Housekeeping •Visible emission standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Existing electric arc furnaces control particulate emissions to 0.005 gr/dscf and hazardous air pollutant emissions to 0.0004 gr/dscf •Existing cupolas control particulate emissions to 0.006 gr/dscf and hazardous air pollutant emissions to 0.0005 gr/dscf •New electric induction furnaces control particulate emissions to 0.001 gr/dscf and hazardous air pollutant emissions to 0.00008 gr/dscf •New electric arc furnaces and cupolas control particulate emissions to 0.002 gr/dscf and hazardous air pollutant emissions to 0.0002 gr/dscf •Plan or certification to minimize hazardous air pollutants from scrap •Maintenance program for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Control particulate emissions from emission collection system by 99% •Temperature in exhaust stream may not exceed 360F •Maintenance program for emission control device monitoring •Housekeeping •Visible emission standards

Rule Element	PAR 1407	Rule 1407	40 CFR Part 63 ZZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63 EEEEE	CARB Non-Ferrous Metal Melting ATCM
				emission control device monitoring •Housekeeping •Visible emission standards	
Reporting	Source test report	None	Semiannual compliance reports for exceedances, parametric monitor downtime, deviations from pollution prevention practices	Semiannual compliance reports for exceedances, parametric monitor downtime, deviations from pollution prevention practices	None
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Initial and period source testing •Emission control device monitoring •Material testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •One time source test on a furnace that is vented to a control device •Parametric monitoring •Bag leak detection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Source test on a furnace that is vented to a control device every five years •Parametric monitoring •Bag leak detection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Source test on a furnace that is vented to a control device every five years •Parametric monitoring •Bag leak detection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •One time source test on a furnace that is vented to a control device •Parametric monitoring •Bag leak detection system
Recordkeeping	Melt records, material testing and source testing results, housekeeping log, emission control device monitoring log made available for three years	Source testing results made available for two years	Test reports, notifications, semiannual reports made available for five years	Test reports, notifications, semiannual reports	Source testing results made available for two years

APPENDIX I: COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Comment Letter #1
The Boeing Company
July 8, 2019



The Boeing Company
4000 Lakewood Blvd.
Long Beach, CA 90808

July 8, 2019

SCAQMD
21865 E. Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

ATTN: Michael Morris
Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources Manager

Re: SCAQMD Rule 1407 Proposed Amendments

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments relating to the proposed amendments to SCAQMD Rule 1407 (Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations). Boeing requests that the following changes/clarifications be incorporated into the proposed amendments to the rule:

- With respect to the proposed language in (k)(1), current proposed language will require that all recordkeeping requirements listed in (g) be followed in order to meet the exemption requirement. Boeing requests that the language be modified to state the following:
 - 'An owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation that melts no more than one ton per year of all non-chromium metals shall maintain records of raw materials processed, including ingots, scrap, and reruns and the associated records to verify these quantities on an annual basis.'
- The proposed language in (k)(9) should be modified to include other maintenance activities such as dip soldering and brazing activities. These activities, while using very small quantities of materials, are typically performed by contractors and the proposed language will result in very burdensome recordkeeping requirements in order to track these types of maintenance activities at a facility.
- Request that (e)(2)(D)(ii) be removed, as appears to be duplicative of the nearly identical requirement stated in (e)(2)(D)(i).

1-1

1-2

1-3

Boeing looks forward to continuing to work with District staff in the development of the proposed amendments to SCAQMD Rule 1407. If you should have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

William Pearce
Senior Environmental Engineer
Environmental Services
Environment, Health & Safety

Response to Comment 1-1

Staff agrees and has modified paragraph (k)(1) accordingly to only require ~~monthly~~ quarterly quantities of raw materials processed to be tracked.

Response to Comment 1-2

Rule language for paragraph (k)(9) has been moved to paragraph (k)(10) and will now include dip soldering and brazing as maintenance activities.

Response to Comment 1-3

Staff disagrees that clauses (e)(2)(D)(i) and (e)(2)(D)(ii) are duplicative. A work station dedicated to metal grinding or cutting may not necessarily be within 20 feet of an entrance or exit point of a building enclosure that houses these same operations. Keeping both requirements in the rule language will ensure properly accounting for each individual location and its surrounding area.

Comment Letter #2
California Metals Coalition
July 8, 2019



July 8, 2019

Mr. Mike Morris
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 East Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, California 91765

Dear Mr. Morris:

The California Metals Coalition appreciates the opportunity to comment on the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("District" or "SCAQMD") workshop proceedings and consideration of **SCAQMD Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 1407**.

These comments on PAR 1407 are divided into the following sections: Summary; Background on CMC; Comments on Workshop Presentation and Draft Rule Language; and Recommendations for Further Scoping and Development.

SUMMARY

This comment letter addresses the PAR 1407 slides presented on **June 19, 2019** at the Public Workshop. At the Public Workshop, the SCAQMD provided an overview of the rulemaking, details of the rule requirements, a cost analysis, and draft rule language.

BACKGROUND ON CMC

California is home to approximately 4,000 metalworking facilities, employing over 350,000 Californians. The average industry salary is \$66,400/year in wages and benefits.

8 out of 10 employees in the metalworking sector are considered ethnic minorities or reside in disadvantaged communities throughout Southern California. A job in the metals sector is often the only path to the middle class for many of these Californians.

Here is a breakdown of the metalworking industry's impact on the 4 counties within SCAQMD jurisdiction:

- **Los Angeles County:** 54,290 Direct Jobs | 52,741 Indirect Jobs | \$7 billion wages | \$26 billion economic activity

- **Orange County:** 25,448 Direct Jobs | 18,912 Indirect Jobs | \$2.9 billion wages | \$10.8 billion economic activity
- **San Bernardino:** 9,778 Direct Jobs | 8,378 Indirect Jobs | \$1.2 billion wages | \$4.5 billion economic activity
- **Riverside:** 6,971 Direct Jobs | 7,712 Indirect Jobs | \$957 million wages | \$3.2 billion economic activities
- **Total:** 96,487 Direct Jobs | 87,743 Indirect Jobs | \$12 billion wages | \$33.8 billion economic activity

California metal manufacturers use recycled metal (ex: aluminum, brass, iron and steel) to make parts for the aerospace industry, clean energy technologies, electric cars, biotech apparatuses, medical devices, national defense items, agriculture, infrastructure, construction machinery, household appliances, food processing and storage, movement of water, and millions of other products demanded by society.

COMMENTS ON WORKSHOP PRESENTATION AND DRAFT RULE LANGUAGE

Item #1, PAR 1407’s Non-Detect Calculation and Unintended Consequences within Rule:

As currently written, a metal melting facility may be required to conduct a source test for arsenic, cadmium and nickel. If the source test results are “non-detect,” the non-detect default value (100% of the detection limit) will trigger the facility to install a control device.

As currently written, the control device currently requires a 99% capture efficiency of the “non-detect” value. CMC believes the “non-detect” problem is an unintended consequence of the proposed rule. But the issue still must be addressed.

- **SUGGESTION:** The SCAQMD should align the analysis to be consistent with District R1401 guidance. In this situation, that would mean using a value of zero “0” for ND runs when computing the corresponding emission factor.
 - Once a value is established for “non-detect”, CMC suggests that staff re-run the calculations from the single source test used to establish the tonnage throughput limits [Draft Rule Language (k)(3)] based on the purity limits.

2-1

Item #2, Draft Rule Language Definition #25 RERUN SCRAP”

PAR 1407 currently defines Rerun Scrap as “any material that includes sprues, gates, risers, foundry returns, and similar material intended for remelting that has been generated at the facility as a consequence of a casting or forming process but has not been coated or surfaced with any material.”

There will be some metal melting facilities regulated by PAR 1407 that can satisfy all parts of this definition except “generated at the facility.” A common practice within the metal sector is for customers to return sprues, gates, risers, returns and similar material back to the material provider. Since it is being returned, the material is not “generated at the facility,” but it meets all the quality requirements.

2-2

- **SUGGESTION:** CMC suggests adding “customer returns” to the definition of Rerun Scrap. PAR 1407 can add a new requirement under recordkeeping for customer returns so that an inspector can review the material specification sheets that meet the definition of Rerun Scrap.

2-2
(Cont.)

Item #3: Draft Rule Language (k); Using 1402 Determination for Exemption from Emission Controls and Source Test Requirements:

The source test requirements of PAR 1407 are measured against a cancer risk of 25 in one million. Some metal melting facilities impacted by PAR 1407 have conducted a Rule 1402 cancer risk assessment and continue to update the assessment on a quadrennial basis. Rule 1402 is as strict, and arguably more demanding, than the PAR 1407 source test.

- **SUGGESTION:** CMC suggests allowing facilities that are subject to Rule 1402 requirements, to use the 1402 results or determinations when assessing the need for a control device in PAR 1407. This exemption would not apply to any other part of the rule (ex: recordkeeping, enclosures, housekeeping) and is based on a similar exemption provided in SCAQMD Rule 1469.1.

- Facilities are exempt from the emission control requirements in section (d)(1) though (4) and source test requirements in section (h) if either of the following conditions are met quadrennially;

2-3

1. A facility can successfully demonstrate facility-wide emissions of all toxic air contaminants result in a cancer risk at all receptor locations through submittal of an approved health risk assessment that reflects representative operating conditions, or submittal of a Risk Reduction plan developed pursuant to Rule 1402 that is fully implemented prior to [Rule adoption date], or submittal of evidence of enforceable permit conditions that limit cancer risk to:
 - 25 in a million if a facility is located more than 25 meters from a residential or sensitive receptor; or
 - 10 in a million if a facility is located 25 meters or less than a residential or sensitive receptor, or located 100 meters or less from an existing school.
2. if a facility has been determined to be a low priority or intermediate priority facility based on Rule 1402 Prioritization Score as established by the SCAQMD.

Item #4: Draft Rule Language (e)(2)(E) Actively Depositing Materials:

PAR 1407 includes a housekeeping requirement to keep containers covered at all times “except when material is actively deposited into a receptacle.” The depositing of material during the melting process is ongoing and can happen frequently. Dross and slag may be skimmed from the melt and placed in containers for recycling.

2-4

- **SUGGESTION:** CMC suggests that the language state “except when material is actively deposited into a receptacle during the melting or pouring process.”

Item #5, Slides 41-42; Cost Analysis Overstates Ability to Finance Rule Requirements:

The Workshop presentation included a cost analysis of PAR 1407. CMC strongly disagrees with costs being annualized in any manner. The cost impact of PAR 1407 will occur in year 1 of the rule and draw from the current operating budget of a business.

As an example, building a wall to enclose the building, conducting source tests, or installing a new baghouse are “cash-up-front” transactions.

The only know type of loan that might satisfy this is a “Line of Credit” against the business, which has high interest rates and strict requirements.

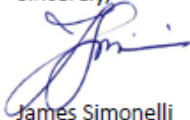
When SCAQMD staff presents a cost analysis for the SCAQMD Stationary Committee or Board, the costs should not be amortized.

2-5

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER SCOPING AND DEVELOPMENT

Thank you for your time, and for allowing CMC to participate and comment on PR 1407. We look forward to continued discussions.

Sincerely,



James Simonelli
Executive Director

Response to Comment 2-1

Staff has revised the rule language to indicate that source tests will need to run for a sufficient amount of time to achieve a method reporting limit. Clause (g)(8)(B)(i) states that the compound can also be identified as non-detect if all source test runs are below the method reporting limit. Non-detect results can be reported as the value of zero. Clause (g)(8)(B)(ii) states if one or more source test runs are above the method reporting limit, then the facility should assign half of the method reporting limit for the runs below the method reporting limit.

Response to Comment 2-2

The definition of “Rerun Scrap” in paragraph (c)(26) now include offsite generated materials. Documentation to confirm where materials were generated shall be provided at the request of the South Coast AQMD.

Response to Comment 2-3

Staff has included an exemption in paragraph (k)(9) for facilities with a Health Risk Assessment with a maximum individual cancer risk less than ten in one million or an Air Toxic Inventory Report with a Facility Priority Score of less than ten. Facilities that qualify will be exempt from subdivision (d) and will not be required to put on additional controls. The receptor distance of 100 meters from the source will be retained.

Response to Comment 2-4

Staff has removed “at all times” from subparagraph (e)(2)(E). The purpose of having an enclosed storage area, a building enclosure, or the coverage of containers is to prevent metal dust emissions. If the metal melting container is enclosed within any of the above mentioned methods, then the spread of metal dust emissions would be considered adequately prevented.

Response to Comment 2-5

The staff report includes total costs as requested by the commenter to recognize the costs borne by the facilities subject to PAR 1407. The total present worth value cost to meet the 2020 deadline is ~~\$43.1-4~~ million to ~~\$59.2-6~~ million using a 4 percent or 1 percent discount rate respectively. Between \$5.4 and \$6.4 million are one-time costs applicable in 2020 while ~~\$37.7~~38.0 million to ~~\$52.9~~53.2 million are recurring costs over a 21 year period.

The PAR 1407 Socioeconomic Impact Assessment includes the present worth value of all one-time capital costs (building enclosure, source tests, or installing a new baghouse), in addition to the annualized capital costs assuming a ~~1%-~~ percent and ~~4%-~~ percent real interest rate. The present worth value discounts future capital expenditures to account for the time value of money.

When conducting socioeconomic analyses, the South Coast AQMD typically annualizes capital costs. This allows us to account for the cost of financing and the opportunity cost of capital. The opportunity cost of capital can be defined as the incremental return on investment that a facility must forgo when it allocates funds for regulatory compliance. Total annualized costs (annualized capital costs plus annual operations and maintenance costs) are then used as inputs in our regional dynamic economic modeling analysis. Inputting one-time (non-annualized) capital costs will likely

result in an increase in short-term macroeconomic impacts (job losses), but, ultimately, will result in a reduction in total macroeconomic impacts over the entire analysis time horizon.

Additionally, while it is considered that all estimated costs would be borne by the affected facilities, the compliance costs could potentially be passed onto downstream consumers of services and products. While capital financing could be potentially used by an affected facility to lessen the stress on the facility's cash flow, this analysis does not take into account financial decisions made at the facility or firm level. Furthermore, the cost estimates are conservative; costs may be substantially decreased if facility takes advantage of incentives to utilize cleaner metals in their processes.

Comment Letter #3**Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products
July 9, 2019**

Page 1 of 8

July 9, 2019

Mike Morris
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 East Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, California 91765

Dear Mr. Morris,

Kaiser Aluminum ("Kaiser" or "the facility") appreciates the opportunity to comment on the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("District" or "SCAQMD") workshop proceedings and consideration of **SCAQMD Proposed Amended Rule 1407 (PAR 1407)**.

General Comment

Kaiser is an AB2588 facility and is thus subject to District Rule 1402 requirements. As a part of these requirements, the facility has previously submitted Air Toxics Inventory Report (ATIR) to the District, most recently on April 30, 2014. That most recent ATIR was approved by the SCAQMD in September 2017 and resulted in a District determination that the Kaiser facility was an Intermediate Priority facility based on a prioritization score of 2.31.¹ As concluded in the District's letter:

"This demonstrates that for the toxics inventory and emissions level reported, Kaiser does not pose a significant health risk to the surrounding communities and as a result no health risk assessment is required."

Kaiser has not materially changed its operations and thus, does not anticipate any material changes to its emissions inventory.

The annual emission thresholds (for control system exemption) and the annual throughput thresholds (for purity exemption from the rule) in the draft PAR 1407 proposal were based on a single source test conducted at the Kaiser facility in December 2015. SCAQMD has used this source test to develop emission factors² and coupled them with a number of conservative assumptions to establish the proposed emission thresholds and throughput thresholds. It appears the current PAR1407 proposal could require Kaiser to install new emission controls despite the fact that the District has already determined (under Rule 1402) that Kaiser does not pose a significant health risk to surrounding communities. We believe such an outcome conflicts with the intent of the PAR1407 rulemaking. Kaiser offers the following comments on the rule.

¹ Letter from SCAQMD to Edward Swistock, dated September 19, 2017 (Attachment A).

² See Comment 2 for more details.

6250 E. Bandini Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90040



Comment 1: Rule 1407 should provide an exemption for facilities subject to Rule 1402 that have been determined not to pose a significant health impact. Such a provision could be similar to the exemption found under District Rule 1469.1.

Current draft language for PAR 1407 includes several exemptions under section k. To align PAR 1407 applicability with potential facility risk (as determined by the District), Kaiser proposes an additional exemption from the emission control requirements as well as the source testing requirements be included in Section (k) as follows:

A facility is exempt from the emission control requirements in sections (d)(1) through (d)(4) and source test requirements in section (h) if either of the following conditions are met;

1. *A facility can successfully demonstrate facility-wide emissions of all toxic air contaminants result in a cancer risk at all receptor locations through submittal of an approved health risk assessment that reflects representative operating conditions, or submittal of a Risk Reduction plan developed pursuant to Rule 1402 that is fully implemented prior to [Rule adoption date], or submittal of evidence of enforceable permit conditions that limit cancer risk to:

 - a. *25 in a million if a facility is located more than 25 meters from a residential or sensitive receptor; or*
 - b. *10 in a million if a facility is located 25 meters or less than a residential or sensitive receptor, or located 100 meters or less from an existing school.**
2. *if a facility has been determined to be a low priority or intermediate priority facility based on Rule 1402 Prioritization Score as established by the SCAQMD.*

3-1

2. Comment 2: Pounds per ton arsenic emission factor developed during the rulemaking process does not follow correct SCAQMD guidance. This should be revised in accordance with District R1401 guidance.

AQMD has presented a 700 tons/month or 8,400 tons/year threshold (currently proposed in PAR 1407) based on an emission factor of 1.06E-05 lb of arsenic (As) per ton of scrap processed. At Working Group Meeting #3, staff discussed the calculations used to find this as a maximum throughput required to reach cancer screening risk thresholds of 25 in a million at 100-meter receptor distance. The pounds per ton emission factor was calculated for toxic air contaminants using Kaiser's 2015 source test results. Based on source test results and emission screening levels, the arsenic emission factor drives the calculated throughput limit.

3-2

We note that in two of the three air samples from the Kaiser 2015 data, arsenic was reported as Non-Detect. AQMD used the arsenic detection level (for these two ND runs) to calculate an emission factor. However, this methodology does not follow AQMD's Rule 1401 guidance³, which specifies that in cases where less than 10 samples are collected, and a TAC has been detected in only one sample, non-detect runs are to be assigned a value of zero. If AQMD had followed the R1401 guidance, the correct emission factor would be 2.62E-06 lb of As per ton

³ SCAQMD 2018. Available at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/permitting/rule-1401-risk-assessment/riskassessproc-v8-1.pdf?sfvrsn=12>.

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of scrap processed⁴. Kaiser believes using published guidance under Regulation XIV is appropriate for Regulation XIV rule development. Assigning detection level values to non-detect runs materially overstates emissions. Kaiser recommends that the District correct this emission factor and update all necessary calculations for the next version of the draft PAR 1407 using a 2.62E-06 lb/ton emission factor.

3-2
(Cont.)

Comment 3: Annual Emission Thresholds proposed under section (d) should use a tiered receptor distance approach.

Existing Rule 1407 (d)(2) states that "The gas stream from any emission collection system shall be ducted to a control device which shall reduce the particulate emissions by 99 percent or more by weight." This condition is slightly changed in the PAR Rule 1407. PAR 1407 (d)(3) states that "by January 1, 2021, owners or operators of non-chromium metal melting operations shall reduce emissions from furnaces by a minimum of 99 percent or meet facility-wide annual mass emission limits as noted in (d)(4)(A), (d)(4)(B), and (d)(4)(C)." As per these subsection conditions, annual emission limits for As, Cd and Ni are 0.095 lbs/year, 0.74 lbs/year and 12.2 lbs/year respectively, before a control equipment is required.

These annual emission thresholds were back-calculated using emission screening levels for a cancer risk of 25 in a million and a receptor placed 100 meters away from the source. This scenario is not representative of all facilities and unnecessarily imposes requirements on facilities which may not present a significant health risk. Kaiser recommends that PAR 1407 be revised to provide annual emission thresholds that are based on tiered receptor distances, as set forth in the following **Table I**:

3-3

Table I. PAR 1407 (d)(4)(A) – Annual Emission Thresholds

Distance ¹	Toxic Air Contaminant		
	Arsenic (lbs/year)	Cadmium (lbs/year)	Nickel (lbs/year)
100	0.095	0.74	12.2
200	0.295	2.296	37.9
300	0.775	6.039	99.6
400	1.152	8.975	148.0
500	2.243	17.469	288.0

1. Screening emissions at 100 meters based on SCAQMD Rule 1401 risk assessment screening levels for a risk of 25 in a million as currently proposed in PAR 1407.
 2. Emission levels at 200, 300, 400 and 500 meters based on scaling x/Q dispersion factors published in the 1401 risk guidance. Assumes a stack height between 14 and 25 feet and facility operation greater than 12 hours per day for worst case meteorology (Banning station).

Comment 4: Purity Exemption Thresholds also need a tiered receptor distance approach.

Draft language for PAR 1407 (i)(2) states that the Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption applies to facilities with an annual throughput of less than 8,400 tons per year⁵ of non-chromium metal.

3-4

⁴ All calculations and comments in this letter use the corrected arsenic emission factor which was developed following published AQMD R1401 guidelines.
⁵ Note, Annual allowable throughput limits should be based on an EF that is developed in accordance with the AQMD R1401 risk assessment guidance.

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The annual throughput proposed is based on a cancer risk of 25 in a million for a receptor placed 100 meters away from the source. As mentioned above, this scenario is not representative of facilities with receptors at distances well beyond 100 meters and therefore may unnecessarily limit facility throughput with no corresponding health benefit. Kaiser proposes that annual throughput thresholds for purity exemption be provided as a tiered approach with receptors at various distances from the source. See **Table II** as a proposed update to PAR 1407. Under this proposal, facilities would periodically confirm their nearest receptor location (e.g., quadrennially). The thresholds shown would correlate to a risk of 25 in a million at that receptor distance. Emissions shown in Table I were used to establish these proposed throughputs.

Table II. Proposed Annual Throughput

Distance to Receptor (meters)	Proposed Annual Throughput Threshold (tons) ¹	Alternative Proposed Annual Throughput Threshold (tons) ²
100	8,400	36,294
200	27,904	112,632
300	73,378	296,180
400	109,057	440,193
500	212,272	856,805

¹ Throughputs are calculated incorrectly assuming non-detect compound emissions are equal to the detection limit.
² Throughputs are calculated correctly assuming non-detect compound emissions are equal to 0 per SCAQMD guidance.

3-24
(Cont.)

Comment 5: Draft Rule Language Definition of RERUN SCRAP should include customer returns.

As per the definition of 'Rerun Scrap' in the current draft rule language material that has left the facility—but is returned as sprues, gates, risers, foundry returns, or similar material is not included. The district staff has expressed concern that once it leaves the facility, an outside process could add oil, coatings, or some other contaminants that could produce emissions. A common practice within the metal sector is for customers to return sprues, gates, risers, returns and similar material back to the material provider. Since it is being returned, the material is not "generated at the facility," despite meeting the quality requirements.

Additionally, there are both industry standards and regulatory definitions which control the quality of scrap returned to a foundry for reprocessing. Because of these standards and regulatory requirements, the metal quality of third-party scrap is compositionally indistinguishable from internally generated Rerun Scrap.

For example, the federal MACT regulations for secondary aluminum production (40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR) strictly regulates the types and quality of aluminum which can be introduced into foundry furnaces. Subpart RRR defines the following terms (40 CFR §63.1503):

Clean charge means furnace charge materials, including molten aluminum; T-bar; sow; ingot; billet; pig; alloying elements; aluminum scrap known by the owner or

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3-5



operator to be entirely free of paints, coatings, and lubricants; uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips that have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner; aluminum scrap dried at 343 °C (650 °F) or higher; aluminum scrap delacquered/decoated at 482 °C (900 °F) or higher, and runaround scrap.

Customer returns means any aluminum product which is returned by a customer to the aluminum company that originally manufactured the product prior to resale of the product or further distribution in commerce, and which contains no paint or other solid coatings (i.e., lacquers).

3-5
(Cont.)

In the case of Subpart RRR, clean charge, customer returns, and internal scrap are considered equivalent feedstocks. As such, Kaiser believes the industry standards and regulations are sufficient to protect returned materials from including oil, coatings, or other contaminants. Kaiser suggests adding "customer returns" to the definition of Rerun Scrap and adding a new recordkeeping requirement for customer return logs to be maintained at the facility to note down the material specifications that meet the definition of Rerun Scrap.

Comment 6: There are significant safety and implementation concerns with the housekeeping requirements. Housekeeping requirements currently proposed in the draft rule language require use of approved cleaning methods. APPROVED CLEANING METHODS are techniques to clean while minimizing fugitive dust emissions consisting of wet wash, wet mop, damp cloth, low pressure spray, or vacuum equipped with filter(s) rated by the manufacturer to achieve a 99.97% control efficiency for 0.3 micron particles.

Using any of the approved cleaning methods (other than a "HEPA" vacuum) would involve introducing water or moisture. There are significant safety concerns introducing moisture in high heat environments in aluminum smelting facilities.

1. Explosion possibility

Explosions have occurred in the past at aluminum smelting facilities when any water or similar liquids comes in contact with molten aluminum, including dross tubs. Kaiser's casthouse safety protocols, which conform to The Aluminum Association Molten Aluminum Handling Guidelines, precludes the use of liquids in areas which may come into contact with molten aluminum, regardless of alloy or size. Consequently, none of the suggested wet methods can be used in the casthouse area where there is any potential for exposure to molten aluminum.

2. Release of toxics

When dross comes in contact with water, there is also a significant health and safety risk of byproduct gaseous emissions that result from the exothermic reaction of dross and water. Ammonia, methane, and hydrogen can be created, with ammonia being the most prevalent. Kaiser makes considerable efforts to not allow water to come in contact with the dross.

3-6

The only remaining alternative in the proposed rule language are "HEPA" vacuums. For Kaiser, given the layout and size of the facility, using a vacuum for cleaning purposes is not a practical cleaning methodology for all areas.

Although an explosion-proof floor sweeper with "HEPA" filters could conceivably work in some of the floor areas; our initial research of that type of equipment suggests that the commercially available units may not be able to meet the removal efficiency requirements set forth in the current draft of the new rules. Additionally, much of the non-dust debris that is typically present in some areas of the cast house is of sufficient size that it would not be picked up by a vacuum device, and must be mechanically; i.e., dry swept, to be disposed of.

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Kaiser recognizes that cleaning is important to reduce the potential release of fugitive emissions; however, the allowable cleaning techniques need to be feasible. Particularly in Kaiser's case where the metals (arsenic and cadmium, and nickel) that drive the risk assessment results are not used by Kaiser in our manufacturing operations, but are rather low level or non-detect background impurities that are not unlike native area soils. Therefore, Kaiser requests that AQMD revisit the cleaning requirements to provide cleaning options/protocols that are both practical and achievable so that Kaiser, and facilities similar to Kaiser, can continue to safely operate.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment and we would appreciate if the district considered and incorporated these in the next version of the rule.

Sincerely,

Edward E. Swistock, PE
Project Manager
Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products, LLC

3-6
(Cont.)

6250 E. Bandini Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90040



Page 7 of 8

Attachment A - SCAQMD ATIR Approval Letter



Via E-mail, Certified Mail and Return Receipt

September 19, 2017

Mr. Edward E. Swistock, P.E.
Project Manager
Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products, LLC
6250 E. Bandini Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90040

Subject: AB2588 Air Toxics Inventory Report (ATIR) Approval
Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products, LLC (SCAQMD Facility ID No. 16338)

Dear Mr. Swistock:

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) staff notified you by letter dated October 11, 2013 to prepare a detailed ATIR. Your ATIR submitted on April 30, 2014 for calendar year (CY) 2010 emissions has been reviewed and SCAQMD staff has updated your facility's priority score. As noted in the Facility Priority Score Form attached to this letter, the updated priority score is in the Intermediate Priority (Category B, 1 - Priority Score <= 10) specified in the "SCAQMD Supplemental Guidelines for Preparing Risk Assessments and Risk Reduction Plan for the Air Toxics 'Hot Spots' Information and Assessment Act, November 4, 2010."¹ Therefore, a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) is not required.

Background

In accordance with the State of California's Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act (AB 2588) and SCAQMD Rule 1402, SCAQMD staff notified your facility on October 11, 2013 that it must submit a detailed ATIR because of the high priority scores from the emissions inventory report for CY 2010. The ATIR prepared pursuant to this request was submitted on April 30, 2014.

A source test for dioxin/furan emissions was conducted from September 24-26, 2014 and the report was submitted to us on October 28, 2014. The source test report was conditionally approved by

¹ Available here: <http://www.scaqmd.gov/home/resolutions/compliance/airtox-hat-meth-ab-2588>

6250 E. Bandini Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90040



Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products, LLC

2

September 19, 2017

SCAQMD's Source Test staff on November 14, 2014. A site visit to your facility was conducted on October 8, 2014 to understand your facility's operational activities.

A multiple metals, total chromium, hexavalent chromium and hydrogen sulfide compounds source test for the natural gas fired aluminum melting furnace (D9) was conducted from December 15-16, 2015. The source test report was submitted on February 25, 2016 and correction pages were submitted on June 9, 2016. The source test report was conditionally approved by SCAQMD's Source Test staff on June 23, 2016.

Incorporating the results of the source tests, SCAQMD staff recalculated your facility's 2010 priority score and determined it to be 2.31. Your facility's revised Priority Score demonstrates that for the toxic inventories and the emission levels reported, your facility does not pose a significant health risk to the surrounding community and as a result no Health Risk Assessment is required. Therefore, you have complied in full with your obligations under AB 2588 Program. Please be aware that your facility is still in the "District Tracking" category of the AB 2588 Program and you are required to submit a quadrennial emissions inventory for year 2018. Your facility continues to be subject to an annual Hot Spots fee (refer to Table I of Rule 307.1) based on the results of your approved ATER. Should your facility have significant changes in activities or operations, please notify SCAQMD promptly.

We thank you for your participation in the AB 2588 program. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Victoria Morvazi at (909) 396-2455, or myself.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Julian Wong".

Julian Wong, Ph.D.
Planning and Rules Manager

Attachment: Facility Priority Score (2010)

PW:VM:WK

6250 E. Bandini Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90040

Response to Comment 3-1

See response to comment 2-3.

Response to Comment 3-2

See response to comment 2-1.

Response to Comment 3-3

See response to comment 2-3.

Response to Comment 3-4

See response to comment 2-3.

Response to Comment 3-5

Customer returns has been defined in paragraph (c)(8). The metal or alloy purity exemptions in paragraph (k)(3) excludes customer returns as part of the 1 percent scrap allowed.

Response to Comment 3-6

Staff recognizes the need for a moisture-free cleaning technique for aluminum smelting facilities. Paragraph (c)(2) allows for a vacuum equipped with HEPA filters as an option for housekeeping requirements. Both riding HEPA vacuum and backpack HEPA vacuums are available that can be used to meet the cleaning requirement without the use of water. Larger metal pieces may be cleaned using an alternative that does not result in fugitives, such as a flat edged shovel or picking up large debris by hand (insulated glove due to heat). Even with using HEPA, there will still be contamination left on the ground and debris. ~~A HEPA is not expected to completely abate the metal dust emissions in the area, so even sweeping after HEPA usage may generate fugitive emissions. Recent fugitive emission events due to sweeping and compressed air used for cleaning have impacted nearby ambient monitors. A provision is included in paragraph (e)(3) allowing an alternative cleaning process to be used by facilities provided the alternative cleaning process meets the same objectives and effectiveness, ensures that metal dust will not be generated by the alternative housekeeping procedure, and is submitted and approved by the South Coast AQMD as part of a Housekeeping Compliance Plan. Examples of alternative cleaning processes that can replace the required housekeeping measures could be using a HEPA vacuum then dry sweeping the larger metal pieces within one hour or using a HEPA vacuum with an attached broom head.~~

COMMENT LETTER #4

Los Angeles Waterkeeper
July 10, 2019



July 10, 2019

Mr. Michael Morris
Planning, Rule Development, and Area Sources
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

RE: Comments on Proposed Amended Rule 1407—Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

Sent via e-mail to mmorris@aqmd.gov

Dear Mr. Morris,

Los Angeles Waterkeeper (LAW) submits the following comments on Proposed Amended Rule 1407—Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations.

LAW is a nonprofit environmental organization composed of over 3,000 members that works to protect and restore the inland and coastal surface and groundwaters throughout Los Angeles County. The South Coast AQMD jurisdiction includes the South Coast Air Basin, which includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernadino counties. Los Angeles Waterkeeper and its partner organizations thus advocate for improved water quality of many waterbodies within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction.

Aerial pollutants such as arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from industrial sources can cause or exacerbate water quality problems both directly by deposition into waterbodies and indirectly by deposition onto land and subsequent runoff into water bodies. LAW has reviewed the Proposed Amended Rule 1407 and supports eliminating Rule 1407's overly broad exemptions, such as the "metal or alloy purity" and "clean aluminum scrap" exemptions, as metals containing arsenic, cadmium, and/or nickel pose a risk to the health of surrounding communities and waterbodies.

4-1

Effect of Particulate Matter on Waterbodies

Air serves as a medium for metals to directly and indirectly enter inland and coastal waterbodies. Particulate matter can increase acidity and/or change nutrient balances in waterbodies, deplete nutrients in soil, contribute to acid rain effects, and affect overall ecosystem

diversity.¹ These combined effects damage ecosystem health and threaten the water quality of streams, lakes, and the oceans in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction. Further, metal particles are not biodegradable, allowing them to remain in waterbodies and contaminate drinking water supply.²

The Clean Water Act, Water Quality Standards, and Air Pollution

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) aims to “restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters.”³ The CWA requires states to adopt water quality standards that support the waterbody’s uses and protect the public health and welfare. The CWA presumes all water bodies should be fishable and swimmable.⁴ States must monitor water quality and identify impaired or threatened waters. Once a state designates a waterbody as impaired, it must develop a strategy to restore the water quality. The California Water Code §13020, known as the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act, enables the State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards to implement the federal Clean Water Act pursuant to the California Water Code.

Airborne pollution affects this process in two ways. First, the Environmental Protection Agency has declared the direct and indirect deposition of particulate matter into waterbodies as a source of nonpoint pollution. Section 319 of the CWA requires states to develop nonpoint source pollution management programs. Additionally, stormwater runoff transports fallen particulate matter from surfaces (such as buildings and streets) into bodies of water. The CWA designates stormwater runoff as point source pollution and requires cities to implement Stormwater Management programs.

LAW therefore supports the Proposed Amended Rule 1407 with a few additional suggestions. First, we ask for more coordination between the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Board in recognition that air, land, and water pollution do not respect the jurisdictional boundaries of regulatory agencies. In particular, SCAQMD should consider the effect of air pollution on waterbodies within its jurisdiction. Fugitive gases especially pose a risk of degrading water quality when metal burning operations are situated in close proximity to waterbodies such as the Los Angeles River, which suffers numerous water quality impairments. Additionally, while the Proposed Amended Rule 1407 will sunset the majority of Rule 1407’s exemptions, certain exemptions remain. For example, facilities that melt less than one ton per year are only subject to recordkeeping provisions. We request clarification to what extent fugitive emissions could pose a threat to water quality, even from relatively small sources, from facilities in close proximity to waterbodies.

4-2

4-3

¹ <https://www.epa.gov/pm-pollution/health-and-environmental-effects-particulate-matter-pm> (Accessed July 10, 2019).

² Geiger, A., & Cooper, J. (2010). Overview of airborne metals regulations, exposure limits, health effects, and contemporary research. *Environmental Protection Agency, Air Quality: Washington, DC, USA*.

³ 33 U.S.C. 1251 (a)

⁴ 33 U.S.C. 1251 (a)(2) states, “it is the national goal that wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water be achieved by July 1, 1983”

Lastly, we recommend that SCAQMD include cost savings when conducting the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment of Proposed Amended Rule 1407. Reduced emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel will lead to improved health of the surrounding communities and waterbodies. This translates into economic benefits, such as lowered health care costs and lowered costs from compliance with water quality standards.⁵ While these metrics can be difficult to calculate, they should at the very minimum be noted in the overall cost benefit analysis of the Proposed Amended Rule 1407 to ensure a more accurate socioeconomic impact analysis.

4-4

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the Proposed Amended Rule 1407.

Sincerely,



Kathryn Pettit
Law Fellow,
Los Angeles Waterkeeper

⁵ See, for example, *The Cost of Air Pollution: Strengthening the economic case for action*, a report by the World Bank and Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, finding that air pollution cost the United States over \$450 billion in total welfare losses in 2013. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget reported that U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations issued between 2004 to 2014 to improve air quality provided between \$157 billion and \$777 billion in economic benefits to the United States.

Response to Comment 4-1

Staff acknowledges the support for limiting the overly broad exemptions.

Response to Comment 4-2

The California Environmental Quality Act report is provided to other regulatory agencies, including water quality boards, for their review. The report includes a detailed analysis of potential water impacts from the proposed rule.

Response to Comment 4-3

The scope of PAR 1407 does not change the impacts to facilities that melt less than 1 ton per year of non-chromium metals. Staff did not analyze the extent of fugitive emissions impacts on water quality from facilities in close proximity to waterbodies because it is outside the scope of the proposed rule. Impacts, if any, would be unchanged by the amendments to the rule.

Response to Comment 4-4

Improved public health due to reduced air pollution emissions may also result in a positive effect on worker productivity and other economic factors; however, public health benefit assessment requires the modeling of air quality improvements. Therefore, it is conducted for Air Quality Management Plans and not for individual rules or rule amendments.

Comment Letter #5Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products
August 2, 2019

Page 1 of 3

02 August, 2019

Mike Morris
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 East Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, California 91765

Dear Mr. Morris,

Kaiser Aluminum ("Kaiser" or "the facility") appreciates the opportunity to comment on the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("District" or "SCAQMD") workshop proceedings and consideration of **SCAQMD Proposed Amended Rule 1407 (PAR 1407)**.

General Comment:

Kaiser previously provided comments in regards to this matter on or about 09 July, 2019 inclusive of six specific comments. We appreciate the dialogue that we have had with District staff as a result of these previous comments. In addition to the previous six comments we offer an additional three comments, and elaborate on comment #6, included below for clarity.

Comment 6: There are significant safety and implementation concerns with the housekeeping requirements. Housekeeping requirements currently proposed in the draft rule language require use of approved cleaning methods. APPROVED CLEANING METHODS are techniques to clean while minimizing fugitive dust emissions consisting of wet wash, wet mop, damp cloth, low pressure spray, or vacuum equipped with filter(s) rated by the manufacturer to achieve a 99.97% control efficiency for 0.3 micron particles.

Using any of the approved cleaning methods (other than a "HEPA" vacuum) would involve introducing water or moisture. There are significant safety concerns introducing moisture in high heat environments in aluminum smelting facilities.

1. Explosion possibility
Explosions have occurred in the past at aluminum smelting facilities when any water or similar liquids comes in contact with molten aluminum, including dross tubs. Kaiser's casthouse safety protocols, which conform to The Aluminum Association Molten Aluminum Handling Guidelines, precludes the use of liquids in areas which may come into contact with molten aluminum, regardless of alloy or size. Consequently, none of the suggested wet methods can be used in the casthouse area where there is any potential for exposure to molten aluminum.
2. Release of toxics
When dross comes in contact with water, there is also a significant health and safety risk of byproduct gaseous emissions that result from the exothermic reaction of dross and water. Ammonia, methane, and hydrogen can be created, with ammonia being the most prevalent. Kaiser makes considerable efforts to not allow water to come in contact with the dross.

The only remaining alternative in the proposed rule language are "HEPA" vacuums. For Kaiser, given the layout and size of the facility, using a vacuum for cleaning purposes is not a practical cleaning methodology for all areas.

5-1

6250 E. Bandini Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90040



Although an explosion-proof floor sweeper with "HEPA" filters could conceivably work in some of the floor areas; our initial research of that type of equipment suggests that the commercially available units may not be able to meet the removal efficiency requirements set forth in the current draft of the new rules. Additionally, much of the non-dust debris that is typically present in some areas of the cast house is of sufficient size that it would not be picked up by a vacuum device, and must be mechanically removed; i.e., dry swept, to be disposed of.

Kaiser recognizes that cleaning is important to reduce the potential release of fugitive emissions; however, the allowable cleaning techniques need to be feasible. Particularly in Kaiser's case where the metals (arsenic and cadmium, and nickel) that drive the risk assessment results are not used by Kaiser in our manufacturing operations, but rather are trace level or non-detect background impurities that are not unlike native area soils. Therefore, Kaiser requests that AQMD revisit the cleaning requirements to provide cleaning options/protocols that are both practical and achievable so that Kaiser, and facilities similar to Kaiser, can continue to safely operate.

Update to comment #6: (#6.a): Kaiser remains concerned with compliance on this issue. In further researching the availability of HEPA dry sweepers with a 99.97% 0.3 micron capture efficiency, there are some models that appear to be available. As a point of reference, the vendor we contacted refers to this as a "MERV 17" filtration system, using the OSHA nomenclature. In contacting these vendor(s), they do not offer explosion proof unit, which may limit their safe use for aluminum dust

We also believe that we will need to scrap and/or "dry-sweep" the floor surface to remove the larger metal pieces. These materials do not meet the definition of "dust" as contained in PAR 1407 Draft Rule Language. Since weekly housekeeping will be required using "Allowable Methods" as defined in the current rule language, we request that clarifying language be added that recognizes and allows cleaning of "non-dust" materials by other methods.

It is worth noting that this dust does not contain free elemental forms of the toxic metals in question, since the trace elements are contained in the stable aluminum alloy matrix, and are only potentially liberated in the presence of very high temperatures or purposeful chemical reactions that dissolve the aluminum matrix.

Comment #7: Housekeeping - e.1.C-D states the "All areas where furnace and casting operations occur... " shall be cleaned at least weekly..." The word "All" is troublesome from an enforcement standpoint. It could be interpreted to mean the 30' ceiling, crane rails, purlins, etc. Will it be possible to use the same language that is in the cutting and grinding sections of the rule specifying floors within 20 feet?

Comment #8: In the definition of "Metal Cutting" in section c.18 the word "abrasively"; i.e. non-mechanical, is used in the definition. This verbiage is not included in subsequent sections where [metal] cutting is referenced. Will it be possible to be consistent in the rule language to differentiate between "abrasive" cutting and non-abrasive mechanical cutting?

5-1
(Cont.)

5-2

5-3

6250 E. Bandini Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90040



Comment #9: Effective date – housekeeping. It is very unlikely that Kaiser would be able to specify and purchase the required HEPA compliant equipment within 30 days as specified in the rule. Will it be possible to change the effective date to 01 July 2020 to align with the building enclosure requirements?

5-4

Thank you for the opportunity to comment and we would appreciate if the district considered and incorporated these in the next version of the rule.

Sincerely,

Edward E. Swistock, PE
Project Manager
Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products, LLC

6250 E. Bandini Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90040

Response to Comment 5-1

See response to comment 3-6.

Response to Comment 5-2

The housekeeping requirements in subparagraph (e)(1)(C) have been clarified to specify cleaning of floor areas within 20 feet of applicable operations.

Response to Comment 5-3

As the commenter notes, Metal Cutting is defined in the rule as abrasive cutting. Other forms of cutting, including mechanical, machining, milling, turning, laser, water jet are not subject to the rule. Additionally, abrasive metal cutting conducted under a continuous flow of metal removal fluid is not subject to the rule.

Response to Comment 5-4

The effective date of the new housekeeping requirements will be July 1, 2020 to allow the purchase of specialized equipment and to make changes to storage and buildings.

Comment Letter #6Vista Metals Corp.
August 22, 2019**VISTA METALS CORP.**VIA EMAIL: uvo@aqmd.gov

Ms Uyen-Uyen Vo
 South Coast Air Quality Management District
 21865 East Copley Drive
 Diamond Ba, CA 91765

22 August 2019

Re: PAR 1407; Comments Regarding Draft Rule Language.

Dear Ms Vo:

Vista Metals Corp. thanks you and other district staff members that recently visited the Fontana plant to review and discuss Proposed Amended Rule 1407 draft rule language as issued 6 August 2019. During our meeting we focused on certain elements of the draft rule language including the following:

1. Definition of Building Enclosure, and how the existing configuration of the Vista Metals Corp. plant located at 13425 Whittram Avenue in Fontana complies with the language as drafted.
2. The proposed prohibition on the use of dry sweeping and compressed air cleaning methodologies in (e)(1)(D) and the absence of these methodologies from the definition of approved cleaning methods in (c)(2).
3. Limitations on scrap material processing based on the definitions for clean aluminum scrap contained in (c)(5), customer returns contained in (c)(8), and rerun scrap contained in (c)(26).

Building Enclosure

As currently defined, PAR 1407 identifies a Building Enclosure as "a building or physical structure, or portion of a building, enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements (e.g. precipitation or wind), with limited enclosure openings to allow access for people, vehicles, or equipment. A room within a building enclosure that is enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof would also meet this definition."

Based on our discussion and findings made by the district during the site walk, it is our understanding that the district will utilize a one direction, "line of sight" methodology to determine when a potential fugitive emission source that may result in atmospheric emissions of arsenic, cadmium, or nickel exists within a building enclosure or not. District staff noted that if the fugitive emission source is located so that a clear line of sight (unobstructed by a wall or piece of equipment) exists in both directions when looking across the potential fugitive emission point from either north to south/south to north, or east to west/west to east, then the building enclosure requirements would not be met. During the site walk the district also noted that the obstruction must be at least as high as the height of the emission point.

6-1

13425 Whittram Ave., Fontana, CA 92335 • Phone (909) 823-4278 • www.vistametals.com



VISTA METALS CORP.



Ms Uyen-Uyen Vo
 South Coast Air Quality Management District
 22 August 2019
 Page 2

During the site walk it was confirmed that with minor modifications to the existing structures at the Fontana plant, that Vista Metals Corp. would be in compliance with the building enclosure requirements of PAR 1407. The minor modifications discussed are as follows:

1. Increase the height of the south wall along the metal melting furnace area canopy in the western portion of the site in which the metal melting furnaces are located so that the height of the wall or barrier is equal to the height of the fugitive emission point (height of furnace opening where metal is added to the furnaces).
2. Increase the length of the barrier along the eastern portion of the metal melting furnace area canopy in the western portion of the site. Although equipment and walls that present obstructions to the line of sight already exist, when evaluating the line of sight from west to east Michael Morris suggested the extension to help eliminate any misinterpretations by district inspectors during future inspections once PAR 1407 is adopted.

6-1
(Cont.)

Housekeeping

As currently drafted, PAR 1407(e)(1)(D) prohibits the use of dry sweeping in all areas where furnace, casting, metal cutting, and metal grinding operations occur. Based on this language, it is our understanding that there is no prohibition on the use of dry sweeping or compressed air cleaning methods for raw material handling or other plant areas, including general grounds keeping, that do not involve furnace, casting, metal cutting, and metal grinding operations.

6-2

Vista Metals Corp. believes that additional language must be added to PAR 1407 to clarify that the use of dry sweeping and compressed air for cleaning of areas in which metals that do not contain arsenic, cadmium and nickel are not handled is allowed.

Additionally, compressed air cleaning is required in areas associated where furnaces, casting, and metal cutting operations occur due to the nature of the equipment and processes, and the associated potential health and safety hazards associated with employee access to these areas. In many cases portions of the equipment are not readily accessible or accessible at all. The only way to clean the remote areas is with streams of compressed air. It is understood that the district believes that the use of Building Enclosures as defined in the proposed amended rule is an effective method to reduce and control fugitive emission sources. Using this same logic, it appears that the use of dry sweeping and compressed air cleaning methods in areas located within a Building Enclosure should be allowed.

6-3

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VISTA METALS CORP.


Ms Uyen-Uyen Vo
 South Coast Air Quality Management District
 22 August 2019
 Page 3

Scrap Metal

As currently drafted the definitions of clean aluminum scrap contained in PAR 1407(c)(5), customer returns contained in PAR 1407(c)(8), and rerun scrap contained in PAR 1407(c)(26) do not support the use of post-consumer clean scrap that is subject to scrap metal receiving limitations implemented at Vista Metals Corp. As detailed in the Vista Metals Corp. *Receiving Inspection of Raw Materials Standard Operating Procedure*, the procedure is intended to ensure that incoming inventory raw materials, including mill quality scrap, dross, alloying elements and grain refiners are not accepted for use until they have been inspected, tested, or otherwise verified as conforming to specified requirements, including verification that the correct material specification is listed on the purchase order and referenced on the receiving paperwork or sales acknowledgement document. The successful implementation of this procedure is critical and essential to the quality control requirements established by Vista Metals Corp. Without such verification it would not be possible for the plant to consistently comply with the material standards established for the alloys it produces.

By verifying the material specification for the material received, the plant is able to ensure that the general alloy specifications are consistent with the description of the material, whether it is a new or scrap material.

Vista Metals Corp. believes that the use of certain post-consumer clean scrap that is subject to a receiving inspection procedure equivalent to that implemented by Vista Metals Corp. is sufficient to allow the plant to meet the exemption presented in PAR 1407(k)(3)(C) which exempts a plant from the requirements of PAR 1407(d), (g), and (i) provided that the plant melts less than "84,000 tons per year of non-chromium metal in furnaces which: do not melt more than one percent scrap except rerun scrap and customer returns; and melts metals or alloys which are shown by laboratory analysis to have less than less than 0.0002 percent arsenic, 0.0004 percent cadmium, and less than 0.5 percent chromium by weight on a monthly weighted average."

Please contact me with any comments or questions.

Sincerely,

 Cesar Castaneda
 EHS Manager

6-4

13425 Whittram Ave., Fontana, CA 92335 • Phone (909) 823-4278 • www.vistametals.com

Response to Comment 6-1

The described “line of sight” methodology to determine an acceptable building enclosure configuration is consistent with the intent of the building enclosure requirements, which are to provide containment, impede cross-drafts, and minimize fugitive emissions generated in areas where metal melting operations, including grinding and cutting, occur. The discussed “minor modifications” are options on how to comply with the building enclosure provisions of the rule specific to Vista Metals Corp. Other modifications may be utilized to meet the requirements of PAR 1407.

Response to Comment 6-2

PAR 1407 does not prohibit use of dry sweeping or compressed air cleaning methods for raw material handling or other plant areas, including general grounds keeping, that do not involve furnace, casting, metal cutting, and metal grinding operations. Staff has clarified this in the staff report.

Response to Comment 6-3

The proposed building enclosure requirements are included to prevent cross-draft conditions that promote fugitive emissions from areas where metal melting operations occur. Staff believes that the use of compressed air would create the cross-drafts inside the building enclosure, which is supposed to prevent such conditions. Therefore, PAR 1407 prohibits the use of compressed air unless an additional barrier is used to restrict the movement of air through the facility and minimizes any dust-forming metal-containing emissions from interfering with an emission collection system during the compressed air cleaning. Unfixed or temporary barriers, such as walls or welding screens, are suitable and must contain the compressed air cleaning from the rest of the facility where furnace, casting, metal cutting, and metal grinding operations occur. The temporary barrier shall be at least 3 feet above the top of the part(s) being air cleaned and a maximum of 6 inches from the ground. The area enclosed must be cleaned within 30 minutes afterwards using an approved cleaning method.

Response to Comment 6-4

Post-consumer scrap, whether it is subject to a receiving inspection procedure prior to use, does not qualify for the proposed exemption in subparagraph (k)(3)(C) of PAR 1407. Unlike rerun scrap and customer returns, post-consumer scrap is difficult to track through supplier documentation once it has been sold for further distribution in commerce. Additionally, there is no reasonable method to verify that the post-consumer scrap has not been coated or surfaced with any other material and contains less than 0.002 percent arsenic, 0.004 percent cadmium, and 0.5 percent chromium.

ATTACHMENT H

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

September 2019

South Coast AQMD Number: 06282019LE
State Clearinghouse Number: 2019069121

Executive Officer
Wayne Natri

Deputy Executive Officer
Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources
Philip Fine, Ph.D.

Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources
Susan Nakamura

Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources
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Michael Morris Planning and Rules Manager

Reviewed By: Michael Krause Planning and Rules Manager
Jillian Wong Planning and Rules Manager
Barbara Radlein Program Supervisor, CEQA
William Wong Principal Deputy District Counsel
Michael Morris Planning and Rules Manager

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
GOVERNING BOARD**

CHAIRMAN: DR. WILLIAM A. BURKE
Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

VICE CHAIR: BEN BENOIT
Council Member, Wildomar
Cities of Riverside County

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Cities of Los Angeles County/Eastern Region

VANESSA DELGADO
Senate Rules Committee Appointee

JANICE HAHN
Supervisor, Fourth District
County of Los Angeles

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Council Member, Lake Forest
Cities of Orange County

JANICE RUTHERFORD
Supervisor, Second District
County of San Bernardino

VACANT
Governor's Appointee

EXECUTIVE OFFICER:
WAYNE NASTRI

PREFACE

This document constitutes the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations. A Draft EA was circulated for a 32-day public review and comment period from June 28, 2019 to July 30, 2019 and one comment letter was received. The comment letter and response relative to the Draft EA have been included in Appendix D of this Final EA.

Analysis of PAR 1407 in the Draft EA indicated that reducing arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions is a direct environmental benefit, and furthermore, no secondary significant adverse environmental impacts were expected for any environmental topic areas. Since no significant adverse impacts were identified, an alternatives analysis and mitigation measures are not required. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15252].

To facilitate identification of the changes between the Draft EA and the Final EA, modifications to the document were included as underlined text and text removed from the document was indicated by ~~striketrough~~. Subsequent to the release of the Draft EA for public review and comment, modifications were made to PAR 1407 and some of the revisions were made in response to verbal and written comments received during the rule development process. The modifications include: 1) adding and revising definitions; 2) rewording and renumbering rule language; 3) adding requirements relative to the enforcement of visible emissions; 4) revising effective dates; 5) establishing minimum sample volumes for source testing and protocol for results below the detection limit; 6) adding analysis guidelines for conducting materials testing; 7) updating the exemption for very clean melting facilities; 8) clarifying the restriction on compressed air cleaning; and 9) including other minor edits and clarifications. To avoid confusion, minor formatting changes are not shown in underline or strikethrough mode.

Staff has reviewed the modifications to PAR 1407 and has updated the CEQA analysis accordingly. Staff has concluded that none of the revisions: 1) constitute significant new information; 2) constitute a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact; or, 3) provide new information of substantial importance relative to the Draft EA. In addition, revisions to the proposed project in response to verbal or written comments during the rule development process would not create new, avoidable significant effects. As a result, these revisions do not require recirculation of the Draft EA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15073.5 and 15088.5. Therefore, the Draft EA has been revised to include the aforementioned modifications such that is now the Final EA for PAR 1407.

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CHAPTER 1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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INTRODUCTION

The California Legislature created the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) in 1977¹ as the agency responsible for developing and enforcing emission control rules and regulations in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin and Mojave Desert Air Basin. By statute, South Coast AQMD is required to adopt an air quality management plan (AQMP) demonstrating compliance with all federal and state ambient air quality standards for the areas under South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction². Furthermore, South Coast AQMD must adopt rules and regulations that carry out the AQMP³. The AQMP is a regional blueprint for how South Coast AQMD will achieve air quality standards and healthful air and the 2016 AQMP⁴ contains multiple goals promoting reductions of criteria air pollutants, greenhouse gases, and toxics. In particular, the 2016 AQMP includes control measure TXM-06: Control of Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities, which seeks to further reduce arsenic, cadmium, nickel, other toxic metals, and particulates from foundry operations.

Emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel are currently regulated by South Coast AQMD Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations, which was adopted in July 1994. Since its adoption, South Coast AQMD staff was tasked with exploring reducing emissions from ferrous metal melting facilities and to further reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrous metal melting operations. South Coast AQMD staff discovered that a majority of facilities process very large quantities of metals containing arsenic, cadmium, and/or nickel but are currently exempt from most of the requirements in Rule 1407 under the “metal or alloy purity” exemption. In addition, Rule 1407 also exempts “clean aluminum scrap” without limiting the content of arsenic, cadmium, or nickel contained in the scrap. Because these overly broad exemptions have had the inadvertent effect of allowing facilities to have emissions that pose a risk to the surrounding community, South Coast AQMD staff is proposing amendments to Rule 1407 that would impose stricter criteria for a facility to qualify for an exemption.

Also, since the type of toxic air contaminants emitted from non-ferrous and ferrous metal melting operations are different and approaches to controlling these varying toxic air contaminant emissions would also differ depending on the potency of the toxic air contaminant, South Coast AQMD staff decided to pivot from combining requirements for ferrous and non-ferrous metal melting operations into one rule (e.g., Rule 1407). In particular, because certain ferrous alloys do not contain chromium and some non-ferrous alloys contain chromium, South Coast AQMD staff decided to address non-chromium metal melting operations by amending Rule 1407 and revising the rule's title to “Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations” accordingly. Chromium melting operations will be addressed by a separate rule development effort under Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations.

Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations (PAR 1407) proposes to establish additional emission control requirements to reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from non-chromium metal

¹ The Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, 1976 Cal. Stats., ch. 324 (codified at Health and Safety Code Section 40400-40540).

² Health and Safety Code Section 40460(a).

³ Health and Safety Code Section 40440(a).

⁴ South Coast AQMD, 2016 Air Quality Management Plan. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2016-air-quality-management-plan/final-2016-aqmp/final2016aqmp.pdf>

melting operations. PAR 1407 applies to facilities that are melting metals that contain no more than 0.5 percent chromium content, including, but not limited to aluminum, brass, bronze, carbon steel, and zinc. Potential metal melting operations include smelting, tinning, galvanizing, and other miscellaneous processes where metals are processed in molten form, since these operations have the potential to emit such metal emissions in the form of toxic air contaminants and particulate matter. PAR 1407 also establishes new requirements for conducting housekeeping, building enclosures, keeping records, conducting source tests, monitoring emission control devices, qualifying for an exemption, and demonstrating capture efficiency for emission collection systems.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq.*, requires environmental impacts of proposed projects to be evaluated and feasible methods to reduce, avoid or eliminate significant adverse impacts of these projects to be identified and implemented. The lead agency is the “public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project that may have a significant effect upon the environment.” [Public Resources Code Section 21067]. Since PAR 1407 is a South Coast AQMD-proposed amended rule, the South Coast AQMD has the primary responsibility for supervising or approving the entire project as a whole and is the most appropriate public agency to act as lead agency. [CEQA Guidelines⁵ Section 15051(b)].

CEQA requires that all potential adverse environmental impacts of proposed projects be evaluated and that methods to reduce or avoid identified significant adverse environmental impacts of these projects be implemented if feasible. The purpose of the CEQA process is to inform the lead agency, responsible agencies, decision makers and the general public of potential adverse environmental impacts that could result from implementing PAR 1407 (the proposed project) and to identify feasible mitigation measures or alternatives, when an impact is significant.

Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 allows public agencies with regulatory programs to prepare a plan or other written documents in lieu of an environmental impact report once the Secretary of the Resources Agency has certified the regulatory program. The South Coast AQMD’s regulatory program was certified by the Secretary of Resources Agency on March 1, 1989 per CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l), and has been adopted as South Coast AQMD Rule 110 – Rule Adoption Procedures to Assure Protection and Enhancement of the Environment.

PAR 1407 will further reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from non-chromium metal melting facilities. Because PAR 1407 requires discretionary approval by a public agency, it is a “project” as defined by CEQA⁶. The proposed project will further reduce public health impacts by reducing exposure to arsenic, cadmium, and nickel, and will provide an overall environmental benefit to air quality. However, South Coast AQMD’s review of the proposed project also shows activities that facility operators may undertake to comply with PAR 1407 may also create secondary adverse environmental impacts that would not result in significant impacts for any environmental topic area. Thus, the type of CEQA document appropriate for the proposed project is an Environmental Assessment (EA). The EA is a substitute CEQA document, prepared in lieu of a Negative Declaration with no significant impacts (CEQA Guidelines Section 15252), pursuant to the South Coast AQMD’s Certified Regulatory Program. [Public Resources Code Section 21080.5; CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l); and South Coast AQMD Rule 110]. The EA is also a public disclosure document intended to: 1) provide the lead agency, responsible agencies,

⁵ The CEQA Guidelines are codified at Title 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15000 *et seq.*

⁶ CEQA Guidelines Section 15378

decision makers and the general public with information on the environmental impacts of the proposed project; and, 2) be used as a tool by decision makers to facilitate decision making on the proposed project.

Thus, the South Coast AQMD, as lead agency for the proposed project, prepared a Draft EA pursuant to its Certified Regulatory Program. The Draft EA includes a project description in Chapter 1 and an Environmental Checklist in Chapter 2. The Environmental Checklist provides a standard tool to identify and evaluate a project's adverse environmental impacts and the analysis concluded that no significant adverse impacts would be expected to occur if PAR 1407 is implemented. Because PAR 1407 will have no statewide, regional or areawide significance, no CEQA scoping meeting is required to be held for the proposed project pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21083.9(a)(2). Further, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15252, since no significant adverse impacts were identified, no alternatives or mitigation measures are required.

The Draft EA ~~was is being~~ released for a 32-day public review and comment period from June 28, 2019 to July 30, 2019. One All-comments letter was received during the public comment period on the analysis presented in the Draft EA; the comment letter and the will be responded to and is included in an Appendix D of this to the Final EA.

Staff has reviewed the modifications to PAR 1407 and has updated the CEQA analysis accordingly. Staff has concluded that none of the revisions: 1) constitute significant new information; 2) constitute a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact; or, 3) provide new information of substantial importance relative to the Draft EA. In addition, revisions to the proposed project in response to verbal or written comments during the rule development process would not create new, avoidable significant effects. As a result, these revisions do not require recirculation of the Draft EA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15073.5 and 15088.5. Therefore, the Draft EA has been revised to include the aforementioned modifications such that is now the Final EA for PAR 1407.

Prior to making a decision on the adoption of PAR 1407, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board must review and certify the Final EA as providing adequate information on the potential adverse environmental impacts that may occur as a result of adopting PAR 1407.

PROJECT LOCATION

PAR 1407 applies to any owner or operator of non-chromium metal melting operations, including, but not limited to, smelters, foundries, die-casters, coating processes, and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder production. The South Coast AQMD has jurisdiction over an area of approximately 10,743 square miles, consisting of the four-county South Coast Air Basin (Basin) (Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB). The Basin, which is a subarea of South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction, is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto mountains to the north and east. It includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The Riverside County portion of the SSAB is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains in the west and spans eastward up to the Palo Verde Valley. A federal non-attainment area (known as the Coachella Valley Planning Area) is a subregion of Riverside County and the SSAB that is bounded by the

San Jacinto Mountains to the west and the eastern boundary of the Coachella Valley to the east (see Figure 1-1).

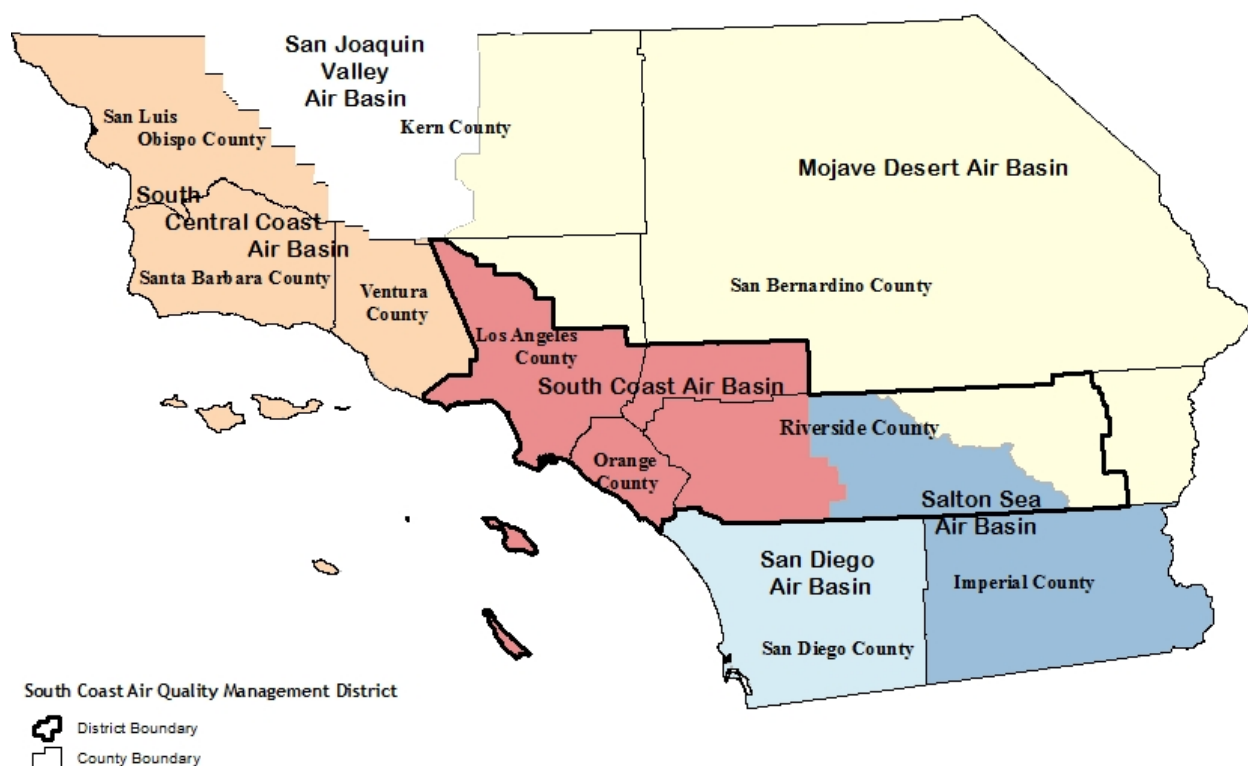


Figure 1-1
Southern California Air Basins

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In 1983, the California Legislature established Assembly Bill 1807, a two-step process to identify toxic air contaminants and to propose airborne toxic control measures (ATCMs) for the identified toxic air contaminants from specific sources. In January 1993, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) adopted the non-ferrous metal melting ATCM⁷ and established January 6, 1994 as the effective date of the ATCM. The South Coast AQMD was given a May 9, 1994 deadline to implement and enforce the ATCM or to propose regulations implementing the ATCM. On July 8, 1994, the South Coast AQMD adopted Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations, to reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrous metal melting operations by requiring air pollution control equipment to be installed on affected equipment, and requiring parametric monitoring and housekeeping to be conducted. At the time of its rule development and subsequent adoption, Rule 1407 focused on non-ferrous metal melting operations because arsenic and cadmium, both toxic metals, were associated with this source category.

Rule concepts from three lead emission reduction rule development efforts were relied upon to craft PAR 1407. For example, during the rule development process for South Coast AQMD Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid

⁷ California Air Resources Board, Non-Ferrous Metal Melting ATCM, December 30, 1998.
<https://arb.ca.gov/toxics/atcm/metaatcm.htm>

Battery Recycling Facilities⁸, fugitive emissions were determined to be a contributing factor to ambient lead concentrations. Further, feasibility studies concluded that emission control equipment achieving greater than 99 percent emission reductions would not be expected to achieve additional reductions in ambient lead levels. For this reason, Rule 1420.1 was designed to require facility owners/operators to conduct comprehensive housekeeping and to employ building enclosures to reduce fugitive lead emissions from these facilities. Other South Coast AQMD rules that regulate lead emissions, Rule 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, and Rule 1420.2 – Emissions Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities, also contain similar housekeeping and building enclosure requirements.

Early considerations as to whether to amend Rule 1407 originally examined whether hexavalent chromium emissions should be included in the rule’s applicability because ambient air monitoring that was conducted by South Coast AQMD staff in 2013 in response to burning metallic odor and metal particulate complaints⁹ identified two metals of concern: hexavalent chromium and nickel. In 2016, South Coast AQMD staff deployed monitors which identified elevated levels of hexavalent chromium. Also, the 2016 AQMP includes control measure TXM-06: Control of Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities, which seeks to further reduce arsenic, cadmium, nickel, other toxic metals, and particulates from foundry operations.

In accordance with control measure TXM-06, South Coast AQMD staff was tasked initiating rule development for amending Rule 1407 to explore reducing emissions from ferrous metal melting facilities and to further reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrous metal melting operations. South Coast AQMD staff discovered that a majority of facilities process very large quantities of metals containing arsenic, cadmium, and/or nickel but are currently exempt from most of the requirements in Rule 1407 under the “metal or alloy purity” exemption. In addition, Rule 1407 also exempts “clean aluminum scrap” without limiting the content of arsenic, cadmium, or nickel contained in the scrap. Because these overly broad exemptions have had the inadvertent effect of allowing facilities to have emissions that pose a risk to the surrounding community, South Coast AQMD staff is proposing amendments to Rule 1407 that would impose stricter criteria for a facility to qualify for an exemption.

Also, since the type of toxic air contaminants emitted from non-ferrous and ferrous metal melting operations are different and approaches to controlling these varying toxic air contaminant emissions would also differ depending on the potency of the toxic air contaminant, South Coast AQMD staff decided to pivot from combining requirements for ferrous and non-ferrous metal melting operations into one rule (e.g., Rule 1407). In particular, because certain ferrous alloys do not contain chromium and some non-ferrous alloys contain chromium, South Coast AQMD staff decided to address non-chromium metal melting operations by amending Rule 1407 and revising the rule’s title to “Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations” accordingly. Chromium melting operations will be addressed by a separate rule development effort under Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations.

⁸ South Coast AQMD, Final Staff Report for Proposed Amended Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities, February 2015. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Governing-Board/2015/2015-mar6-028.pdf>

⁹ South Coast AQMD, Paramount – Ongoing Air Monitoring Activities, Accessed June 2019. <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/community-investigations/air-monitoring-activities>

TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

The following discussion provides a general overview of the most likely emission control options that will be employed to comply with PAR 1407.

Building Enclosure

A building enclosure, as defined in PAR 1407, is a structure, enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements, (e.g., precipitation or wind), with limited openings to allow access and egress for people, vehicles, equipment, or parts. Cross-draft conditions of a building enclosure shall be minimized by not allowing openings on opposite ends of the building to be open simultaneously. Minimizing cross-draft conditions will help prevent a loss in the efficiency of an emission collection system. Openings are vents, windows, passages, doorways, bay doors. Methods to close openings, include use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Barriers, such as large pieces of equipment may also be used to block openings. Under PAR 1407, a minimum of two walls on adjacent sides of a metal melting operation would satisfy the building enclosure requirements. Alternatively, an enclosure could consist of a smaller structure within a building that provides containment of emissions from metal melting operations.

Baghouse

A baghouse is an air filtration control device designed to remove particulate matter (PM) from an exhaust gas stream using filter bags, cartridge-type filters, or envelope-type filters. A baghouse consists of the following components: filter medium and housing for the filter, filter cleaning device, collection hopper, shell, and fan. Most baghouse designs in the United States consist of long cylindrical tubes (bags) made of fabric which acts as the filter medium. A baghouse functions like a vacuum cleaner with a fan either blowing air from the grinding source through (positive pressure) the filter or drawing air into (negative pressure) the filter. When PM laden air flows to the inlet of a baghouse, the PM is captured in the filter bags inside the baghouse and filtered air flows from the outlet of the baghouse. Dust layers (dust cakes) deposit on the surface of the bags which need to be cleaned periodically to ensure proper baghouse function.

Effective performance of a baghouse is determined by pressure drop which is a measurement of the difference in air pressure between the clean and dirty sides of the filter. Static pressure gauges can be installed at the inlet and outlet of the fabric filter to determine the pressure drop across the filter. In addition, baghouses can be equipped with a bag leak detection system (BLDS) to continuously monitor the performance of the baghouse functions by detecting early bag leak or malfunction. A BLDS consists of a stainless steel probe that is energized with a direct current (DC) electrical voltage. When the particles flow near the probe placed in the PM laden exhaust gas stream, the small current changes (called triboelectric current) in its electric field are measured.

Pressure drop monitoring is a useful indicator of baghouse performance since pressure drop measurements can help determine if the filter media is being properly cleaned and whether the baghouse is operating in accordance with manufacturer specifications. For example, during operation of the baghouse, an increased pressure drop signals that the filter media is becoming clogged and needs to be cleaned. Similarly, a low pressure drop may indicate that there are holes in the filter media or a mechanical failure of baghouse components. In either case, there will be a reduction in the baghouse's ability to efficiently capture and control PM emissions. For these reasons, the filter media need to be cleaned periodically to prevent excessive increases in pressure drop, leaking bag, and improper baghouse function.

Baghouses are typically cleaned in sections, with jets of counter-flowing air used to blow dust build-up off of the filter and into a hopper. For many baghouse installations, the baghouse follows a routine cycle with the pressure drop increasing as the bag becomes coated with dust, and dropping back to a baseline value after it is cleaned. Common types of baghouses include reverse-air, pulse-jet, and cartridge type baghouse. A reverse air-type baghouse uses a low pressure flow of air to break the dust cake and clean the bags of material build-up. Cleaning air is supplied by a separate fan which is normally smaller than the main stream fan, since only one compartment is cleaned at a time. A pulse jet-type baghouse uses a high pressure jet of compressed air to back-flush the bags. Cleaning is performed while the baghouse remains in operation. Cartridge (cylindrical) type filters have pleated, non-woven filter media supported on a perforated metal cartridge. Due to its pleated design, total filtering area is greater than in a conventional bag of the same diameter, resulting in reduced air-to-cloth ratio, pressure drop, and overall collector size. Too heavily loaded cartridges can either be cleaned by a pulse jet compressed air or replaced with new cartridges. Cartridge type filters have high particle collection efficiency of, at a minimum, 99.9 percent, and are usually used for industrial process handling exhaust gas flow rates less than 50,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm).

The National Fire Protection Association has special designations for deflagrations (e.g., explosion prevention) from metal dust. Therefore, operators of metal grinding activities that require baghouse emission control technologies will also need to select reliable, economical, and effective means of explosion control such as baghouse explosion suppression, containment, and venting. Additional information pertaining to these types of protective measures is available in Chapter 8 of the *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual for Recommended Practice for Design* 28th Edition, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, ©2013.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of PAR 1407 is to reduce point and fugitive emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel, thereby minimizing public health impacts by reducing exposure to toxic air contaminants. To accomplish this goal, PAR 1407 proposes emission control requirements to reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations. PAR 1407 applies to facilities that melt metals that contain no more than 0.5 percent chromium content, including, but not limited to aluminum, brass, bronze, carbon steel, and zinc. Potential metal melting operations include smelting, tinning, galvanizing, and other miscellaneous processes where metals are processed in molten form, since these operations have the potential to emit such metal emissions in the form of toxic air contaminants and PM. PAR 1407 also revises emission standards, establishes monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adds building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updates housekeeping, source testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Subsequent to the circulation of the Draft EA for public comment and review, several changes were made to PAR 1407. Specifically, the facility-wide emission limits for all furnaces were revised, and changed from a monthly limit to an hourly limit. Additionally, housekeeping requirements were revised to allow a housekeeping compliance plan for approved alternative housekeeping measures and to allow compressed air cleaning to be conducted on electric motors within a fixed or impermeable barrier. Further, source testing requirements were revised to set minimum sample volumes which will allow for mass emission limit compliance when sample concentrations are determined to be below the method detection limit during laboratory analysis. In addition, numerous editorial revisions, clarifications, and updates to enhance rule enforceability were made.

South Coast AQMD staff identified facilities subject to PAR 1407 by reviewing South Coast AQMD permits for metal melting furnaces, reviewing South Coast AQMD inspection reports for metal melting facilities, conducting internet searches for facilities that offer metal melting services, and conducting site visits. Internet searches were utilized in order to locate facilities with furnaces that are currently exempt from South Coast AQMD permitting requirements. Facilities that conduct heat treating or other metalworking operations but do not melt metal were excluded from PAR 1407. Additionally, facilities that melt metals containing chromium were excluded from PAR 1407 because they will be subject to Proposed Rule 1407.1 which is undergoing a separate rule development process. Likewise, facilities that melt metals containing lead were excluded from PAR 1407 because they are subject to South Coast AQMD's other rules for lead (e.g., Rule 1420, Rule 1420.1, and/or Rule 1420.2). Staff visited 30 facilities with a variety of metal melting operations. During these site visits, staff gathered information and data related to facility operations, the metal melting furnaces and any associated emissions control equipment, and the types and amounts of alloys melted. Subsequent to the circulation of the Draft EA for public comment and review, six additional facilities were identified as being subject to the requirements of PAR 1407. In addition, as a result of further refinement of facility data, updates to the air quality and GHG, energy, and transportation analysis were made. As discussed later, these changes have been analyzed and determined to not result in significant effects.

Based on South Coast AQMD staff analysis, approximately ~~54~~ 60 facilities within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction were identified as meeting the applicability requirements of PAR 1407 because they melt aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, and/or zinc. These facilities also operate secondary smelters, foundries, and die-casters, and conduct galvanizing and tinning coating operations, and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder coating production. If PAR 1407 is adopted, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities will be required to comply with the requirements to conduct housekeeping, construct building enclosures, and maintain records. In addition, in order to comply with PAR 1407:

- ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to complete minor building upgrades such as installing roll-up doors or plastic strips;
- Four facilities would need to construct two walls each to satisfy the building enclosure requirements;
- ~~13~~ 23 facilities would need to complete ~~21~~ 35 source tests every 60 months;
- Four facilities would need to install 10 emission control devices;
- ~~Eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install ~~8~~ 13 anemometers, ~~19~~ 28 bag leak detection systems ~~total with 28~~ pressure gauges, and ~~19~~ 28 data acquisition systems; and
- ~~Eight~~ 13 facilities would be required to perform ~~19~~ 28 smoke tests once every six months.

While implementation of PAR 1407 would be expected to reduce public health impacts from point and fugitive emissions, South Coast AQMD has not quantified the emission reductions at each point source per affected facility.

The following is a detailed summary of the key elements contained in PAR 1407. A draft of PAR 1407 can be found in Appendix A.

Purpose – subdivision (a)

Subdivision (a) proposes to change the purpose of the rule from reducing emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations instead of non-ferrous metal melting operations.

Applicability – subdivision (b)

Subdivision (b) proposes to change the applicability of the rule to all persons who own or operate non-chromium metal melting operations, instead of non-ferrous melting operations.

Definitions – subdivision (c)

The following new definitions are proposed to be added: Approved Cleaning Methods; Bag Leak Detection System; Building Enclosure; Capture Velocity; Customer Returns; Emission Control Device; Enclosure Opening; Foundry; Functionally Similar Furnace; Low Pressure Spray; Metal Cutting; Metal Grinding; Metal Removal Fluid; and Non-Chromium Metal.

The following definitions are proposed to be revised in order to clarify the meaning of terms used throughout the rule: Aluminum and Aluminum-Based Alloy; Copper or Copper Based Alloy; Dust Forming Material; Emission Collection System; Facility; Fugitive Metal Dust Emissions; Metal Melting Furnace; Molten Metal; ~~and~~ Rerun Scrap; Ringelmann Chart; and Scrap.

The following definitions are proposed to be deleted: District; Emission Point; Fine Particulate Matter or PM10; Fugitive Emissions Control; Good Operating Practices; Hard Lead; Non-Ferrous Metal; Particulate Matter or PM; Particulate Matter Control System; Person; Process Emission Control; Pure Lead; and Type Metal.

Emissions Control Requirements– subdivision (d)

The following changes to subdivision (d) are proposed:

The introductory statement to subdivision (d) is proposed for deletion because it is obsolete.

Original paragraphs ~~(d)(1)~~-(d)(4); and (d)(5) are proposed for deletion.

Interim Emission Limits: Updates to paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) are proposed that would clarify that non-chromium melting operations shall vent all maintain current emission points to an emission control device in addition to an emission collection system and gas temperature requirements until the new rule compliance is demonstrated with the requirements in paragraph (d)(3) or (d)(4) take effect.

Mass Emission Limits Emission Reduction Requirements: ~~Modifications to~~ New paragraph (d)(3) is are proposed that would require, effective January 1, 2021, emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from each non-chromium metal melting furnace point source to be vented to an emission control device to be reduced the total mass of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel by a minimum of 99 percent each, or alternatively under as demonstrated by a source test pursuant to subdivision (g).

Mass Emission Limits: New paragraph (d)(4) proposes an alternative to complying with the requirements in paragraph (d)(3), by allowing non-chromium metal melting operations to meet the following annual aggregate mass emission outlet limits, as demonstrated through a source test pursuant to subdivision (g): arsenic – ~~0.0953~~ less than 0.000066

pounds per hour, cadmium – ~~0.74~~ less than 0.0000514 pounds per hour, and nickel – ~~12.2~~ less than 0.00848 pounds per hour.

Temperature of Gas Stream: Previous requirements originally in paragraph (d)(3) are proposed to be renumbered as paragraph (d)(5). Modifications to paragraph (d)(5) are proposed that would clarify that the temperature of the gas stream entering any emission control device requirement of cannot exceed 360 degrees Fahrenheit applies to the gas stream entering any device used to control emissions generated by a non-chromium metal melting operation until unless it can be demonstrated and approved by the Executive Officer in writing that either a control efficiency of 99 percent or more for arsenic and cadmium, as demonstrated through a source test pursuant to subdivision (g), will be achieved at a higher temperature, or it can be demonstrated that the non-chromium metal melting operation is in compliance with paragraph (d)(3) or (d)(4) is achieved.

Fugitive Emission Control: Previous requirements originally in paragraph (e)(1) are proposed to be renumbered as paragraph (d)(6). In addition, the phrase “non-ferrous” is proposed to be changed to “non-chromium,” the phrase “emission control system and operation” is proposed to be changed to “emission collection system and emission control device operation,” and the spelling of Ringelmann Chart is proposed to be corrected.

Visible Emissions: New paragraph (d)(7) proposes to require an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to ensure visible emissions from a non-chromium metal melting furnace do not escape from the collection location of an emission collection system.

Permit Applications: New paragraph (d)(8) proposes to require, no later than July 1, 2020, the owner or operator of all non-chromium metal melting furnaces existing prior to the date of rule adoption to submit a complete South Coast AQMD permit application for each emission control device to the Executive Officer, unless there is an approved source test demonstrating compliance with paragraphs (d)(3) through (d)(5).

Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit: New paragraph (d)(9) proposes, beginning July 1, 2020, that any emission control device subject to this rule shall no longer be exempt from the requirement of a written permit pursuant to South Coast AQMD Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.

Housekeeping Requirements – subdivision (e)

Original subdivision (e) - “Fugitive Emission Control” is proposed to be renamed as “Housekeeping Requirements.” New subdivision (e) proposes to delete existing paragraph (e)(4), and to establish housekeeping requirements to control fugitive metal-containing dust emissions; which will go into effect no later than 30 days after the date of rule adoption, unless otherwise specified:

Housekeeping Requirements Effective upon Rule Adoption: Changes to paragraph (e)(1) propose to incorporate existing paragraphs (e)(2) and (e)(3), and clarify requirements for an enclosed storage area of dust-forming metal-containing material, such as dross, ash, or feed materials, to also include trash or debris. In addition to an enclosed storage area, this paragraph proposes to allow dust-forming metal-containing material to be stored in a building enclosure or within covered containers provided that the covered containers are free of liquid and dust leaks and are only opened when material is actively being deposited

or removed. This paragraph also proposes ~~two~~ new housekeeping measures that will go into effect upon rule adoption: 1) conduct cleaning, on a weekly basis using an approved cleaning method, all floor areas within 20 feet of where furnace and casting operations occur and waste generated from housekeeping activities is stored, disposed of, recovered, or recycled; and 2) clean all areas where furnace and casting operations occur without using dry sweeping, unless dry sweeping is allowed in an approved Housekeeping Compliance Plan, or ~~and~~ compressed air cleaning. Limited use of compressed air cleaning may be conducted on electric motors within a fixed or portable impermeable barrier, including, but not limited to, walls or welding screens and the enclosed area is cleaned within 30 minutes afterward using an approved cleaning method, provided that the barrier: a) restricts the movement of compressed air through the facility and minimizes the release of dust-forming metal-containing fugitive emissions; b) minimizes any dust-forming metal-containing emissions from interfering with an emission collection system; and c) encloses the area of compressed air cleaning operations, a minimum of three feet taller than the height of the part(s) being air cleaned and a maximum of six inches from the ground.

Housekeeping Requirements Effective ~~30 days after Rule Adoption~~ July 1, 2020: New paragraph (e)(2) proposes to establish the following housekeeping requirements, that will go into effect ~~within 30 days of rule adoption~~ July 1, 2020:

- Conduct quarterly inspections of, and clean using an approved cleaning method if necessary, ~~of~~ collection vents, openings, and ducting of each non-chromium metal melting operation emission control devices to prevent dust building up and elogging;
- Remove weather caps that restrict the flow of exhaust air on any stack that is a source of emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations;
- Transport dust-forming slag and waste materials, which are at a temperature less than or equal to 500 degrees Fahrenheit and which are generated during housekeeping and building enclosure construction or ~~and~~ maintenance, within closed conveyor systems or in covered containers, unless these materials are located ~~and~~ conducted within a building enclosure or an enclosed storage area;
- For metal cutting or metal grinding operations not conducted under a continuous flood of metal removal fluid, c) Conduct weekly cleaning using an approved cleaning method of: 1) floors within 20 feet of a ~~near~~ work station or work stations dedicated to metal grinding or metal cutting operations, 2) floors within 20 feet of any entrance/exit point of an enclosed storage area or ~~openings of~~ building enclosures that houses the grinding or cutting operations, and 3) floors within 10 feet of the transfer points of an emission control devices utilized for metal cutting or metal grinding operations ~~not conducted under a continuous flood of metal removal fluid;~~
- Store dust-forming metal-containing materials, including slag or materials generated from housekeeping, construction, or maintenance, in an enclosed storage area, in a covered container, ~~or~~ in a building enclosure or covered containers, provided that the containers are free of liquid and dust leaks and remain covered except when material is being actively deposited into or actively removed from a receptacle; and
- Clean the area using by an approved cleaning method within one hour of where construction, ~~or~~ maintenance or other event occurred, including but not limited to

accidents, process upsets or equipment malfunction, that results in the deposition of fugitive metal dust emissions.

Housekeeping Compliance Plan: New paragraph (e)(3) proposes to require an owner or operator who wishes to use an approved alternative housekeeping measure in lieu of an approved cleaning method to submit a Housekeeping Compliance Plan to the Executive Officer for approval, subject to plan fees specified in Rule 306 – Plan Fees. Proposed new paragraph (e)(3) includes the following requirements:

- The Housekeeping Compliance Plan shall include information to substantiate that the alternative housekeeping measure meets the same air quality objective and effectiveness of the housekeeping requirement it is replacing.
- The Executive Officer may request additional information from the owner or operator.
- The owner or operator will be required to submit all requested information within 14 days of the request for additional information.
- The Executive Officer will review the request for a Housekeeping Compliance Plan and will approve the Housekeeping Compliance Plan if the alternative housekeeping measure can clean or remove accumulated dust-forming metal-containing material for the areas specified in subparagraph (e)(1)(C) at a frequency that provides the same or better efficiency than implementing an approved cleaning method and the alternative housekeeping measure minimizes generation of dust-forming metal-containing material. The Executive Office will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval.
- If the Housekeeping Compliance Plan is disapproved, an owner or operator shall resubmit the Housekeeping Compliance Plan within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the Housekeeping Compliance Plan. The resubmitted Housekeeping Compliance Plan will need to include any information to address the deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter. An owner or operator may appeal a disapproved Housekeeping Compliance Plan to the Hearing Board pursuant to Rule 216 – Appeals and Rule 221 – Plans.
- Approved alternative housekeeping measures may not be used retroactively.

Building Enclosure Requirements – subdivision (f)

Original subdivision (f) - “Compliance Schedule” is proposed to be renamed as “Building Enclosure Requirements” New subdivision (f) which proposes to establish the following requirements for building enclosures:

Original paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) are proposed for deletion.

Cross Draft Minimization: New paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) proposes to require the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to conduct all metal melting, metal grinding and metal cutting operations within a building enclosure that minimizes cross draft conditions no later than by July 1, 2020. The enclosure may consist of a structure within a building that encloses metal melting, casting, or metal cutting and grinding not conducted

~~under a continuous flood of metal removal fluid operations. The intent of these requirements is to provide containment, impede cross-drafts, and minimize fugitive emissions generated in areas where metal melting operations occur. If the building contains enclosure openings to the exterior that are on opposite ends of the building enclosure where air can pass through any space where non-chromium metal melting, metal grinding, or metal cutting operations occur, Except during the passage of vehicles, equipment, or people, at least one end for each pair of the opposing ends of a building enclosure must be closed using one or more of the following:~~

- Automatically closing doors;
- Overlapping floor to ceiling plastic strip curtains;
- Vestibule;
- Airlock system;
- Use of a barrier, such as a large piece of equipment that restricts air from moving through the building enclosure; or
- Approved ~~a~~ Alternative method to minimize the release of metal containing fugitive emissions from the building enclosure that the owner or operator of a facility has ~~can~~ demonstrated to the Executive Officer is an equivalent or more effective method(s) to ~~minimize the movement of air within the~~ prevent dust-forming metal-containing fugitive emissions escaping from a building enclosure.

Building Enclosure Compliance Plan: New paragraph (f)(~~23~~) proposes to allow ~~require~~ a Building Enclosure Compliance Plan ~~within 60 days of rule adoption to be submitted in the event that an owner or operator cannot comply with the requirements of paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) due to conflicts with federal~~ at the United States Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA), or other municipal codes or agency requirements directly related to worker safety. The Building Enclosure Compliance Plan shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for review and approval no later than 90 days after rule adoption for existing facilities existing before the date of rule adoption and prior to initial start-up for all other operations, and The Building Enclosure Compliance Plan shall include the explanation for why the conflict exists and the alternative compliance measures that will be implemented to minimize the release of dust-forming metal-containing fugitive emissions to the outside of the building enclosure. This plan will be subject to Rule 306 – Plan Fees.

Paragraph (f)(~~34~~) proposes to establish procedures for resubmittal and appeal of disapproved Building Enclosure Compliance Plans. If the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan is disapproved, a revised Building Enclosure Compliance Plan containing information to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter shall ~~must~~ be resubmitted within 30 calendar days of the notification of disapproval. Alternatively, the owner or operator may appeal the disapproval to the Hearing Board in accordance with the requirements in Rule 216 – Appeals, and Rule 221 – Plans. The Executive Officer will either approve the revised and resubmitted Building Enclosure Compliance Plan or will modify the plan and approve it as modified. The Executive Officer-modified and approved Building Enclosure Compliance Plan can be appealed per Rules 216 and 221.

Once the Building Enclosure Compliance Plan is approved, the plan must be implemented within 90 days of approval for facilities existing prior to rule adoption and prior to initial start-

up for all other facilities pursuant to paragraph (f)(45). Compliance with the approved alternative compliance measures shall constitute compliance with the applicable provisions in paragraph (f)(1).

Recordkeeping – Original subdivision (g)

Original recordkeeping requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) are proposed for deletion.

New recordkeeping requirements are proposed to be relocated to subdivision (j).

New subdivision (g) proposes to establish the following recordkeeping requirements for owners or operators on a non-chromium metal metaling operation:

Monthly Quantities: ~~New paragraph (g)(1) proposes to require records to be kept of monthly quantities of raw materials processed, including ingots, scrap and internal and external reruns and the purchase records to verify these quantities where applicable.~~

Monthly Analyses: ~~New paragraph (g)(2) proposes to require monthly analyses to determine the weighted average percentage of arsenic, cadmium and nickel contained in metals and alloys using one of the following:~~

- ~~• A US EPA approved method or methods;~~
- ~~• Applicable method or methods pursuant to subdivision (i);~~
- ~~• Metallurgical assay or;~~
- ~~• An alternative method approved by the Executive Officer.~~

Additional Record Maintenance: ~~New paragraphs (g)(3) through (g)(8) propose to require the maintenance of the following additional records:~~

- ~~• Quarterly analyses to determine the weight percentage of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and nickel contained in bulk samples of baghouse catches;~~
- ~~• Source test data as required by subdivision (h) and paragraph (j)(3);~~
- ~~• Housekeeping activities completed as required by subdivision (e);~~
- ~~• Data files, inspection and maintenance of emission collection devices as required by subdivision (j), including the name of the person conducting the activity and the dates and times at which specific activities were completed;~~
- ~~• Anemometer data collected, including capture velocities, dates of measurement, and calibration documentation as required by paragraph (j)(6); and~~
- ~~• Smoke test documentation as required in Attachment B – Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device Pursuant to Paragraph (j)(5).~~

Record Retention: ~~Subdivision (g) will also require the maintenance of all records for three years, with at least the two most recent years kept onsite and made available to the South Coast AQMD upon request.~~

Source Testing Requirements – New subdivision (gh)

New subdivision (gh) proposes to establish the following source testing requirements:

Source Test Protocol: New paragraph (hg)(1) proposes to require a source test protocol to be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval no later than October 1, 2020 for the initial source test required pursuant to paragraph (g)(2), and no later than three months prior to the deadline for the periodic source test required pursuant to paragraph (g)(3) at least 60 days prior to conducting a source test pursuant to paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(4). The source test protocol will be required to include the source test criteria of the end user, all assumptions, required data, calculated targets for testing, and the following:

- Target arsenic, cadmium and nickel mass emission standards;
- Planned sampling parameters;
- Information on equipment, logistics, personnel, and other resources necessary for an efficient and coordinated source test; and
- Evaluation of the emission collection system.

Initial Source Test: New paragraph (gh)(2) proposes to require the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to conduct a source test for all non-chromium melting furnaces no later than January 1, 2021.

Source Testing of Point Sources: New paragraph (gh)(3) proposes to require source testing to be conducted for all non-chromium metal melting point sources once every 60 months, after the initial source test to demonstrate compliance with the facility mass emissions standards specified in paragraph (d)(1). If the source test demonstrates compliance with paragraph (d)(3), then the next source test must be completed within 84 months after the date of the most recent source test.

Uncontrolled Furnace Testing: New paragraph (gh)(4) proposes to allow a facility to source test an uncontrolled furnace and apply the emission rate established by the source test results proportionately to all similar uncontrolled furnaces at that facility.

Source Testing for Scrap Melting: For new or modified emission control devices or non-chromium metal melting furnace that start installed after the adoption of PAR 1407, paragraph (gh)(5) proposes to require the submittal of a source test protocol within 90 days after the Permit to Construct is issued and to conduct the initial source test within 120 days after the approval of the source test protocol.

Source Testing Notification: New paragraph (gh)(6) proposes to require the notification to 1-800-CUT-SMOG of the Executive Office, writing, of the intent to conduct source testing, one week prior to conducting source testing pursuant to paragraphs (gh)(2) through (gh)(5). Changes in the source test date will be required to be reported to 1-800-CUT-SMOG at least 24 hours prior to cancelling or rescheduling.

Notification for Source Test Results: New paragraph (gh)(7) proposes to require the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to notify the Executive Officer within five calendar days of when the facility knew or should have known of any source test results that exceed any of the emission standards specified in subdivision (d). Notifications will be

required to be made to 1-800-CUT-SMOG and followed up in writing to the Executive Officer with the results of the source tests within 10 calendar days of notification.

Minimum Operating Capacity for Source Test: New paragraph (g)(8) proposes to require source tests to be conducted while operating at a minimum of 80 percent of the equipment's permitted capacity-throughput and in accordance with CARB Method 436 – Determination of Multiple Metal Emissions from Stationary Sources. Additionally, new subparagraph (g)(8)(A) proposes to set a minimum sample volume of 150 dry standard cubic feet for each sample, assuming method reporting limits of less than 0.2 micrograms per sample, or a minimum sample volume sufficient to achieve analytical results at the method reporting limit. New subparagraph (g)(8)(B) proposes to state that in situations in which all test runs and analyses consistently indicate levels below the limit of detection, the compound can be identified as “not detected” and its inclusion will not be required and in cases in which one or more of the test runs and analyses show measured values above the limit of detection, the runs or analysis that were below the limit of detection shall be assign one half of the limit of detection for that run.

Alternative Source Test Methods: New paragraph (g)(9) proposes to allow alternative or equivalent source test methods as defined in U.S. EPA 40 CFR Part 60 Section 60.2, if approved in writing by the Executive Officer, in addition to the CARB, or the U.S. EPA, as applicable.

Laboratory Approval: New paragraph (g)(10) proposes to require the use of a test laboratory approved under the South Coast AQMD Laboratory Approval Program for the source test methods cited in subdivision (g). If there is no approved laboratory, then approval of the testing procedures used by the laboratory can be granted by the Executive Officer on a case-by-case basis based on South Coast AQMD protocols and procedures.

Multiple Source Test Methods: New paragraph (g)(11) proposes to clarify that when there is more than one possible source test method, the source test method selected must be approved by the Executive Officer. In addition, a violation established by any one of the specified source test methods or set of source test methods will constitute a violation of the rule.

Existing Source Test: New paragraph (g)(12) proposes to allow an existing source test conducted on or after January 1, 2016 for a non-chromium metal melting operation emission control device existing before the date of rule adoption to be used as the initial source test specified in paragraph (g)(1) to demonstrate compliance with the metal emission control standards of subdivision (d). The source test will be required to meet, at a minimum, the following criteria:

- The source test is the most recent conducted since January 1, 2016;
- The source test demonstrated compliance with the control requirements in subdivision (d);
- The source test demonstrated compliance with emission collection system requirements of paragraph (i)(4)~~The source test is representative of a method used to test emissions from control devices currently in use;~~ and
- The source test was conducted using applicable and approved test methods specified in paragraphs (g)(6) through (g)(8).

Submittal of Source Test Reports: New paragraph (gh)(13) proposes to require reports from source tests that were conducted pursuant to subdivision (gh) and paragraph (i)(3) to be submitted to the South Coast AQMD within 90 days of completion of source testing.

Alternative Emissions Control – Original subdivision (h)

Original alternative emissions control requirements in subdivision (h) are proposed for deletion.

Applicable Material Testing Requirements Methods – New subdivision (hi)

Subdivision (hi) proposes minor editorial revisions for consistency and clarity and to add new paragraphs (h)(2) and (h)(3).

Materials Testing Methods: New paragraph (h)(2) proposes to require an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to use one of the following test methods most applicable to the sample matrix, method detection limit, and interferences for materials testing:

- A US EPA-approved method or methods;
- Most current ASTM methods;
- Metallurgical assay; or
- An alternative method approved by the Executive Officer.

Quarterly Analysis: New paragraph (h)(3) proposes to allow the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to use one of the methods identified in paragraph (h)(2) to conduct the following material testing:

- Quarterly analyses to determine the weighted average percentage of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and nickel contained in metals and alloys melted in non-chromium metal melting furnaces; and
- Quarterly analyses to determine the weight percentage of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and nickel contained in bulk samples of baghouse catches of baghouses associated with non-chromium metal melting operations.

Exemptions – Original subdivision (i)

Exemptions that were previously in original subdivision (i) are proposed to be relocated to subdivision (k).

Emission Control Device Monitoring – New subdivision (ij)

New subdivision (ij) is proposed to establish the following requirements for conducting source tests monitoring:

Bag Leak Detection System: Effective January 1, 2021~~19~~, paragraph (ij)(1) proposes to require the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to ~~apply for a permit to install, operate, calibrate, and to maintain a B~~ bag Leak Detection System for all baghouses subject to Rule 1407, regardless of size, pursuant to the Tier 3 requirements of South Coast AQMD Rule 1155 – Particulate Matter (PM) Control Devices.

Pressure Monitoring: Effective January 1, 2021~~19~~, paragraph (ij)(2) proposes to require the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the ~~filter of an~~ emission control device ~~used to control metal emissions~~

with a gauge. The location of the gauge will need to be located so that it is easily visible and in clear sight of the owner or operator or maintenance personnel. For the purposes of this requirement, the owner or operator shall ensure that the monitoring device:

- Is equipped with ports to allow for periodic calibration in accordance with manufacturer's specifications;
- Is calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications at least once every calendar year;
- Is equipped with a continuous data acquisition system (DAS) capable of ~~that recording~~ the data output from the monitoring device at a frequency of at least once every 60 minutes;
- Generates a data file from the computer system interfaced with each DAS each calendar day saved in Microsoft Excel (xls orxlsx) format or other format as approved by the Executive Officer. The file shall contain a table with the chronological date and time and the corresponding data output value from the monitoring device in units of inches of water column. The operator shall prepare a separate data file each day showing the 4-hour average pressure readings recorded by this device each calendar day; and
- Is maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Source Test after Deficient Filter Pressure: Paragraph (ij)(3) proposes to require the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation emission control device to conduct a source test pursuant to subdivision (h), if the pressure across the filter emission control device is not maintained within the range specified by the manufacturer or according to conditions of the Permit to Operate for the emission control device as determined by hourly or more frequent recordings by the DAS for the following averaging periods, no later than 30 days after the discrepancy is detected:

- A 4-hour time period on three or more separate days over 60 continuous days; or
- Any consecutive 24-hour period.

Minimum Collection Induced Capture Velocity: Effective January 1, 2021~~19~~, paragraph (ij)(4) proposes to require operation of the emission collection system associated with the emission control device at a minimum ~~collection induced~~ capture velocity specified in the most current edition of the Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, at the time a permit application is deemed complete by the South Coast AQMD.

Periodic Smoke Test: Effective January 1, 2021~~19~~, paragraph (ij)(5) proposes to require a periodic smoke test to be conducted and passed during source testing, pursuant to paragraphs (gh)(1) (g)(2) through (g)(5), and at least once every six months thereafter, using the procedure set forth in Attachment B of this rule. The smoke test will not be required if it can be is demonstrated to the Executive Officer that conducting the smoke test it presents creates an unreasonable risk. If the emission collection system failed a smoke test, the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation shall not use the associated furnace(s) for production until the emission collection system passes a smoke test.

Anemometer: Effective January 1, 2021~~19~~, paragraph (j)(6) proposes to require the use of a calibrated anemometer to measure the slot capture velocity of each ~~emission collection system~~ slot and pressure at each push air manifold at least once ~~monthly~~ every six months, based on its location within a non-chromium metal melting operation and its design configuration as follows:

- *Emissions collection system designed with a hood or enclosure:* maintain a capture velocity of at least 200 feet per minute as measured at the face of the enclosure or the minimum slot velocity measured in the most recent source test that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency.
- *Emission collection system without an enclosing hood that is designed with collection slots:* maintain a capture velocity of at least 2,000 feet per minute, or maintain at least the minimum slot velocity measured in the most recent source test that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency measured in the most recent source test.
- *Emission collection system designed with a canopy hood without an enclosure:* maintain a capture velocity of at least 200 feet per minute across the entirety of all open sides extending from the perimeter of the hood and operating without cross drafts or maintain at least the minimum slot velocity that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency measured in the most recent source test.

Reporting of Failures: New paragraph (i)(7) proposes to require the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to report within 24 hours to 1-800-CUT-SMOG a malfunctioning data acquisition system, failed smoke test pursuant to paragraph (i)(5), or anemometer reading indicating that the required velocity in paragraph (i)(6) has not been maintained.

Recordkeeping Requirements – subdivision (j)

Subdivision (j) proposes to require an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation to maintain the following records:

Quarterly Quantities: New paragraph (j)(1) proposes to require the maintenance of records of monthly quantities of raw materials processed, including ingots, scrap, customer returns, and rerun scrap and the purchase records, if applicable, to verify these quantities.

Additional Record Maintenance: New paragraphs (j)(2) through (j)(7) propose to require the maintenance of the following records:

- Quarterly quantities of raw materials processed, including ingots, scrap, customer returns, and rerun scrap and the purchase records, if applicable, to verify these quantities;
- Material testing data as required by subdivision (h);
- Source test data as required by subdivision (g) and paragraph (i)(3);
- Housekeeping activities conducted as required by subdivision (e);
- Inspection, calibration documentation, and maintenance of emission control devices as required by subdivision (i), including the name of the person conducting the activity and the dates and times at which specific activities were completed;

- Anemometer data collected, including capture velocities, dates of measurement, and calibration documentation as required by paragraph (i)(6); and
- Smoke test documentation as required in Attachment B – Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device.

Records shall be maintained for three years, with at least the two most recent years kept onsite, and made available to the South Coast AQMD upon request. Records kept offsite shall be made available within one week.

Exemptions – New subdivision (k)

Exemptions that were previously in subdivision (i), are proposed to be moved to new subdivision (k) and updated to establish new exemptions and remove other exemptions which no longer apply.

Small Quantity Exemptions: New paragraph (k)(1) proposes to allow the owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation that processes no more than one ton per year of the total of all non-chromium metals melted to only be subject to the recordkeeping provisions of the rule, pursuant to paragraph (j)(1) subdivision (g).

Low Throughput, Clean Aluminum Scrap, and Aluminum Scrap Furnaces: The exemptions originally in paragraphs (i)(1), (i)(3), and (i)(4) are proposed to be renumbered as paragraphs (k)(2), (k)(4), and (k)(5), -and revised to remain in effect until January 1, 2021.

Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption: Updates to paragraph (k)(3) are proposed that would exempt equipment and operations from the emission control requirements, source testing requirements, and emission control device monitoring requirements in subdivisions (d), (g), and (i), respectively, provided that the facility: 1) that melts less than 8,400 tons per year of raw materials non-chromium metal in furnaces which do not melt more than one percent scrap except rerun scrap and customer returns, and which melt a-metals or alloys which are is-shown by laboratory analysis to contain less than 0.002 percent of arsenic, and less than 0.004 percent cadmium, and less than 0.5 percent chromium by weight based on a monthly-quarterly weighted average; ~~from all provisions of the rule except the emission control requirements, source testing requirements, and emission control device monitoring requirements in subdivisions (d), (h), and (j), respectively.~~ 2) melts less than 42,000 tons per year of non-chromium metal in furnaces which: do not melt more than one percent scrap except rerun scrap and customer returns; and which melt a-metals or alloys which are shown by laboratory analysis to have less than 0.0008 percent cadmium, less than 0.0004 percent arsenic, and less than 0.5 percent chromium by weight on a quarterly weighted average; or 3) melts less than 84,000 tons per year of non-chromium metal in furnaces which: do not melt more than one percent scrap except rerun scrap and customer returns; and which melt a metal or alloy which is shown by laboratory analysis to have less than 0.0004 percent cadmium, less than 0.0002 percent arsenic , and less than 0.5 percent chromium by weight on a quarterly weighted average. An owner or operator seeking exemption under subparagraphs (k)(3)(A) through (k)(3)(C) shall demonstrate eligibility through material testing pursuant to paragraph (h)(3).

Aluminum Pouring Exemption: Updates to paragraph (k)(6) are proposed for consistency, and to clarify that ladles, launders or other equipment used to convey aluminum from a melting or holding furnace to casting equipment will only be subject to the requirements of subdivisions (e), (f) and (jg) of this rule.

Rules 1420, 1420.1 and 1420.2: New paragraph (k)(7) proposes to exempt equipment and operations subject to Rule 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, ~~Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Facilities, and or~~ Rule 1420.2 – Emissions Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities from all of the requirements of this rule, except for paragraph (d)(5). If a Regulation XIV rule is adopted or amended that includes a provision for facilities subject to Rules 1420 and 1420.2 that addresses arsenic emissions, equipment and operations subject to the requirements of Rules 1420 and 1420.2 will be exempt from the requirements of this rule.

Rule 1420.1: New paragraph (k)(8) proposes to exempt equipment and operations subject to the requirements of Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Facilities from all of the requirements of this rule.

Health Risk Assessment or Toxics Inventory Report: New paragraph (k)(9) proposes to exempt any facility from the requirements in subdivision (d) if it has a Health Risk Assessment or Air Toxics Inventory Report approved or prepared by the South Coast AQMD for the purpose of the Hot Spots Act or this rule that, as approved or prepared by the South Coast AQMD, is currently below a maximum individual cancer risk of ten in one million pursuant to Rule 1402 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources, or has a current Facility Priority Score of less than ten pursuant to the most recent version of the *South Coast AQMD Facility Prioritization Procedure for the AB 2588 Program*. An owner or operator seeking exemption under this paragraph shall notify the Executive Officer in writing and maintain onsite the Health Risk Assessment or Air Toxics Inventory Report as approved or prepared by the South Coast AQMD, and made available to the South Coast AQMD upon request.

~~Metal Grinding and Cutting with Metal Removal Fluids:~~ New paragraph (k)(8) proposes to exempt metal grinding or cutting conducted under a continuous flood of metal removal fluid from the building enclosure requirements.

Repair and Maintenance: New paragraph (k)(109) proposes to exempt dip soldering, brazing, metal grinding, or metal cutting operations conducted ~~for repair or during~~ maintenance activities ~~purposes~~ from the requirements of this rule.

Digestion of Metal Aluminum Sample for Determining Arsenic (Attachment A)

Attachment A proposes minor editorial revisions for consistency and clarity.

Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Ventilation Systems of an Emission Control Device Pursuant to Paragraph (j)(5) (Attachment B)

New Attachment B specifies the ~~method requirements~~ for conducting periodic smoke tests to demonstrate maintenance of 100 percent capture efficiency for the emission collection system of an emission control device ~~pursuant to paragraph (j)(5)~~. A smoke test is conducted by placing a smoke generator within the area where collection of emissions by the emission collection system occurs reveals the capture efficiency. The smoke test shall be conducted while the emission collection system and the emission control device are in normal operation and under typical draft conditions representative of the facility's non-chromium metal melting operations. An acceptable smoke test shall demonstrate a direct stream to the collection location(s) of the emission collection system without meanderings out of this direct path. If performing such a test presents an unreasonable risk to safety, a facility owner or operator will not be required to conduct a periodic

smoke test. An example of what would qualify as unreasonable risk to safety would be having to conduct a smoke test at collection sites that would be extremely dangerous, if not deadly, for somebody to work in that collection zone.

SUMMARY OF AFFECTED FACILITIES

Approximately ~~54~~ 60 facilities are expected to be subject to PAR 1407. ~~All~~ Most of the affected facilities are considered foundries or metal casting businesses as generally classified pursuant to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 331XXX, as follows:

- 3312XX – Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel;
- 3313XX – Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing; and
- 3315XX – Foundries.

Additional facilities are classified as follows:

- 3321XX – Forging and Stamping;
- 3332XX – Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
- 3335XX – Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing
- 3364XX – Aerospace Products and Parts Manufacturing; and
- 4235XX –Metal and Mineral (except Petroleum) Merchant Wholesalers

Table 1-1 identifies the number and type of affected facilities according to the NAICS code.

Table 1-1
Number of Affected Facilities per Industry Type Subject to PAR 1407

NAICS Code	Industry Type	Number of Facilities
331524	Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)	24
331523	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries	12
331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum	5
331511	Iron Foundries	5
331222	Steel Wire Drawing	3
331529	Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting)	2
331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	1
332111	Iron and Steel Forging	1
331513	Steel Foundries (except Investment)	1
<u>331512</u>	<u>Steel Investment Foundries</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>332322</u>	<u>Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>333514</u>	<u>Special Die and Tool, Die Set, Jig, and Fixture Manufacturing</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>336413</u>	<u>Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>423510</u>	<u>Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL		<u>54 60</u>

CHAPTER 2

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Introduction

General Information

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

Determination

Environmental Checklist and Discussion

INTRODUCTION

The environmental checklist provides a standard evaluation tool to identify a project's potential adverse environmental impacts. This checklist identifies and evaluates potential adverse environmental impacts that may be created by the proposed project.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Draft – <u>Final</u> Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations
Lead Agency Name:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
Lead Agency Address:	21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
CEQA Contact Person:	Mr. Luke Eisenhardt, (909) 396-2324
PAR 1407 Contact Person:	Mr. Michael Morris, (909) 396-3282
Project Sponsor's Name:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
Project Sponsor's Address:	21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
General Plan Designation:	Not applicable
Zoning:	Not applicable
Description of Project:	PAR 1407 applies to metal melting operations such as smelting, tinning, galvanizing, and other miscellaneous processes where non-chromium, instead of non-ferrous, metals such as aluminum, brass, bronze, carbon steel, and zinc are processed in molten form. PAR 1407 revises emission standards, establishes monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adds building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updates housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Some sites affected by PAR 1407 may be identified on lists compiled by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control per Government Code Section 65962.5. The analysis of PAR 1407 in the Draft – <u>Final</u> EA did not result in the identification of any environmental topic areas that would be significantly adversely affected.
Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:	Various
Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required:	Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The following environmental impact areas have been assessed to determine their potential to be affected by the proposed project. As indicated by the checklist on the following pages, environmental topics marked with an "✓" involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact". An explanation relative to the determination of impacts can be found following the checklist for each area.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid and Hazardous Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | | |

DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find the proposed project, in accordance with those findings made pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15252, COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and that an ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT with no significant impacts has been prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will NOT be significant effects in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. An ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT with no significant impacts will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" on the environment, but at least one effect: 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards; and, 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects: 1) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT pursuant to applicable standards; and, 2) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Date: June 27, 2019

Signature: _____



Barbara Radlein
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rules, and Area Sources

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION

PAR 1407 proposes to establish requirements to reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from metal melting operations. Applicability extends to facilities that melt metals that contain no more than 0.5% chromium content, including, but not limited to aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, and zinc. These facilities include secondary smelters, foundries, die-casters, galvanizing and tinning coating operations, and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder coating production. PAR 1407 is estimated to be applicable to ~~54~~ 60 metal melting facilities.

As explained in Chapter 1, the main focus of PAR 1407 is to reduce point and fugitive emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel, and in turn minimize public health impacts by reducing exposure to toxic air contaminants. PAR 1407 also proposes to revise emission standards, establish monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, add building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and update housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Implementing PAR 1407 would be expected to result in some facilities making building improvements to meet the enclosure requirement and the activities associated with making these physical changes may also create secondary adverse environmental impacts. Similarly, activities associated with conducting source tests and smoke tests, and implementing housekeeping requirements may also create secondary adverse environmental impacts.

While there are other requirements in PAR 1407 that are necessary to support compliance with the rule, the following components of PAR 1407 are administrative or procedural in nature and as such, would not be expected to cause any physical changes: revising, adding, or deleting definitions; clarifying applicability; adding test methods; conducting monitoring of emission collection systems and emission control devices; keeping records; applying for permit applications; and preparing and submitting source testing protocols. As such, these components of PAR 1407 would not be expected to create any secondary adverse environmental impacts.

For these reasons, the analysis in this ~~Final Draft~~ EA focuses on the potential secondary adverse environmental impacts associated with physical activities associated with constructing building enclosures and installing emission control devices, conducting source tests and smoke tests, and implementing housekeeping requirements. The key components of PAR 1407 that are expected to involve physical activities, the number facilities affected by each provision are summarized in Table 2-1.

Subsequent to the circulation of the Draft EA for public comment and review, several changes were made to PAR 1407. Specifically, the facility-wide emission limits for all furnaces were revised, and changed from a monthly limit to an hourly limit. Additionally, housekeeping requirements were revised to allow a housekeeping compliance plan for approved alternative housekeeping measures and to allow compressed air cleaning to be conducted on electric motors within a fixed or impermeable barrier. Further, source testing requirements were revised to set minimum sample volumes which will allow for mass emission limit compliance when sample concentrations are determined to be below the method detection limit during laboratory analysis. Numerous editorial revisions, clarifications, and updates to enhance rule enforceability were also made. Six additional facilities were identified as being subject to the requirements of PAR 1407. As a result of further refinement of facility data, updates to the air quality and GHG, energy, and transportation analysis were made. However, despite these updates, the impacts on a peak day remained the same. The conclusions of less than significant impacts to the topics of air quality and GHG, energy, and transportation as well the other 15 environmental topic areas remain unchanged.

Thus, staff's review of the modifications to PAR 1407 since the Draft EA was released indicate that none of the resulting revisions to the Draft EA: 1) constitute significant new information; 2) constitute a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact; or, 3) provide new information of substantial importance relative to the Draft EA. In addition, revisions to the proposed project in response to verbal or written comments during the rule development process would not create new, avoidable significant effects. As a result, these revisions do not require recirculation of the Draft EA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15073.5 and 15088.5.

**Table 2-1
Key Components of PAR 1407 with Physical Effects on Affected Facilities**

PAR 1407 Category	Number of Affected Facilities	Potential Physical Effects on Affected Facilities
Subdivision (d): Emission Control Requirements	4	10 emission control devices (e.g., baghouses) will need to be installed at four facilities.
Subdivision (e): Housekeeping Requirements	54 60	While nearly all facilities currently conduct some housekeeping, PAR 1407 contains new housekeeping requirements, as follows: 1. Conduct weekly cleaning for areas where furnace and casting operations occur and waste generated from housekeeping activities is stored, disposed of, recovered, or recycled; 2. Conduct weekly cleaning of locations where cutting and grinding occur; 3. Conduct quarterly cleaning and inspect equipment at all facilities that currently operate or will operate emission control devices; 4. Clean, using an approved method, the areas containing deposition of fugitive metal dust emissions within one hour of an event that results in the dust emissions; 5. Remove weather caps that restrict the flow of exhaust on any stack that is a source of emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations; 6. Store and transport slag, housekeeping waste, and building enclosure construction and maintenance materials within closed conveyer systems, in covered containers, or within a building enclosure; and 7. Clean all areas where furnace, casting, metal cutting and metal grinding operations occur without using dry cleaning or compressed air cleaning.
Subdivision (f): Building Enclosure Requirements	19 14	Overlapping plastic stripping at entryways or roll-up doors to minimize cross drafts will need to be installed in order to comply with building enclosure requirements.
	4	Two new walls per facility will need to be constructed to satisfy enclosure requirements.
Subdivision (f): Emission Control Device Monitoring	8 13	Monitoring equipment and anemometers for 13 8 facilities with emission control devices will be need to be installed. In addition, 19-28 baghouse leak detection systems with 28 pressure gauges with and 19-28 data acquisition systems will need to be installed.
Subdivision (h): Source Testing	13 23	21-35 initial source tests will need to be conducted for 21-35 equipment units by January 1, 2021, with additional source testing required every 60 months thereafter.
Attachment B: Smoke Test	19 28	Smoke tests will need to be conducted at each facility once every six months to determine effective emission control device operation.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point(s).) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

The proposed project impacts on aesthetics will be considered significant if:

- The project will block views from a scenic highway or corridor.
- The project will adversely affect the visual continuity of the surrounding area.
- The impacts on light and glare will be considered significant if the project adds lighting which would add glare to residential areas or sensitive receptors.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

I. a), b), c) & d) No Impact. To reduce fugitive arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from affected facilities, four facilities would need to make install two walls and ~~19~~16 facilities would need to make minor improvements to comply with building enclosure requirements, and four facilities would need to install baghouses to comply with the emission limits in PAR 1407. The use of heavy-duty construction equipment such as forklifts, tractors/loaders/backhoes, and cement mixers will be needed to make these physical changes at the affected facilities. The construction equipment is expected to be low in height and not substantially visible to the surrounding area due to construction occurring within each existing facility's property line, existing fencing along property lines, and existing structures currently within each facility's boundaries that may buffer the views of the construction activities.

Since the affected facilities are located in existing industrial areas, the construction equipment is not expected to be substantially discernable from other off-road equipment that exists on-site for routine operations and maintenance activities. Further, the construction activities are not expected to adversely impact views and aesthetics resources since most of the construction equipment and activities are expected to occur within the confines of each existing facility and are expected to introduce only minor visual changes to areas outside each facility, if at all, depending on the location of the construction activities within each affected facility. In addition, the construction activities are expected to be temporary in nature and will cease following the completion of the building enclosures and baghouse installations. Once construction is completed, all construction equipment will be removed from each facility. Construction is expected to be completed by January 1, 2021. Once construction of the building enclosures and installation of the baghouses is completed, these changes would be expected to reduce particulate emissions and minimize cross-draft conditions, thus serving to prevent visible emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations at the affected facilities.

Construction of the building enclosure modifications, installation of baghouses, and the removal of weather caps will result in slight changes to the appearance of the affected facilities. However, due to the nature of the modifications and baghouse installations, any altered appearances will be minor and will not substantially alter the visual character of the existing facilities.

Since none of the ~~54~~60 affected facilities are located within the views of a scenic vista or state scenic highway, implementation of PAR 1407 would have no substantial adverse effect on scenic vistas or other scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway. Also, all ~~54~~60 of the affected facilities are located in urbanized areas, and any changes to the buildings or structures will require approvals from the local city or county planning departments. Therefore, PAR 1407 would not be expected to conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality.

PAR 1407 also contains requirements for conducting housekeeping, maintenance and source tests. These activities would be low-profile would be expected to blend in with routine day-to-day activities within the fence line of each affected facility. Therefore, housekeeping, maintenance and source testing will not be expected to cause any discernable aesthetic impacts.

PAR 1407 does not include any components that would require construction activities to occur at night. Further, cities often have their own limitations and prohibitions that restrict construction from occurring during evening hours and weekends. Therefore, no additional temporary construction lighting at the facility would be expected. However, if facility operators determine that the construction schedule requires nighttime activities, temporary lighting may be required.

Nonetheless, since construction activities would be completely located within the boundaries of each affected facility, additional temporary lighting is not expected to be discernable from the existing permanent night lighting. For these reasons, the proposed project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare at any of the affected facilities in a manner that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the surrounding areas.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse aesthetics impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant aesthetics impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code §12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code §4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code §51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in the conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Project-related impacts on agriculture and forest resources will be considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- The proposed project conflicts with existing zoning or agricultural use or Williamson Act contracts.
- The proposed project will convert prime farmland, unique farmland or farmland of statewide importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the farmland mapping and monitoring program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use.
- The proposed project conflicts with existing zoning for, or causes rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code §12220(g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code §4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code §51104(g)).

- The proposed project would involve changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

II. a), b), c), d), & e) No Impact. The affected facilities and their immediately surrounding areas are not located on or near areas zoned for agricultural use, Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any construction of new buildings or other structures that would require converting farmland to non-agricultural use or conflict with zoning for agriculture use or a Williamson Act contract. The construction and operation activities would be expected to occur within the confines of existing industrial facilities, thus the proposed project is not expected to result in converting farmland to non-agricultural use; conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Control.

All of the facilities are located in industrial use areas in the urban portion of the Basin that is not near forest land. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g)) or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Consequently, the proposed project would not create any significant adverse agriculture or forestry impacts.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse agriculture and forestry resources impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant agriculture and forestry resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Diminish an existing air quality rule or future compliance requirement resulting in a significant increase in air pollutant(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

To determine whether or not air quality and greenhouse gas impacts from implementing PAR 1407 are significant, impacts will be evaluated and compared to the criteria in Table 2-2. PAR 1407 will be considered to have significant adverse impacts if any one of the thresholds in Table 2-2 are equaled or exceeded.

Table 2-2
South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds

Mass Daily Thresholds ^a		
Pollutant	Construction ^b	Operation ^c
NO_x	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
VOC	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
PM₁₀	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
PM_{2.5}	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
SO_x	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
CO	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Lead	3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day
Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs), Odor, and GHG Thresholds		
TACs (including carcinogens and non-carcinogens)	Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk \geq 10 in 1 million Cancer Burden $>$ 0.5 excess cancer cases (in areas \geq 1 in 1 million) Chronic & Acute Hazard Index \geq 1.0 (project increment)	
Odor	Project creates an odor nuisance pursuant to South Coast AQMD Rule 402	
GHG	10,000 MT/yr CO ₂ eq for industrial facilities	
Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants ^d		
NO₂ 1-hour average annual arithmetic mean	South Coast AQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 0.18 ppm (state) 0.03 ppm (state) and 0.0534 ppm (federal)	
PM₁₀ 24-hour average annual average	10.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (construction) ^e & 2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (operation) 1.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	
PM_{2.5} 24-hour average	10.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (construction) ^e & 2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (operation)	
SO₂ 1-hour average 24-hour average	0.25 ppm (state) & 0.075 ppm (federal – 99 th percentile) 0.04 ppm (state)	
Sulfate 24-hour average	25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (state)	
CO 1-hour average 8-hour average	South Coast AQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 20 ppm (state) and 35 ppm (federal) 9.0 ppm (state/federal)	
Lead 30-day Average Rolling 3-month average	1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (state) 0.15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (federal)	

^a Source: South Coast AQMD CEQA Handbook (South Coast AQMD, 1993)

^b Construction thresholds apply to both the South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley (Salton Sea and Mojave Desert Air Basins).

^c For Coachella Valley, the mass daily thresholds for operation are the same as the construction thresholds.

^d Ambient air quality thresholds for criteria pollutants based on South Coast AQMD Rule 1303, Table A-2 unless otherwise stated.

^e Ambient air quality threshold based on South Coast AQMD Rule 403.

KEY: lbs/day = pounds per day ppm = parts per million $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = microgram per cubic meter \geq = greater than or equal to
MT/yr CO₂eq = metric tons per year of CO₂ equivalents $>$ = greater than

Revision: April 2019

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

III. a) No Impact. The South Coast AQMD is required by law to prepare a comprehensive district-wide Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) which includes strategies (e.g., control measures) to reduce emission levels to achieve and maintain state and federal ambient air quality standards, and to ensure that new sources of emissions are planned and operated to be consistent with the South Coast AQMD's air quality goals. The AQMP's air pollution reduction strategies include control measures which target stationary, area, mobile and indirect sources. These control measures are based on feasible methods of attaining ambient air quality standards. Pursuant to the provisions of both the state and federal Clean Air Acts, the South Coast AQMD is also required to attain the state and federal ambient air quality standards for all criteria pollutants.

The most recent regional blueprint for how the South Coast AQMD will achieve air quality standards and healthful air is outlined in the 2016 AQMP¹⁰ which contains multiple goals of promoting reductions of criteria air pollutants, greenhouse gases, and toxics. In particular, the 2016 AQMP contains control measure TXM-06: Control of Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities, which will reduce nickel, arsenic, and cadmium emissions through the implementation of PAR 1407. PAR 1407 will reduce these emissions by setting stricter emission controls and housekeeping and enclosure requirements at non-chromium metal melting facilities.

PAR 1407 is not expected to obstruct or conflict with the implementation of the 2016 AQMP because the emission reductions from implementing PAR 1407 are in accordance with the emission reduction goals in the 2016 AQMP. PAR 1407 would reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions and therefore, be consistent with the goals of the 2016 AQMP. Thus, implementing PAR 1407 would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plans.

III. b) and e) Less Than Significant Impact. While PAR 1407 is designed to reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions, secondary air quality impacts are expected from its implementation due to physical activities that may need to occur. For example, the requirements in PAR 1407 to install building enclosures and emission control devices would be expected to result in construction impacts from building new walls and installing baghouses at affected facilities. Further, secondary air quality impacts are also expected to occur as a result of facilities conducting source tests on baghouses.

¹⁰ South Coast AQMD, Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, March, 2017. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2016-air-quality-management-plan/final-2016-aqmp/final2016aqmp.pdf>

Table 2-3 summarizes the key requirements in PAR 1407 that may result in secondary adverse air quality and greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts during construction and operation.

Table 2-3
Sources of Potential Secondary Adverse Air Quality and GHG Impacts
During Construction and Operation

Key Requirements in PAR 1407	Physical Effects Anticipated During:	
	Construction	Operation
Emission Control Requirements	Emissions from vehicle trips and construction equipment to install 10 baghouses at 4 facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle emissions from transporting increased amounts of baghouse waste for disposal and/or recycling 2. Electricity to power baghouse
Housekeeping Requirements	Emissions from construction equipment to remove weather caps	No change from existing setting since cleaning and other housekeeping activities can be performed by existing staff
Enclosures	Emissions from vehicle trips and construction equipment to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct 2 walls at each of the 4 facilities; and 2. Install roll-up doors or plastic stripping at 19<u>16</u> facilities. 	No operational impacts
Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment	Emissions from vehicle trips to deliver and install equipment	No operational impacts
Source and Smoke Testing	None	Emissions from vehicle trips to perform periodic tests

For the purpose of conducting a worst-case CEQA analysis for the ~~54~~60 facilities that will be subject to PAR 1407, the following assumptions have been made:

Housekeeping

- All ~~54~~60 facilities will be required to perform housekeeping. The majority of housekeeping requirements are expected to be completed by existing staff such that no new vehicle trips would be needed and no new air quality impacts will occur. Because each affected facility currently has periodic waste collection activities occurring as part of the existing setting, no additional waste or hauling trips are anticipated to be necessary as a result of conducting routine housekeeping activities required by PAR 1407.

- All facilities will be required to remove weather caps that restrict the flow of exhaust on any stack that is a source of emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations. The number of existing weather caps to be removed is not known. Removal of weather caps can be accomplished within a short amount of time with the use of electric or manual hand tools, ladders, and a minimal number of on-site workers (e.g., one to two employees).. The analysis assumes no gasoline or diesel-fueled construction equipment or additional vehicle trips will be necessary to accomplish this task.

Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment

- ~~Eight-13~~ facilities will be required to install anemometers (e.g., one anemometer per facility). Additionally, at these ~~eight-13~~ facilities, ~~19-28~~ bag leak detection systems with pressure gauges and data acquisition systems will need to be installed. The installation of anemometers, bag leak detection systems, pressure gauges, and data acquisition systems can be accomplished within a relatively short amount of time with the use of electric or manual hand tools, ladders, and a minimal number of construction workers. The analysis assumes that two construction workers will commute approximately 30 miles round trip each day by driving gasoline-fueled vehicles with an average fuel economy of 21 miles per gallon (mpg) and one worker will drive a vendor truck 15 miles round trip with an average fuel economy of 6.6 mpg .

Source Testing and Smoke Tests

- ~~21-35~~ source tests for ~~21-35~~ equipment units will need to be conducted at ~~13-23~~ facilities, with the initial source tests to be completed by January 1, 2021 and additional source testing required every 60 months thereafter, at each facility. Owners/operators of affected facilities would be expected to hire a source testing company to do the work. This analysis assumes that one light duty source testing truck with a fuel economy averaging 21 mpg and one medium duty maintenance truck with a fuel economy averaging 10 mpg will each drive approximately 40 miles round trip to conduct the source tests at each facility.
- ~~19-13~~ facilities will be required to conduct smoke tests every six months. This analysis assumes that one light duty testing truck with a fuel economy averaging 21 mpg will drive approximately 40 miles round trip to conduct the required smoke tests at each facility.

Enclosures

- ~~23-18~~ facilities will need to make the following physical modifications in order to comply with the building enclosure requirements in PAR 1407:
 - Four facilities will need to construct two new walls per facility. Construction is assumed to require one crane, one forklift, and one welder at each of the four facilities. Each piece of equipment is assumed to be operated for four hours per day, for five days. Three construction workers per facility are assumed to commute approximately 30 miles round trip each day driving vehicles with an average fuel economy of 21 mpg. In addition, the analysis assumes that one worker will drive a vendor delivery truck and one worker will drive a heavy duty hauling truck each with an average fuel economy of 6.6 mpg for a distance of 15 miles and 40 miles round trip, respectively per facility.

- 19-16 facilities will need to either install overlapping plastic stripping on entryways or roll-up doors to minimize cross drafts. These installations are assumed to be accomplished within a relatively short amount of time with electric or manual hand tools, ladders, and a minimal number of construction workers. Two workers are assumed to commute approximately 30 miles round trip each day driving vehicles with an average fuel economy of 21 mpg. In addition, the analysis assumes that one worker will drive a vendor truck with an average fuel economy of 6.6 mpg approximately 15 miles round trip per facility.

Emission Control Devices (Baghouses)

- Four facilities will need to install 10 emission control devices to comply with PAR 1407 and the analysis assumes that baghouses will be the technology selected for installation. Each baghouse is assumed to contain 4,000 square feet of fabric. Each baghouse is expected to require approximately 24 watts of electric power to operate.
- Installation of one baghouse will require one aerial lift, air compressor, forklift, and welder, operating four hours per day for five days. For each baghouse installation, five workers are assumed to commute approximately 30 miles round trip each day driving vehicles with an average fuel economy of 21 mpg, and one worker will drive a vendor truck with an average fuel economy of 6.6 mpg a distance of 15 miles round trip per affected facility.
- Baghouses will generate approximately one additional drum (0.25 cubic yard) of waste per every three months per baghouse. The analysis assumes that the additional waste will be collected and hauled away once every three months per facility by a medium-duty truck with an average fuel economy of 10 mpg, traveling 40 miles round trip.
- The analysis assumes that one additional employee may be hired to operate and maintain the new baghouses to be installed at four facilities.

Timing of Construction and Operation Activities

PAR 1407 will require building enclosures to be constructed by July 1, 2020. In addition, implementation of housekeeping requirements, installation of baghouses and monitoring equipment, completion of source testing and smoke testing are required to be completed by January 1, 2021. Therefore, the analysis assumes that construction activities to implement the aforementioned requirements will overlap with each other, and that some construction activities may overlap with the conducting of initial source tests.

The construction impact analysis assumes that construction will take five days to complete two walls to satisfy enclosure requirements, and five days to install a baghouse to satisfy emission control device requirements. Because some facilities will need to install multiple baghouses, the analysis assumes that the installations will occur in series, with no more than one installation at a time per facility. PAR 1407 requires building enclosures to be completed six months before the emission control devices and monitoring equipment need to be installed. However, it is possible that some or all of the affected facilities may choose to comply early with all PAR 1407 requirements (e.g., before July 1, 2020). While the potential for all construction activities would overlap at the same time is unlikely, as a worst-case scenario, the analysis assumes that two enclosures (construction of two walls), four enclosure improvements (roll-up doors or plastic

strips), four baghouses and four sets of emission control device monitoring equipment will be installed on the same day.

Operational impacts will result from vehicle trips associated with contractors hired to perform source tests and smoke tests, hauling trips to deliver supplies and/or remove waste from baghouses, and electricity usage from operating baghouses. The analysis assumes that two source tests, two smoke tests, and one supply or waste hauling trip will occur on a peak day. A peak day will occur after rule adoption but prior to January 1, 2021 (e.g., the period of time when all 24–35 initial source tests are required to be conducted).

Additionally, because of the aforementioned timing associated with the construction schedules, it is possible, though extremely unlikely, that a peak construction day and peak operational day could occur on the same day. The peak operational impacts are expected to occur during the initial source testing period (e.g., between rule adoption and July 1, 2020). Similarly, this same period of time is when all of the construction impacts are expected to occur. Therefore, a peak day during the construction and operational overlap phase is comprised of the construction of two building enclosures (construction of two walls), four enclosure improvements (roll-up doors or plastic strips), four baghouses and four sets of emission control device monitoring equipment, two source tests, two smoke tests, and one supply delivery or waste hauling trip will occur on a peak day.

Construction and Operational Impacts

Criteria pollutant emissions were calculated for all off-road construction equipment and on-road vehicles transporting workers, vendors, and material removal and delivery during construction using the California Emissions Estimator Model¹² (CalEEMod), version 2016.3.2. The detailed output reports for the CalEEMod¹¹ runs are included in Appendix B. The following tables present the results of the construction air quality analysis by phase. Appendix B also contains the spreadsheets with the results and assumptions used for this analysis.

Total operational emissions were estimated using emission factors for on-road vehicles from CARB's EMFAC2017¹² for the following mobile sources: heavy-duty diesel fueled trucks used to haul baghouse waste, medium-duty diesel fueled trucks used to deliver equipment and supplies and provide source testing support; light duty gasoline-fueled passenger vehicles used for transporting workers to facilities in order to install equipment or building enclosures, as well as conduct source tests and smoke tests. Table 2-4 summarizes the peak daily emissions associated with construction activities occurring at all affected facilities.

¹¹ CalEEMod is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify potential criteria pollutant and GHG emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects.

¹² The EMFAC emissions model is developed and used by CARB to assess emissions from on-road vehicles including cars, trucks, and buses in California. It should be noted that EMFAC2017 has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA but does provide the latest emission factors available. https://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/categories.htm#onroad_motor_vehicles

**Table 2-4
Peak Daily Construction Emissions by Pollutant (lb/day)**

Construction Activity	VOC	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM10	PM2.5
Install 1 Baghouse	0.50	3.17	3.53	0.01	0.26	0.21
Construct 1 Building Enclosure (2 Walls)	0.46	4.57	2.95	0.01	0.27	0.23
One Medium-Duty Vendor Truck Trip to Deliver Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment or Roll-up Doors or Plastic Strips	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Light-Duty Auto Worker Trip to Install Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment or Roll-up Doors or Plastic Strips	0.02	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.01
Subtotal: Construct One Enclosure, Install One Baghouse, One Vendor Trip, and One Worker Trip	0.96	7.74	6.47	0.01	0.54	0.44
Significance Threshold for Construction	75	100	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No
Install 4 Baghouses	1.99	12.68	14.11	0.02	1.05	0.85
Construct 2 Enclosures (4 Walls)	0.92	9.15	5.89	0.01	0.54	0.46
8 Medium-Duty Vendor Truck Trips to Deliver Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment (4), and Rollup Doors or Plastic Strips (4)	0.14	1.50	0.78	0.01	0.12	0.08
16 Light-Duty Auto Worker Trips to Install (4) Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment and (4) Roll-up Doors or Plastic Strips	0.28	3.00	1.55	0.01	0.25	0.16
Total: 4 Baghouses, 2 Enclosures (4 Walls), 8 Vendor Deliveries, and 16 Worker Trips	3.34	26.32	22.34	0.05	1.97	1.54
Significance Threshold for Construction	75	100	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Assumptions: Installation of emission control device monitoring equipment requires 2 workers. A peak day will involve four baghouse installations, construction of two enclosures (two walls), four minor enclosure improvements and installation of emission control device monitoring equipment (anemometers, bag leak detection systems, pressure gauges, data acquisition systems) at four facilities. Delivery of emission control device monitoring equipment or roll-up doors or plastic trips is assumed to require one vendor trip, and installation is assumed to require two worker trips each. See Appendix B for additional assumptions and calculations.

The air quality analysis indicates that the peak daily emissions do not exceed the South Coast AQMD's air quality significance thresholds for any pollutant during construction; thus, the analysis concludes that the air quality impacts during construction are expected to be less than significant.

Operational Impacts

Table 2-5 summarizes the peak daily emissions associated with operation. A peak day of operation is assumed to consist of two source tests, two smoke tests, and one waste hauling trip occurring on the same day. Additional details of the assumptions and calculations can be found in Appendix B.

**Table 2-5
Peak Daily Operation Emissions by Pollutant (lb/day)**

Operation Activity	VOC	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM₁₀	PM_{2.5}
1 Light-Duty Auto Worker Trip to Conduct Source Testing	0.02	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.01
1 Medium-Duty Truck Trip to Conduct Source Testing	0.02	0.01	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal: 1 Source Test	0.03	0.20	0.24	0.00	0.02	0.01
Significance Threshold for Operation	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No
1 Light-Duty Auto Worker Trip to Conduct Smoke Testing	0.02	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.01
Subtotal: 1 Smoke Test	0.02	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.01
Significance Threshold for Operation	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No
1 Heavy-Duty Waste Truck Trip to Collect Baghouse Waste	0.02	0.48	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.01
Subtotal: 1 Waste Haul Trip	0.02	0.48	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.01
Significance Threshold for Operation	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No
Total: 2 Source Tests, 2 Smoke Tests and 1 Waste Haul Trip	0.12	1.25	0.78	0.00	0.09	0.05
Significance Threshold for Operation	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Assumptions: Though unlikely, a peak day is assumed to include two source tests, two smoke tests, and one waste haul trip. See Appendix B for additional assumptions and calculations.

The air quality analysis indicates that the peak daily emissions do not exceed the South Coast AQMD's air quality significance thresholds for any pollutant during operation; thus, the analysis concludes that the air quality impacts during operation are expected to be less than significant.

Construction and Operation Overlap Impact

Table 2-6 summarizes the peak daily emissions from overlapping construction and operation activities. A peak day is assumed to consist of the peak construction (construction of two enclosures (two walls each), four enclosure improvements (roll-up doors and plastic strips), four baghouses, and four sets of emission control device monitoring equipment) and operation activities (two source tests, two smoke tests, and one waste hauling trip) occurring on the same peak day. Additional details of the assumptions and calculations can be found in Appendix B. According to South Coast AQMD policy, in the event that there is an overlap of construction and operation phases, the peak daily emissions from overlapping construction and operation activities should be summed and compared to the South Coast AQMD's air quality significance thresholds for operation because they are more stringent than the construction air quality significance thresholds.

**Table 2-6
Peak Daily Construction and Operation Overlap Emissions (lb/day)**

Activity	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5
2 Smoke Tests (2 Light-Duty Autos)	0.04	0.37	0.19	0.00	0.03	0.02
2 Source Tests (2 Light-Duty Autos and 2 Medium-Duty Trucks)	0.07	0.40	0.49	0.00	0.04	0.02
1 Heavy-Duty Waste Truck Trip to Collect Baghouse Waste	0.02	0.48	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.01
Install 4 Baghouses	1.99	12.68	14.11	0.02	1.05	0.85
Construct 2 Enclosures (4 Walls)	0.92	9.15	5.89	0.01	0.54	0.46
8 Medium-Duty Vendor Truck Trips to Deliver Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment (4), and Rollup Doors or Plastic Strips (4)	0.14	1.50	0.78	0.01	0.12	0.08
16 Light-Duty Auto Worker Trips to Install (4) Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment and (4) Roll-up Doors or Plastic Strips	0.28	3.00	1.55	0.01	0.25	0.16
Total	3.46	27.57	23.11	0.06	2.06	1.59
Significance Threshold for Operation^a	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

^aWhen construction and operation phases overlap, the operational air quality significance thresholds are applied.

None of the emissions during construction only, operation only, or construction and operation overlap exceed the South Coast AQMD's air quality significance thresholds. Therefore, the air quality impacts during construction only, operation only, or construction and operation overlap are all considered to be less than significant. The proposed project is not expected to result in significant adverse air quality impacts. Since no significant air quality impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

Cumulatively Considerable Impacts

Based on the foregoing analysis, since criteria pollutant project-specific air quality impacts from implementing PAR 1407 would not be expected to exceed any of the air quality significance thresholds in Table 2-2, cumulative air quality impacts are also expected to be less than significant. South Coast AQMD cumulative air quality significance thresholds are the same as project-specific air quality significance thresholds. Therefore, potential adverse impacts from implementing PAR 1407 would not be "cumulatively considerable" as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(1) for air quality impacts. Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(4), the mere existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone shall not constitute substantial evidence that the proposed project's incremental effects are cumulatively considerable.

The South Coast AQMD's guidance on addressing cumulative impacts for air quality is as follows: "As Lead Agency, the South Coast AQMD uses the same significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts for all environmental topics analyzed in an Environmental Assessment or EIR." "Projects that exceed the project-specific significance thresholds are considered by the South Coast AQMD to be cumulatively considerable. This is the reason project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same. Conversely, projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant."¹³

This approach was upheld by the Court in *Citizens for Responsible Equitable Environmental Development v. City of Chula Vista* (2011) 197 Cal. App. 4th 327, 334. The Court determined that where it can be found that a project did not exceed the South Coast Air Quality Management District's established air quality significance thresholds, the City of Chula Vista properly concluded that the project would not cause a significant environmental effect, nor result in a cumulatively considerable increase in these pollutants. The court found this determination to be consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7, stating, "The lead agency may rely on a threshold of significance standard to determine whether a project will cause a significant environmental effect." The court found that, "Although the project will contribute additional air pollutants to an existing non-attainment area, these increases are below the significance criteria..." "Thus, we conclude that no fair argument exists that the Project will cause a significant unavoidable cumulative contribution to an air quality impact." As in *Chula Vista*, here the South Coast AQMD has demonstrated, when using accurate and appropriate data and assumptions, that the project will not exceed the established South Coast AQMD significance thresholds. See also, *Rialto Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rialto* (2012) 208 Cal. App. 4th 899. Here again the court upheld the South Coast AQMD's approach to utilizing the established air quality significance thresholds to determine whether the impacts of a project would be cumulatively

¹³ South Coast AQMD Cumulative Impacts Working Group White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts From Air Pollution, August 2003, Appendix D, Cumulative Impact Analysis Requirements Pursuant to CEQA, at D-3. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Environmental-Justice/cumulative-impacts-working-group/cumulative-impacts-white-paper-appendix.pdf>

considerable. Thus, it may be concluded that the proposed project will not contribute to a significant unavoidable cumulative air quality impact. Since no cumulatively significant air quality impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

III. c) Less Than Significant Impact.

Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) During Construction and Operation

Diesel powered vehicles and equipment would be utilized during construction activities. Diesel PM is considered a carcinogenic and chronic TAC. The construction activities will be completed within six months at all of the ~~eight~~¹³ affected facilities, thus a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) was not conducted, which is consistent with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Guidance Manual (2015)¹⁴. The analysis in Section III b) and e) concluded that the quantity of pollutants that may be generated from implementing the proposed project would be less than significant during construction only, operation only, and the construction and operation overlap period. Because the emissions from all activities that may occur as part of implementing PAR1407 are at less than significant levels, the emissions that may be generated from implementing the proposed project would not be substantial, regardless of whether sensitive receptors are located near the affected facilities. Furthermore, through implementation of PAR 1407, conducting housekeeping activities, constructing building enclosures, and installing emission control devices will decrease emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-chromium metal melting facilities. Overall, the implementation of PAR 1407 will reduce TACs, an air quality benefit. Therefore, PAR 1407 is not expected to generate significant adverse TAC impacts from construction or expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Since no significant air quality impacts were identified for TACs, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

III. d) Less Than Significant Impact.

Odor Impacts

Odor problems depend on individual circumstances. For example, individuals can differ quite markedly from the populated average in their sensitivity to odor due to any variety of innate, chronic or acute physiological conditions. This includes olfactory adaptation or smell fatigue (i.e., continuing exposure to an odor usually results in a gradual diminution or even disappearance of the small sensation).

During both construction and operation, diesel-fueled equipment and vehicles will be operated. Diesel fuel is required to have a low sulfur content (e.g., 15 ppm by weight or less) in accordance with South Coast AQMD Rule 431.2 – Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels¹⁵; thus, the fuel is expected to have minimal odor. The operation of construction equipment will occur within the confines of existing affected facilities. It would be expected sufficient dispersion of diesel emissions over distance generally occurs such that odors associated with diesel emissions may not be discernable to off-site receptors, depending on the location of the equipment and its distance relative to the nearest off-site receptor. The diesel trucks and equipment that will be operated on-site as a part of

¹⁴ OEHHA, Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for the Preparation of Health Risk Assessments, March 6, 2015. <https://oehha.ca.gov/air/cmr/notice-adoption-air-toxics-hot-spots-program-guidance-manual-preparation-health-risk-0>

¹⁵ South Coast AQMD, Rule 431.2 – Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels, September 15, 2000. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/rule-iv/rule-431-2.pdf>

construction activities will not be allowed to idle longer than five minutes per any one location in accordance with the CARB idling regulation¹⁶, so lingering odors from idling vehicles would not be expected. In addition, construction activities for constructing building enclosures and installing emission control devices would be temporary (completed by July 1, 2020 and January 1, 2021, respectively). Operation within the building enclosures and having equipment within the buildings vented to baghouses would be expected to reduce any odors from facilities. The use of trucks as part of conducting source tests, smoke tests, replacing baghouse filters, hauling waste, etc.) would be intermittent and occur over a relatively short period of time; therefore, the proposed project would not be expected to generate diesel exhaust odor greater than what is already typically present at the affected facilities. Thus, PAR 1407 is not expected to create significant adverse objectionable odors during construction or operation. Since no significant air quality impacts were identified for odors, no mitigation measures for odors are necessary or required.

III. f) and g) Less Than Significant Impacts.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Impacts

Significant changes in global climate patterns have recently been associated with global warming, an average increase in the temperature of the atmosphere near the Earth's surface, attributed to accumulation of GHG emissions in the atmosphere. GHGs trap heat in the atmosphere, which in turn heats the surface of the Earth. Some GHGs occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through natural processes, while others are created and emitted solely through human activities. The emission of GHGs through the combustion of fossil fuels (i.e., fuels containing carbon) in conjunction with other human activities, appears to be closely associated with global warming. State law defines GHG to include the following: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) (Health and Safety Code Section 38505(g)). The most common GHG that results from human activity is CO₂, followed by CH₄ and N₂O.

Traditionally, GHGs and other global warming pollutants are perceived as solely global in their impacts and that increasing emissions anywhere in the world contributes to climate change anywhere in the world. A study conducted on the health impacts of CO₂ “domes” that form over urban areas cause increases in local temperatures and local criteria pollutants, which have adverse health effects¹⁷.

The analysis of GHGs is a different analysis than the analysis of criteria pollutants for the following reasons. For criteria pollutants, the significance thresholds are based on daily emissions because attainment or non-attainment is primarily based on daily exceedances of applicable ambient air quality standards. Further, several ambient air quality standards are based on relatively short-term exposure effects on human health (e.g., one-hour and eight-hour standards). Since the half-life of CO₂ is approximately 100 years, for example, the effects of GHGs occur over a longer term which means they affect the global climate over a relatively long time frame. As a result, the South Coast AQMD's current position is to evaluate the effects of GHGs over a longer timeframe than a single

¹⁶ CARB, Multi-Regulation Summary (MRS) Requirements for Diesel Truck and Equipment Owners, <https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onrdiesel/documents/multirule.pdf>

¹⁷ Jacobsen, Mark Z. “Enhancement of Local Air Pollution by Urban CO₂ Domes,” Environmental Science and Technology, as describe in Stanford University press release on March 16, 2010 available at: <http://news.stanford.edu/news/2010/march/urban-carbon-domes-031610.html>.

day (i.e., annual emissions). GHG emissions are typically considered to be cumulative impacts because they contribute to global climate effects.

The South Coast AQMD convened a “Greenhouse Gas CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group” to consider a variety of benchmarks and potential significant thresholds to evaluate GHG impacts. On December 5, 2008, the South Coast AQMD adopted an interim CEQA GHG Significance Threshold for projects where the South Coast AQMD is the lead agency (South Coast AQMD 2008). This GHG interim threshold is set at 10,000 metric tons (MT) of CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂eq) per year. Projects with incremental increases below this threshold will not be cumulatively considerable. GHG impacts from the implementation of PAR 1407 were calculated at the project-specific level during construction and operation activities.

Table 2-7 summarizes the GHG analysis which shows that PAR 1407 may result in the generation of ~~2,096~~ 3.25 MT per year of CO₂eq, which is less than the South Coast AQMD’s air quality significance threshold for GHGs. The detailed calculations of project GHG emissions can be found in Appendix B.

**Table 2-7
Summary of GHG Emissions from Affected Facilities**

Phase	Activity	CO ₂ eq Emissions (MT/yr)
Construction	Enclosure Construction	0.19
	Baghouse Installation	0.40
	Medium Duty Vendor Truck Trips to Deliver Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment, and Rollup Doors or Plastic Strips	0.01
	Light Duty Auto Worker Trips to Install Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment and Roll-up Doors or Plastic Strips	0.02
	Construction Subtotal	0.61
Operation	Smoke Test Trips	0.80 0.55
	Source Test Trips	0.39 0.24
	Baghouse Waste Hauling	0.77
	Baghouse Operation (Electricity)	0.68
	Operation Subtotal	2.63 2.20
Total Emissions		2.81 3.25
Significance Threshold		10,000
Significant?		No

Note: 1 metric ton = 2,205 pounds. GHGs from short-term construction activities are amortized over 30 years.

As shown in Table 2-7, the South Coast AQMD air quality significance threshold for GHGs would not be exceeded. For this reason, implementing the proposed project would not be expected to generate significant adverse cumulative GHG air quality impacts. Further, as noted in Section III. a), implementation of PAR 1407 would not be expected to conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing criteria pollutants and the same is true for GHG emissions since GHG emissions would not be impacted in any way by PAR 1407. Therefore, GHG impacts are not considered significant. Since no significant air quality impacts were identified for GHGs, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant air quality and GHG emissions impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant air quality and GHG emissions impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.				
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts on biological resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- The project results in a loss of plant communities or animal habitat considered to be rare, threatened or endangered by federal, state or local agencies.
- The project interferes substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife species.
- The project adversely affects aquatic communities through construction or operation of the project.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

IV. a), b), c), & d) No Impact. Implementation of PAR 1407 would occur at existing affected facilities, which are located in industrial areas. Thus, PAR 1407 is not expected to adversely affect in any way habitats that support riparian habitat, federally protected wetlands, or migratory corridors. Similarly, special status plants, animals, or natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are not expected to be found on or in close proximity to affected facilities. Therefore, PAR 1407 would have no direct or indirect impacts that could adversely affect plant or animal species or the habitats on which they rely. PAR 1407 does not require the acquisition of additional land or further conversions of riparian habitats or sensitive natural communities where endangered or sensitive species may be found. In addition, any construction from the implementation of 1407 would take place at the existing facilities and would not be built on or near a wetland or in the path of migratory species.

IV. e) & f) No Impact. The proposed project is not expected to conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources or local, regional, or state conservation plans, because land use and other planning considerations are determined by local governments and no land use or planning requirements would be altered by implementation of PAR 1407. Additionally, PAR 1407 would not conflict with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or any other relevant habitat conservation plan, and would not create divisions in any existing communities because compliance with PAR 1407 would occur at existing facilities in previously disturbed areas which are not typically subject to Habitat or Natural Community Conservation Plans.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant biological resource impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant biological resource impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.				
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code §21074, as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe, and that is either:				
• Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code §5020.1(k)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in Public Resources Code §5024.1(c)? (In applying the criteria set forth in Public Resources Code §5024.1(c), the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts to cultural resources will be considered significant if:

- The project results in the disturbance of a significant prehistoric or historic archaeological site or a property of historic or cultural significance, or tribal cultural significance to a community or ethnic or social group or a California Native American tribe.
- Unique resources or objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe are present that could be disturbed by construction of the proposed project.
- The project would disturb human remains.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

V. a) No Impact. There are existing laws in place that are designed to protect and mitigate potential impacts to cultural resources. For example, CEQA Guidelines state that generally, a resource shall be considered “historically significant” if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, which include the following:

- Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
- Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values;
- Has yielded or may likely to yield information important in prehistory or history (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5).

Buildings, structures, and other potential culturally significant resources that are less than 50 years old are generally excluded from listing in the National Register of Historic Places, unless they are shown to be exceptionally important. Buildings or structures that may be affected by PAR 1407 are used for industrial purposes and would generally not be considered to be historically significant, since they would not have any of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values. Therefore, PAR 1407 is not expected to cause any impacts to significant historic cultural resources.

V. b), c), & d) No Impact. Construction-related activities are expected to be confined within the affected existing industrial facilities with the implementation of PAR 1407. Thus, PAR 1407 is not expected to require physical changes to the environment which may disturb paleontological or

archaeological resources. Furthermore, it is envisioned that these areas are already either devoid of significant cultural resources or whose cultural resources have been previously disturbed. Therefore, PAR 1407 has no potential to cause a substantial adverse change to a historical or archaeological resource, directly or indirectly to destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, or to disturb any human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries. Implementing PAR 1407 is, therefore, not anticipated to result in any activities or promote any programs that could have a significant adverse impact on cultural resources.

PAR 1407 is not expected to require physical changes to a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe. Furthermore, PAR 1407 is not expected to result in a physical change to a resource determined to be eligible for inclusion or listed in the California Register of Historical Resources or included in a local register of historical resources. Similarly PAR 1407 is not expected to result in a physical change to a resource determined by the South Coast AQMD to be significant to any tribe. For these reasons, PAR 1407 is not expected to cause any substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074.

As part of releasing this CEQA document for public review and comment, the South Coast AQMD also provided a formal notice of the proposed project to all California Native American Tribes (Tribes) that requested to be on the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) notification list per Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)(1). The NAHC notification list provides a 30-day period during which a Tribe may respond to the formal notice, in writing, requesting consultation on the proposed project.

In the event that a Tribe submits a written request for consultation during this 30-day period, the South Coast AQMD will initiate a consultation with the Tribe within 30 days of receiving the request in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b). Consultation ends when either: 1) both parties agree to measures to avoid or mitigate a significant effect on a Tribal Cultural Resource and agreed upon mitigation measures shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document [see Public Resources Code Section 21082.3(a)]; or, 2) either party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached [see Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.2(b)(1)-(2) and Section 21080.3.1(b)(1)].

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse cultural resources impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant cultural resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. ENERGY. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct adopted energy conservation plans, a state or local plan for renewable energy, or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the need for new or substantially altered power or natural gas utility systems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Create any significant effects on local or regional energy supplies and on requirements for additional energy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create any significant effects on peak and base period demands for electricity and other forms of energy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with existing energy standards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded electric power, natural gas or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts to energy resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria are met:

- The project conflicts with adopted energy conservation plans or standards.
- The project results in substantial depletion of existing energy resource supplies.
- An increase in demand for utilities impacts the current capacities of the electric and natural gas utilities.
- The project uses energy resources in a wasteful and/or inefficient manner.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air

pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

VI. a), e) & f) No Impact. PAR 1407 is not expected to conflict with any adopted energy conservation plans or violate any energy conservation standards because existing facilities would be expected to continue implementing any existing energy conservation plans that are currently in place regardless of whether PAR 1407 is implemented. The implementation of PAR 1407 will apply to existing facilities; however, it will also apply to any new non-chromium metal melting facilities in the future. South Coast AQMD staff is not aware of any new facilities planned to be constructed in the immediate future and is unable to predict or forecast, when, if any, would be built in the long-term. Any energy resources that may be necessary to install building enclosures, baghouses, and monitoring equipment, and conduct source tests and smoke tests would be used to achieve reductions in arsenic, cadmium, and nickel; and therefore, would not be using non-renewable resources in a wasteful manner. For these reasons, PAR 1407 is not expected to conflict with energy conservation plans or existing energy standards, or use non-renewable resources in a wasteful manner.

VI. b), c), d), & g) Less Than Significant Impact. Implementation of PAR 1497 will result in the construction of baghouses and building enclosures, and the installation of emission control device monitoring equipment. Once baghouses are operational, electricity will be used to power blowers to draw exhaust fumes through the baghouses. The increased electricity to power 10 new baghouses will not result in a need for new or substantially altered power systems, because the baghouses will be served by existing power supplies. The projected increased electricity demands that may result from PAR 1407 are presented in Table 2-8.

Table 2-8
Increases in Electricity Demand For Operating Baghouses

Equipment	Energy Demand (GWhr)^c
Baghouse ^a	0.002
South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction Electricity End Use Consumption ^b	120,210
Total Increase Above Baseline	0.000002%
Significance Threshold	1%
Significant?	No

Notes:

- This analysis assumes baghouse blowers operate at 75 kilowatts, 24 hours per day, 365 days per year
- South Coast AQMD, 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, Chapter 10 (<https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2016-air-quality-management-plan/final-2016-aqmp/chapter10.pdf?sfvrsn=4>)
- One GWhr (Gigawatt-hour) = 10⁹ watt-hours

Implementing PAR 1407 would not require utilities providing additional electricity to the affected facilities to substantially alter their power systems because any additional energy needed can be provided from existing supplies. Further, since natural gas would not be needed to implement any of the physical changes that may occur as part of implementing PAR 1407, no change to existing natural gas supplies and usage would be expected to occur. In addition, because PAR 1407 will not require new facilities to be constructed and because new energy demands can be satisfied from existing power systems, implementation PAR 1407 would not result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded electric power, natural gas or telecommunication facilities.

Fuel Usage during Construction

During construction, portable construction equipment (e.g., welders, cranes, etc.) used to construct building enclosures and install baghouses will consume diesel fuel, as will vendor trucks that provide deliveries of equipment and building materials. Gasoline will be required to operate workers' vehicles as they commute to the construction sites as well.

To estimate “worst-case” energy impacts associated with construction activities, South Coast AQMD staff estimated the total gasoline and diesel fuel consumption for each affected facility during construction and operation based on CARB’s OFFROAD2011 model.

CaleEMod version 2016.3.2 was used to calculate construction emissions for baghouse installation and building enclosure construction (two walls per facility) which was determined from the default trip lengths for construction worker commute trips (e.g., 30 miles per worker round trip to/from the construction site per day) and vendor trips (e.g., 15 miles per vendor round trip to/from the construction site per day). Additional worker trips and vendor trips were modeled to account for additional minor enclosure improvements at ~~19~~16 facilities and emission control device monitoring equipment installation at ~~eight~~13 facilities. Worker trips were assumed to occur in gasoline vehicles, getting a fuel economy rate of approximately 21 mpg, and vendor truck trips were assumed to be fueled by diesel, getting approximately 10 mpg. Table 2-9 summarizes the projected fuel use impacts associated with construction activities. Detailed fuel use calculations can be found in Appendix B.

**Table 2-9
Annual Total Projected Fuel Usage for Construction Activities**

	Diesel	Gasoline
Projected Operational Energy Use (gal/yr)^a	158	520
Year 2017 South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction Estimated Fuel Demand (gal/yr)^b	775,000,000	7,086,000,000
Total Increase Above Baseline	0.00002%	0.000007%
Significance Threshold	1%	1%
Significant?	No	No

Notes:

- Estimated peak fuel usage from construction activities. Diesel usage estimates are based on the vendor trips and off-road equipment. Gasoline usage estimates are derived from worker trips.
- California Annual Retail Fuel Outlet Report Results (CEC-A15) Spreadsheets, 2017 California Energy Commission (http://www.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/piira_retail_survey.html). [Accessed June 21, 2019.]

The 2017 California Annual Retail Fuel Outlet Report Results from the California Energy Commission (CEC) show that 775 million gallons of diesel and 7,086 million gallons of gasoline were consumed in 2017 in the Basin. Thus, even if an additional 158 gallons of diesel and 520 gallons of gasoline are consumed during construction, the fuel usages are 0.00002% and 0.00007% above the 2017 baseline for diesel and gasoline, respectively, and both projected increases are well below the South Coast AQMD's significance threshold for fuel supply. Thus, no significant adverse impact on fuel supplies would be expected during construction.

Fuel Usage during Operation

Once construction is completed, waste generated from 10 baghouses at four facilities will need to be collected and hauled away at least once every three months by diesel trucks. Further, diesel-fueled source testing support trucks and gasoline-fueled source testing worker vehicles will travel to ~~13~~23 facilities to conduct ~~24~~35 source tests, once every five years. In addition, gasoline-fueled vehicles will be used to transport technicians to perform smoke tests at ~~19~~13 facilities every six months. The analysis assumes that each source testing, smoke test and waste hauling trip will be 40 miles round trip. The analysis assumes an average fuel economy of 21 mpg for gasoline-fueled passenger vehicles, 10 mpg for diesel-fueled source testing trucks, and 6.6 mpg for diesel-fueled hauling trucks. The projected fuel demand during operation is presented in Table 2-10.

Table 2-10
Annual Total Projected Fuel Usage for Operation Activities

	Diesel	Gasoline
Projected Operational Energy Use (gal/yr)^a	<u>229</u> 157	<u>181</u> 442
Year 2017 South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction Estimated Fuel Demand (gal/yr)^b	775,000,000	7,086,000,000
Total Increase Above Baseline	0.0000 <u>32</u> %	0.00000 <u>32</u> %
Significance Threshold	1%	1%
Significant?	No	No

Notes:

- Estimated peak fuel usage from construction activities. Diesel usage estimates are based on source test and hauling trips. Gasoline usage estimates are derived from source test and smoke test trips.
- California Annual Retail Fuel Outlet Report Results (CEC-A15) Spreadsheets, 2017 California Energy Commission (http://www.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/piira_retail_survey.html). [Accessed June 21, 2019.]

Operational gasoline truck usage is only expected to consume about ~~442~~181 gallons of gasoline, approximately 0.0000032% of the annual gasoline supply. Diesel operated heavy duty truck usage could consume ~~157~~229 gallons of diesel, which is only 0.000032% of the annual diesel supply. The projected increased use of gasoline and diesel fuels as a result of implementing PAR 1407 are well below the South Coast AQMD significance threshold for fuel supply. Thus, no significant adverse impact on fuel supplies would be expected during operation.

Based on the foregoing analyses, the construction and operation-related activities associated with the implementation of PAR 1407 would not use energy in a wasteful manner and would not result

in substantial depletion of existing energy resource supplies, create a significant demand of energy when compared to existing supplies. Thus, there are no significant adverse energy impacts associated with the implementation of PAR 1407.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse energy impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant energy impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong seismic ground shaking? 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landslides? 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts on the geological environment will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- Topographic alterations would result in significant changes, disruptions, displacement, excavation, compaction or over covering of large amounts of soil.
- Unique geological resources (paleontological resources or unique outcrops) are present that could be disturbed by the construction of the proposed project.
- Exposure of people or structures to major geologic hazards such as earthquake surface rupture, ground shaking, liquefaction or landslides.
- Secondary seismic effects could occur which could damage facility structures, e.g., liquefaction.
- Other geological hazards exist which could adversely affect the facility, e.g., landslides, mudslides.
- Unique paleontological resources or sites or unique geologic features are present that could be directly or indirectly destroyed by the proposed project.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

VII. a) No Impact. PAR 1407 would result in construction activities at existing affected facilities located in developed industrial settings. Affected facilities are expected to make building improvements on existing structures to construct building enclosures and install emission control devices, such that only minor site preparation is anticipated. Further, the proposed project does not cause or require a new facility to be constructed. Therefore, PAR 1407 is not expected to adversely affect geophysical conditions in the District.

Southern California is an area of known seismic activity. As part of the issuance of building permits, local jurisdictions are responsible for assuring that the Uniform Building Code is adhered to and can conduct inspections to ensure compliance. The Uniform Building code is considered to be a standard safeguard against major structural failures and loss of life. The basic formulas used for the Uniform building Code seismic design require determination of the seismic zone and site coefficient, which represents the foundation condition at the site. The Uniform Building Code requirements also consider liquefaction potential and establish stringent requirements for building foundations in areas potentially subject to liquefaction. The modification of existing structures at existing facilities to complete minor upgrades to comply with enclosure requirements and the construction of new building enclosures and baghouses would be expected to conform to the Uniform Building Code and all other applicable state and local building codes. Structures must be

designed to comply with the Uniform Building Code Zone 4 requirements if they are located in a seismically active area. The Uniform Building Code is considered to be a standard safeguard against major structural failures and loss of life. Thus, PAR 1407 would not alter the exposure of people or property to geological hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or other natural hazards. As a result, substantial exposure of people or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving the rupture of an earthquake fault, seismic ground shaking, ground failure or landslides is not anticipated.

VII. b) Less than Significant Impact. Since PAR 1407 would require the modification of existing buildings to satisfy the requirements to construct building enclosure and install emission control devices, construction activities such as minor grading may be necessary to prepare a level foundation in the affected areas. As such, temporary erosion resulting from grading activities could occur if any areas need to be graded. However, grading activities and any associated temporary erosion that may occur are expected to be relatively minimal since the existing facilities are generally flat and have previously been graded and paved. In addition, only four facilities would require the addition of two walls per facility to be constructed on four existing partial enclosures, and each existing partial enclosure would be expected to already be on a relatively level foundation. For this reason, no unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures are expected to result from implementing PAR 1407. Therefore, impacts to the loss of topsoil and soil erosion are less than significant.

VII. c) No Impact. Since PAR 1407 will affect existing facilities, it is expected that the soil types present at the affected facilities will not be made further susceptible to expansion or liquefaction. Furthermore, subsidence is not anticipated to be a problem since only minor construction for building improvements are expected to occur at affected facilities. The areas, where the existing facilities are located are not envisioned to be prone to new landslide impacts or have unique geologic features since the existing facilities are currently operational. Thus, the proposed project would not be expected to increase or exacerbate any existing risks at the affected facility locations. Implementation of PAR 1407 would not involve re-locating facilities on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project; therefore, it would not be expected to potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. No impacts are anticipated.

VII. d) & e) No Impact. The implementation of PAR 1407 involves facilities making building improvements such as constructing building enclosures, installing emission control devices, conducting source tests and smoke tests, installing monitoring equipment on and maintaining emission control devices, and conducting housekeeping activities. All of these activities are expected to be confined within the property lines of each affected facility. Further, PAR 1407 would not require the installation of septic tanks or other alternative wastewater disposal systems since each affected facility would be expected to have an existing sanitary system that is connected to the local sewer system. Therefore, no persons or property will be exposed to new impacts related to expansive soils or soils incapable of supporting water disposal. Thus, the implementation of PAR 1407 will not adversely affect soils associated with a installing a new septic system or alternative wastewater disposal system or modifying an existing sewer.

VII. f) No Impact. PAR 1407 would result in construction activities at existing affected facilities located in developed industrial settings. Affected facilities are expected to make building improvements on existing structures to construct building enclosures and install emission control devices, such that only minor site preparation is anticipated. Further, the proposed project does not

cause or require a new facility to be constructed. No previously undisturbed land that may contain a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature will be affected. Therefore, PAR 1407 is not expected to directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse geology and soils impacts are not expected from the implementation of PAR 1407. Since no significant geology and soils impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions, or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Significantly increased fire hazard in areas with flammable materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts associated with hazards will be considered significant if any of the following occur:

- Non-compliance with any applicable design code or regulation.
- Non-conformance to National Fire Protection Association standards.
- Non-conformance to regulations or generally accepted industry practices related to operating policy and procedures concerning the design, construction, security, leak detection, spill containment or fire protection.
- Exposure to hazardous chemicals in concentrations equal to or greater than the Emergency Response Planning Guideline (ERPG) 2 levels.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

VIII. a) & b) Less than Significant Impact. PAR 1407 has been developed to reduce public health impacts and exposure to nickel, arsenic, and cadmium. Facilities are expected to install emission control devices, construct building enclosures and take actions to minimize cross-draft conditions, thereby reducing fugitive emissions. Additionally, facilities will be required to comply with the new housekeeping requirements in PAR 1407 that will also have the effect of preventing fugitive emissions and consequently reducing the potential for the public and the environment to be exposed to nickel, arsenic, and cadmium.

Facilities with existing air pollution control equipment currently recycle or haul away hazardous waste or materials off-site to a hazardous waste landfill. There are new requirements in PAR 1407 that would require dust emitting waste to be transported in sealed containers. This will decrease the risk of hazardous waste exposure to the public and environment by limiting its potential release. Thus, no new significant hazards are expected to the public or environment through the continued routine transport, disposal or recycling of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel waste generated at metal melting facilities. Therefore, PAR 1407 is not expected to create a new significant hazard to the public or environment through reasonably foreseeable upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

VIII. c) Less than Significant Impact. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities subject to PAR 1407, there are five facilities located within one-quarter mile of a school. However, four of the five facilities will construct building enclosures, install roll-up doors or plastic strips on enclosure openings; one facility already has a full building enclosure in place so no additional construction will be needed at this facility. Source testing will be required at three of the five facilities. Nonetheless, the construction activities are expected to be minor and any required source testing after construction

is complete is not expected to generate additional hazards at the affected facilities. Rather, housekeeping requirements and improvements to complete building enclosures will minimize fugitive emissions. These facilities and the names of the schools and their proximities are identified in Appendix C.

Further, PAR 1407 does not include new requirements or alter existing requirements for hazardous waste disposal. For this reason, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities, including the five that are located within one-quarter mile of a school, are expected to continue to take the appropriate and required actions to ensure proper handling of existing quantities of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or wastes that are currently generated.

VIII. d) No Impact. Government Code Section 65962.5 refers to hazardous waste handling practices at facilities subject to the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). ~~Nine-Ten~~ of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities, presented in Appendix C are identified on lists of California Department of Toxics Substances Control hazardous waste facilities per Government Code Section 65962.5. Implementation of PAR 1407 will limit the exposure to nickel, arsenic, and cadmium and reduce public health impacts from exposure to fugitive and point sources by requiring facilities to construct building enclosures, install emission control devices, implement housekeeping requirements, conduct source tests and smoke tests, install monitoring equipment, and maintain emission control equipment. Further, PAR 1407 would require metal waste to be stored in covered containers while awaiting transport, which decreases the risk of emissions and contact with hazardous waste. PAR 1407 is not expected to interfere with existing hazardous waste management programs since facilities handling hazardous waste would be expected to continue to manage any and all hazardous materials and hazardous waste, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local rules and regulations. Therefore, compliance with PAR 1407 would not create a new significant hazard to the public or environment.

VIII. e) No Impact. Federal Aviation Administration regulation, 14 CFR Part 77 – Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace, provide information regarding the types of projects that may affect navigable airspace. Projects may adversely affect navigable airspace if they involve construction or alteration of structures greater than 200 feet above ground level within a specified distance from the nearest runway or objects within 20,000 feet of an airport or seaplane base with at least one runway more than 3,200 feet in length and the object would exceed a slope of 100:1 horizontally (100 feet horizontally for each one foot vertically from the nearest point of the runway).

Four of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities identified in Appendix C are located within two miles of an airport. However, construction at these facilities will consist of installation of building enclosures, emission control devices, roll-up doors or plastic strips on enclosure openings, and all of these installations will be limited to the existing height of the facilities, well below the 200 feet limit specified in 14 CFR Part 77. Therefore, implementation of PAR 1407 is not expected to increase or create any new safety hazards to peoples working or residing in the vicinity of public/private airports.

VIII. f) No Impact. Health and Safety Code Section 25506 specifically requires all businesses handling hazardous materials to submit a business emergency response plan to assist local administering agencies in the emergency release or threatened release of a hazardous material. Business emergency response plans generally require the following:

- Identification of individuals who are responsible for various actions, including reporting, assisting emergency response personnel and establishing an emergency response team;
- Procedures to notify the administering agency, the appropriate local emergency rescue personnel, and the California Office of Emergency Services;
- Procedures to mitigate a release or threatened release to minimize any potential harm or damage to persons, property or the environment;
- Procedures to notify the necessary persons who can respond to an emergency within the facility;
- Details of evacuation plans and procedures;
- Descriptions of the emergency equipment available in the facility;
- Identification of local emergency medical assistance; and,
- Training (initial and refresher) programs for employees in:
 1. The safe handling of hazardous materials used by the business;
 2. Methods of working with the local public emergency response agencies;
 3. The use of emergency response resources under control of the handler;
 4. Other procedures and resources that will increase public safety and prevent or mitigate a release of hazardous materials.

In general, every county or city and all facilities using a minimum amount of hazardous materials are required to formulate detailed contingency plans to eliminate, or at least minimize, the possibility and effect of fires, explosion, or spills. In conjunction with the California Office of Emergency Services, local jurisdictions have enacted ordinances that set standards for area and business emergency response plans. These requirements include immediate notification, mitigation of an actual or threatened release of a hazardous material, and evacuation of the emergency area.

Emergency response plans are typically prepared in coordination with the local city or county emergency plans to ensure the safety of not only the public (surrounding local communities), but the facility employees as well. The proposed project would not impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with any adopted emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans that may be in place at existing facilities. The building improvements necessary at 1416 existing facilities to comply with PAR 1407 enclosure requirements and the installation of emission control devices at four facilities may require an update of each affected facility's existing emergency response plan to reflect the building modifications; however, the act of modifying an emergency response plan to reflect these anticipated building modifications will not create any environmental impacts. Therefore, PAR 1407 is not expected to impair the implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

VIII. g) Less Than Significant Impact. The Uniform Fire Code and Uniform Building Code set standards intended to minimize risks from flammable or otherwise hazardous materials. Local jurisdictions are required to adopt the uniform codes or comparable regulations. Local fire agencies require permits for the use or storage of hazardous materials and permit modifications for proposed

increases in their use. Permit conditions depend on the type and quantity of the hazardous materials at the facility. Permit conditions may include, but are not limited to, specifications for sprinkler systems, electrical systems, ventilation, and containment. The fire departments make annual business inspections to ensure compliance with permit conditions and other appropriate regulations. Further, businesses are required to report increases in the storage or use of flammable and otherwise hazardous materials to local fire departments. Local fire departments ensure that adequate permit conditions are in place to protect against the potential risk of upset. PAR 1407 would not change the existing requirements and permit conditions for the proper handling of flammable materials. Further, PAR 1407 does not contain any requirements that would prompt facility owners/operators to begin using new flammable materials. In addition, the National Fire Protection Association has special designations for deflagrations (e.g., explosion prevention) when using materials that may be explosive. Therefore, operators of metal melting facilities that may install new baghouses to meet emission control requirements are expected to comply with National Fire Protection requirements for explosion control. Additional information pertaining to these types of protective measures is available in Chapter 8 of the *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual for Recommended Practice for Design*, 28th Edition, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, ©2013.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse hazards and hazardous materials impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant hazards and hazardous materials impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
• Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, facilities or new storm water drainage facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project’s projected demand in addition to the provider’s existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Potential impacts on water resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

Water Demand:

- The existing water supply does not have the capacity to meet the increased demands of the project, or the project would use more than 262,820 gallons per day of potable water.
- The project increases demand for total water by more than five million gallons per day.

Water Quality:

- The project will cause degradation or depletion of ground water resources substantially affecting current or future uses.
- The project will cause the degradation of surface water substantially affecting current or future uses.
- The project will result in a violation of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements.
- The capacities of existing or proposed wastewater treatment facilities and the sanitary sewer system are not sufficient to meet the needs of the project.
- The project results in substantial increases in the area of impervious surfaces, such that interference with groundwater recharge efforts occurs.
- The project results in alterations to the course or flow of floodwaters.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

IX. a) Less than Significant Impact. PAR 1407 would require facilities to make building improvements to comply with enclosure requirements and emission control device requirements, assumed to be baghouses, if needed. Neither enclosures nor baghouses will not generate wastewater during their operation. Thus PAR 1407 would not be expected to generate wastewater from operating emission control devices or enclosures.

However, PAR 1407 contains housekeeping requirements that require all affected facilities to conduct cleaning of floors within 20 feet of a work station or entrance or exit point of a storage area or building enclosure where metal grinding or cutting operations without the use of a working fluid is conducted, and within 10 feet of transfer points of an emission control device dedicated to the metal grinding or metal cutting operations without the use of a metal working fluid. PAR 1407 also will require weekly cleaning for all areas where furnace and casting operations occur and waste generated from housekeeping activities are stored, disposed of, recovered, or recycled. All facilities would be required to conduct quarterly cleaning of collection vents, ducting, and openings of each metal melting operation emission control device. Approved methods for cleaning include high efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) vacuum, wet wash, wet mop, damp cloth, and low pressure spray which may result in increased water usage and wastewater generation that may require treatment or cleaning prior to disposal.

Any facility that conducts wet cleaning, but that does not currently have a wastewater treatment system or a wastewater discharge permit, the dirty water resulting from wet cleaning would need to be collected, stored and disposed of as hazardous materials and these facilities would be required to comply with applicable hazardous waste disposal regulations. Thus, the collected dirty water at these facilities would not be allowed to be discharged as wastewater. Any facility that conducts wet cleaning and has a wastewater discharge permit would be expected to comply with the permitted effluent discharge concentration and flow limits which means the wastewater generated from wet cleaning would likely need to be treated prior to discharge.

Further, PAR 1407 will reduce air emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel, from non-chromium metal melting facilities. These reductions are expected to be achieved from implementing enhanced housekeeping practices, constructing building enclosures, and installing emission collection systems and control devices (e.g., baghouses) that will capture metal particulates at affected facilities. Therefore, the atmospheric dispersion of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-chromium metal melting facilities will be reduced relative to existing conditions. For this reason, the potential for deposition of metal contamination, either directly or indirectly via stormwater, into water bodies, soils, or other surfaces will also be reduced from facilities that are

subject to PAR 1407. The air quality benefits associated with PAR 1407 are not quantifiable, but will provide an indirect co-benefit to by preventing further metal contamination to water bodies within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction.

For these reasons, implementing PAR 1407 would not be expected to violate any water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

IX. b) & e) No Impact. As previously explained in Section IX. a), water is not needed to operate the building enclosures or operate emission control devices. However, PAR 1407 allows for wet cleaning to be conducted using water as an option for complying with the housekeeping requirements. The additional water for conducting wet cleaning, is expected to be supplied by each facility's current water supplier. The quality of water that would likely be supplied at each affected facility would be potable water since potable water is currently supplied at all of the affected facilities in order to provide drinking water for employees, water for sinks and toilets, and water for any landscaping, if applicable. Should any facility have a groundwater well onsite with groundwater pumping rights, the facility would likely not use groundwater for wet cleaning purposes, because groundwater contains sand and other particles or debris which is not suitable for wet cleaning. Therefore, implementing PAR 1407 would not be expected to cause facilities to utilize groundwater for conducting wet cleaning, substantially deplete groundwater supplies, or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. Additionally, the implementation of PAR 1407 will not result in any changes to the release of pollutants into ground or surface water, nor will it affect the ground or surface water located in the vicinity of the affected facilities in any way. For these reasons, PAR 1407 will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

IX. c) No Impact. Implementation of PAR 1407 would not be expected to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area beyond what currently exists at existing facilities. No streams or rivers are expected to run through existing facilities, because these facilities operate in urban industrial areas. Thus, PAR 1407 would not cause an alteration of the course of a stream or river. Building improvements to construct building enclosure or install emission control devices may require some minor earthwork to prepare affected areas at the affected facility. Any construction activities, however, would not be expected to permanently create unpaved areas that would be vulnerable to surface runoff in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site or flooding on- or off-site. In addition, PAR 1407 would not create new or contribute to existing runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff, because PAR 1407 does not contain any requirements that would change existing drainage patterns or the procedures for how surface runoff is handled.

IX. d) No Impact. As previously explained in Section IV – Biological Resources, PAR 1407 would not require new development to occur in undeveloped areas. Construction at affected facilities would be short-term and take place within existing facility settings. Therefore, PAR 1407 would not be expected to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, or inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow because any flood event of this nature would be part of the existing setting or topography that is present for reasons unrelated to PAR 1407. Similarly, there is no risk of release of pollutants due to inundation as a result of PAR 1407.

IX. f), g), & h) Less than Significant Impact. Affected facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, such as weekly wet cleaning of floors, ducting, vents, and emission control device openings, as outlined in PAR 1407. The analysis assumes that a basic 35-quart capacity (~nine gallons) commercial mop bucket would be used for wet cleaning. If on a peak day, all 54 60 facilities decided to conduct wet cleaning, a total of 486 additional gallons of water would be used and result in the same amount of wastewater. This is below the significance threshold of 262,820 gallons per day of potable water and 5,000,000 gallons per day of total water.

However, wet cleaning is not the only option. PAR 1407 also would allow dry HEPA vacuuming to occur. Because each facility will have the option to choose wet or dry cleaning to satisfy the housekeeping requirements, the decision to conduct wet cleaning will largely depend on what equipment is available. Also, based on the facility owner/operator, in past rules, indicating preferences to use dry HEPA vacuuming, the estimated use of water and the corresponding generation of wastewater on a peak day may be less than estimated. Because the water demand and wastewater generation is minor when compared to the significance thresholds for water usage, and expected to be well within the facilities supporting infrastructure to handle these quantities of water and wastewater, PAR 1407 would not be expected to require the construction or relocation of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or new storm water drainage facilities, or cause the expansion of existing facilities. Similarly, because existing water supplies will be sufficient to support the implementation of housekeeping activities, the availability of sufficient water supplies to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years is not expected to be significantly impacted by PAR 1407. Further, because wet cleaning will not result in substantial wastewater generation, PAR 1407 will not result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves the affected facilities that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse hydrology and water quality impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant hydrology and water quality impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING.				
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Land use and planning impacts will be considered significant if the project conflicts with the land use and zoning designations established by local jurisdictions.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

X. a) & b) No Impact. PAR 1407 does not require the construction of new facilities and the physical effects that will result from PAR 1407 will occur at existing facilities located industrial areas and would not be expected to go beyond existing boundaries. For this reason, implementation of PAR 1407 is not expected to physically divide an established community. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

Further, land use and other planning considerations are determined by local governments and PAR 1407 does not alter any land use or planning requirements. Compliance with PAR 1407 would take place within existing facilities. Thus, it would not be expected to affect or conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse land use and planning impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant land use and planning impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Project-related impacts on mineral resources will be considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- The project would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.
- The proposed project results in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

XI. a) & b) No Impact. There are no provisions in PAR 1407 that would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of the state, or of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plant or other land use plant. Some examples of mineral resources are gravel, asphalt, bauxite, and gypsum, which are commonly used for construction activities or industrial processes. The proposed project would require building modifications to comply with enclosure requirements and the installation of emission control devices, implementation of housekeeping and maintenance activity requirements, source testing and smoke testing, all of which would have no effects on the

use of minerals, such as those described above. Therefore, no new demand on mineral resources is expected to occur and significant adverse mineral resources impacts from implementing PAR 1407 are not anticipated.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse mineral resource impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant mineral resource impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Noise impact will be considered significant if:

- Construction noise levels exceed the local noise ordinances or, if the noise threshold is currently exceeded, project noise sources increase ambient noise levels by more than three decibels (dBA) at the site boundary. Construction noise levels will be considered significant if they exceed federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) noise standards for workers.
- The proposed project operational noise levels exceed any of the local noise ordinances at the site boundary or, if the noise threshold is currently exceeded, project noise sources increase ambient noise levels by more than three dBA at the site boundary.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

XII. a) & b) Less than Significant Impact. The facilities affected by PAR 1407 are located in urbanized industrial areas. The existing noise environment at each of the facilities is typically

dominated by noise from existing equipment on-site, vehicular traffic around the facilities, and trucks entering and existing facility premises. Large, potentially noise-intensive construction equipment would be needed temporarily to modify existing enclosures or install emission control devices as part of implementing PAR 1407. Operation of the construction equipment would be expected to comply with all existing noise control laws and ordinances. Since the facilities are located in industrial areas, which have a higher background noise level when compared to other areas, the noise generated during construction will likely be indistinguishable from the background noise levels at the property line. In addition, once building enclosure construction is completed at the affected facilities, the overall noise profile would be expected to lessen when compared to baseline noise levels from day-to-day operations at these facilities because the noise generating activities will occur inside existing buildings. Further, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and California-OSHA have established noise standards to protect worker health both indoors and outdoors. Furthermore, compliance with local noise ordinances typically limit the hours of construction to reduce the temporary noise impacts from construction to sensitive and offsite receptors. These potential noise increases would only be temporary until construction is completed and would be expected to be within the allowable noise levels established by the local noise ordinances for industrial areas; thus, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

XII. c) No Impact. As stated in Section VIII e), four of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities identified in Appendix C are located within two miles of an airport. The existing noise environment at each of these facilities is dominated by noise from existing equipment on-site, vehicular traffic around the facilities, and trucks entering and exiting facility premises. Thus, any new noise impacts would from construction activities to construct building enclosures, install emission control device monitoring equipment would be temporary and likely to generate noise that is indistinguishable from the background levels at the property line. Further, none of the four facilities within two miles of an airport are expected to install new emission control devices, because they qualify for exemptions from the emission control device requirements. Thus, PAR 1407 is not expected to expose persons residing or working within two miles of a public airport or private airstrip to excessive noise levels.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse noise impacts are not expected from the implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant noise impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING.				
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial growth in an area either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts of the proposed project on population and housing will be considered significant if the following criteria are exceeded:

- The demand for temporary or permanent housing exceeds the existing supply.
- The proposed project produces additional population, housing or employment inconsistent with adopted plans either in terms of overall amount or location.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

XIII. a) No Impact. The construction activities associated with PAR 1407 are not expected to involve the relocation of individuals, require new housing or commercial facilities, or change the distribution of the population. Only a handful workers per facility may be needed to perform construction activities to comply with PAR 1407 and these workers can be supplied from the existing labor pool in the local Southern California area. Housekeeping and maintenance activities resulting from PAR 1407 would also not be expected to result in the need for a substantial number of additional employees because facilities have existing personnel who perform similar day-to-day operations. It is possible that new employees may be needed to operate new emission control devices that are expected to be installed at four facilities. In the event that new employees are hired, it is expected that the number of new employees hired at any one facility would be relatively small, perhaps no more than one per facility. Regardless of implementing PAR 1407, human population within the jurisdiction of the South Coast AQMD. As such, PAR 1407 is not anticipated

to not result in changes in population densities, population distribution, or induce significant growth in population.

XIII. b) No Impact. PAR 1407 would result in construction activities that are expected to occur within the confines of existing facilities. Additional housekeeping and maintenance requirements would not be expected to substantially alter existing operations at non-chromium metal melting facilities. Consequently, PAR 1407 is not expected to result in the creation of any industry that would affect population growth, directly or indirectly induce the construction of single- or multiple-family units, or require the displacement of persons or housing elsewhere within the South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse population and housing impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant population and housing impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:				
a) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts on public services will be considered significant if the project results in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response time or other performance objectives.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

XIV. a) & b) Less Than Significant Impact. Implementation of PAR 1407 is expected to require minor modifications to building enclosures at ~~19~~ 16 existing facilities, construction of two walls to complete building enclosures at four facilities, and the installation of emission control devices at four facilities, all while continuing current operations at the affected facilities. In order to construct the building enclosures, each facility may be required to obtain a building permit from

the local city or county with jurisdiction over the construction. As each step in the construction process progresses, a building inspector will periodically check in with each facility to verify that construction conforms to the specifications in the building permit. Because applications for building permits typically undergo a thorough “plan check” process before a permit to build is issued, new safety hazards are not expected to occur during construction. Further, PAR 1407 does not require the use or handling of hazardous materials, so no special circumstances with handling sensitive materials during construction would be expected. For these reasons, implementation of PAR 1407 is not expected to substantially alter or increase the need or demand for additional public services (e.g., fire and police departments and related emergency services, etc.) above current levels, so no significant impact to these existing services is anticipated.

XIV. c), d), & e) No Impact. As explained in Section XIII. a), 1407 is not anticipated to generate any significant effects, either direct or indirect, on the population or population distribution within South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction as no additional workers are anticipated to be required to comply with PAR 1407. Because PAR 1407 is not expected to induce substantial population growth in any way, and because the local labor pool (e.g., workforce) would remain the same since PAR 1407 would not trigger changes to current usage practices, no additional schools would need to be constructed as a result of implementing PAR 1407. Any construction activities would be temporary. Although four additional emission control devices are expected to be installed as a result of implementing PAR 1407, and trained personnel may be needed in order to maintain the new emission control devices at existing facilities, an increase in the labor force of one job per affected facility is assumed in this analysis. Therefore, since no substantial increase in local population would be anticipated as a result of implementing PAR 1407, there would be no corresponding impacts to local schools or parks and there would be no corresponding need for new or physically altered public facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives. Therefore, no impacts would be expected to schools, parks or other public facilities.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse public services impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant public services impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION.				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment or recreational services?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts to recreation will be considered significant if:

- The project results in an increased demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities.
- The project adversely affects existing recreational opportunities.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

XV. a) & b) No Impact. As previously explained in Section XIII – Population and Housing, PAR 1407 is not expected to affect population growth or distribution within the South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction because workers needed to conduct construction activities to comply with PAR 1407 can be supplied by the existing labor pool in the local Southern California area and, at most, one employee may be needed to operate and maintain emission control devices at four facilities. As such, PAR 1407 is not anticipated to generate any significant adverse effects, either indirectly or directly on population growth within the South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction or population distribution, thus no additional demand for recreational facilities would be expected. No further requirements in PAR 1407 would be expected to affect recreation in any way. Therefore, PAR 1407 would not increase the demand for or use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities or require the construction of new or expansion of existing recreational

facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment because it would not directly or indirectly increase or redistribute population.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse recreation impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant recreation impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE. Would the project:				
a) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project’s solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid and hazardous waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

The proposed project impacts on solid and hazardous waste will be considered significant if the following occurs:

- The generation and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste exceeds the capacity of designated landfills.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

XVI. a) Less Than Significant Impact. PAR 1407 will cause construction activities to occur at affected facilities, and these activities may result in the generation of some solid construction waste that may need to be disposed of in a landfill. However, because PAR 1407 does not specifically require demolition to occur, beyond the requirement for facilities to remove weather caps from rooftop ventilation points, no significant amount of construction waste is expected to be generated. Additionally, the operation of baghouses will result in the generation of hazardous waste collected by the emission control device. Facility operators will remove the baghouse waste and store it in 50-gallon drums, and send the waste to a certified hazardous waste landfill or recycling center for proper disposal or recycling. Each baghouse is expected to be emptied once every three months, producing one drum (0.25 cubic yard) of waste per baghouse. Total waste generation from ~~14~~ 10 baghouses installed at four facilities is estimated not to exceed 3.5 cubic yards every three months. For comparison, the smallest available commercial dumpster has a capacity of three cubic yards. Similar dumpsters are regularly filled and emptied weekly by small businesses, while it would take nearly three months for all ~~14~~ 10 baghouses at the four affected facilities to produce one full dumpster load of waste. Thus, solid and hazardous waste generation is not expected to significantly impact existing permitted landfill capacity, and all affected facilities will be able to be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate to project’s solid disposal needs.

XVI. b) No Impact. It is assumed that facility operators at the facilities currently comply with all applicable local, state, or federal waste disposal regulations, and PAR 1407 does not contain any provisions that would weaken current practices. While PAR 1407 would require dust emitting metal waste to be transported in sealed containers, this requirement strengthens waste handling practices, and reduces risk of exposure to hazardous waste during its transport. Thus, implementation of PAR 1407 is not expected to interfere with any affected facility's ability to comply with applicable local, state, or federal waste disposal regulations in a manner that would cause a significant adverse solid and hazardous waste impact.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse solid and hazardous waste impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant solid and hazardous waste impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRANSPORTATION.				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts on transportation and traffic will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- Peak period levels on major arterials are disrupted to a point where level of service (LOS) is reduced to D, E or F for more than one month.
- An intersection’s volume to capacity ratio increase by 0.02 (two percent) or more when the LOS is already D, E or F.
- A major roadway is closed to all through traffic, and no alternate route is available.
- The project conflicts with applicable policies, plans or programs establishing measures of effectiveness, thereby decreasing the performance or safety of any mode of transportation.
- There is an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.
- The demand for parking facilities is substantially increased.
- Water borne, rail car or air traffic is substantially altered.
- Traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians are substantially increased.
- The need for more than 350 employees.
- An increase in heavy-duty transport truck traffic to and/or from the facility by more than 350 truck round trips per day.
- Increase customer traffic by more than 700 visits per day.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

XVII. a) & b) Less than Significant Impact. As previously discussed in Section III – Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, compliance with PAR 1407 would require construction activities to construct building enclosures, improve building enclosures, and install baghouses and emission control device monitoring equipment. In addition, emissions will occur from vehicles dispatched to facilities for the purpose of conducting source tests and smoke tests, as well as delivering supplies and disposing of waste. Table 2-11 presents the vehicle trips that may occur on a peak day of construction and operational overlap.

**Table 2-11
Peak Day Vehicle Trips**

Activity	Vehicle Trips
2 Smoke Tests	2 Passenger Autos
2 Source Tests	2 Passenger Autos 2 Support Trucks
1 Haul Trip	1 Haul Truck
4 Minor Enclosure Improvements	4 Delivery Trucks 8 Passenger Autos
4 Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment Installations	4 Delivery Trucks 8 Passenger Autos
4 Building Enclosures (2 walls)	12 Passenger Autos 4 Delivery Trips 4 Cranes 4 Forklifts
4 Baghouse Installations	20 Passenger Autos 4 Delivery Trucks 4 Forklifts 4 Aerial Lifts
Total	87 Vehicle Trips

52 passenger vehicles, 18 medium-duty trucks, one heavy-duty haul truck, four cranes, four aerial lifts, and eight forklifts would be used on a peak day, for a total of 87 additional vehicle trips,

which is below the significance threshold of 350 round trips. Further, forklifts, aerial lifts, and cranes are expected to remain on the job site, and not contribute to on-road traffic.

In accordance with the promulgation of SB 743 which requires analyses of transportation impacts in CEQA documents to consider a project's vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in lieu of applying a LOS metric when determining significance for transportation impacts, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)(4) gives a lead agency to use discretion to choose the most appropriate methodology to evaluate a project's VMT, allowing the metric to be expressed as a change in absolute terms, per capita, per household, or in any other measure.

Nonetheless, the CalEEMod modeling of the impacts from PAR 1407 was able to quantify the VMT from the project. The total VMT quantified represents a worst-case year of construction and operation. During the first year when all source tests and smoke tests will be completed and construction impacts will occur, these activities are estimated to result in ~~46,055~~18,365 total VMT. South Coast AQMD has not established a significance threshold for evaluating VMT as of the writing of this ~~Draft~~Final EA because the requirement to apply a VMT metric to determine significant transportation impacts does not go into effect until July 1, 2020. As such, a VMT-based significance determination is not currently a required component of this analysis. However, for perspective, an additional ~~46,055~~18,365 VMT is equivalent to adding one or two vehicles to the road over the period of one year. Because the implementation of PAR 1407 will not exceed the significance threshold for vehicle trips on a peak day or any of the significance criteria outlined in this section, traffic and transportation impacts during construction and operation are not expected to cause a significant adverse impact. Therefore, PAR 1407 will not conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b). Further, because implementation of PAR 1407 will not alter any transportation plans, PAR 1407 will not conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

XVII. c) & d) No Impact. PAR 1407 does not involve or require the construction of new roadways, because the focus of PAR 1407 is to control arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from non-chromium metal melting facilities. Thus, there will be no change to current public roadway designs including a geometric design feature that could increase traffic hazards. Further, PAR 1407 is not expected to substantially increase traffic hazards or create incompatible uses at or adjacent to the facilities. Construction-related activities are expected to be temporary and is expected to involve short-term construction activities such as delivery truck trips which would cease after construction is completed. The proposed project is not expected to alter the existing long-term circulation patterns within the areas of each affected facility during construction. Similarly, during operation, the projected increase of additional vehicle trips that may be needed at each affected facility would be at less than significant levels individually and cumulatively such that the implementation of the proposed project is not expected to require a modification to circulation. Thus, no long-term impacts on the traffic circulation system are expected to occur during construction or operation. Further, impacts to existing emergency access at the affected facilities would also not be affected because PAR 1407 does not contain any requirements specific to emergency access points and each facility would be expected to continue to maintain their existing emergency access. As a result, PAR 1407 is not expected to result in inadequate emergency access.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse transportation and traffic impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant transportation and traffic impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildfires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

A project’s ability to contribute to a wildfire will be considered significant if the project is located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, and any of the following conditions are met:

- The project would substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- The project may exacerbate wildfire risks by exposing the project’s occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors.
- The project may exacerbate wildfire risks or may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment because the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure

(such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) are required.

- The project would expose people or structures to significant risks such as downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.
- The project would expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildfires.

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

XVIII. a), b), c), d), & e) No Impact. The implementation of PAR 1407 will not require the construction of any new facilities. It will not result in the construction of any occupied buildings, or structures beyond the current facility boundaries. Thus, PAR 1407 is not expected to substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Further, the existing facilities which are subject to PAR 1407 are located in industrial areas, and not near wildlands. In the event of a wildfire, no exacerbation of wildfire risks, and no consequential exposure of the project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire due to slope, prevailing winds, or other factors would be expected to occur. Similarly, the existing facilities which are subject to PAR 1407 are located in industrial areas and no new facilities are required to be constructed. Thus, PAR 1407 would neither expose people or structures to new significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes, nor would it expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a new significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildfires. Finally, because PAR 1407 does not require any construction beyond existing facility boundaries, the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment are not required.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse wildfire risks are not expected from implementing PAR 1407. Since no significant wildfire risks were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

PAR 1407 will reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by revising emission standards, establishing monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adding building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updating housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Of the ~~54~~ 60 facilities in South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction that are subject to PAR 1407, all ~~54~~ 60 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, four facilities would need to install emission control devices (e.g., baghouses), four facilities would need to construct building enclosures, ~~19~~ 16 facilities would need to make minor improvements, ~~19~~ 13 facilities would be required to conduct periodic smoke tests, ~~eight~~ 13 facilities would need to install emission control device monitoring equipment, and ~~13~~ 23 facilities would be required to conduct periodic source testing.

XIX. a) No Impact. As explained in Section IV - Biological Resources, PAR 1407 is not expected to significantly adversely affect plant or animal species or the habitat on which they rely because

any construction and operational activities associated with the facilities are expected to occur entirely within the boundaries of existing developed facilities in areas that have been greatly disturbed and that currently do not support any species of concern or the habitat on which they rely. For these reasons, PAR 1407 is not expected to reduce or eliminate any plant or animal species or destroy prehistoric records of the past.

XIX. b) Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the foregoing analyses, PAR 1407 would not result in significant adverse project-specific environmental impacts. Potential adverse impacts from implementing PAR 1407 would not be “cumulatively considerable” as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(1) for any environmental topic because there are no, or only minor incremental project-specific impacts that were concluded to be less than significant. Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(4), the mere existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone shall not constitute substantial evidence that the proposed project’s incremental effects are cumulative considerable. South Coast AQMD cumulative significant thresholds are the same as project-specific significance thresholds.

Therefore, there is no potential for significant adverse cumulative or cumulatively considerable impacts to be generated by PAR 1407 for any environmental topic.

XIX. c) Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the foregoing analyses, PAR 1407 is not expected to cause adverse effects on human beings for any environmental topic, either directly or indirectly because: 1) the air quality and GHG impacts were determined to be less than the significance thresholds as analyzed in Section III – Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases; 2) energy impacts were determined to be less than significant as analyzed in Section VI – Energy; 3) geological and soil impacts were determined to be less than significant as analyzed in VII – Geology and Soils; 4) the hazards and hazardous materials impacts were determined to be less than significant as analyzed in Section VIII – Hazards and Hazardous Materials; 5) the increased water usage and wastewater was determined to be less than significant as analyzed in Section IX – Hydrology and Water Quality; 6) the noise impacts were determined to be less than significant as analyzed in Section XII – Noise; 7) public services such as fire protection and police protection were determined to be less than the significance thresholds as analyzed in Section XIV – Public Services; 8) solid and hazardous waste impacts were determined to be less than significant as analyzed in Section XVI – Solid and Hazardous Waste; and 9) transportation and traffic impacts were determined to be less than the significant as analyzed in Section XVII – Transportation and Traffic. In addition, the analysis concluded that there would be no significant environmental impacts for the remaining environmental impact topic areas: aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, biological resources, cultural and tribal cultural resources, land use and planning, mineral resources, population and housing, recreation, solid and hazardous waste, and wildfire.

Conclusion

As previously discussed in environmental topics I through XIX, the proposed project has no potential to cause significant adverse environmental effects. Since no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Proposed Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

Appendix B: CalEEMod Files, Assumptions, and Calculations

B-1: CalEEMod Files and Assumptions – Building Enclosure

Building Enclosure Construction (Annual)

Building Enclosure Construction (Summer)

Building Enclosure Construction (Winter)

B-2: CalEEMod Files and Assumptions – Baghouse

Baghouse Installation (Annual)

Baghouse Installation (Summer)

Baghouse Installation (Winter)

B-3: Operational and Construction Emissions Assumptions and Calculations

EMFAC 2017 On-Road Emission Factors and Calculations

Vehicle Miles Traveled and Fuel Usage

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Appendix C: PAR 1407 List of Affected Facilities

Appendix D: Comment Letter Received on the Draft EA and Response

APPENDIX A

Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

In order to save space and avoid repetition, please refer to the latest version of PAR 1407 located elsewhere in the Governing Board Package (meeting date October 4, 2019). The version of PAR 1407 that was circulated with the Draft EA and released on June 28, 2019 for a 32-day public review and comment period ending on July 30, 2019 was identified as “Proposed Amended Rule 1407: Preliminary Draft Rule Language (6/12/2019).” Original hard copies of the Draft EA, which include the draft version of the proposed amended rule listed above, can be obtained by visiting the Public Information Center at South Coast AQMD Headquarters located at 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765, by contacting Fabian Wesson, Public Advisor by phone at (909) 396-2001 or by email at PICrequests@aqmd.gov.

APPENDIX B

CalEEMod Files, Assumptions, and Calculations

APPENDIX B-1

CalEEMod Files and Assumptions – Building Enclosure Construction

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls
South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.00	1000sqft	0.09	4,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	31
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	702.44	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - assumption: 100x100 ft building, construct 2 walls = 40% = 4,000 sf

Construction Phase - assumptions: 5 days construction

Off-road Equipment - default hp, and LF. Equipment type and hr/day are from the previous EA for R1155 assumptions. Double the unit amount since two baghouses will be installed at the same time (worst case)

Off-road Equipment - assumptions: 4hrs per day, equipment based on PAR 1420 enclosure construction

Trips and VMT - assumptions 1 hauling trips, 3 workers/day

Demolition -

Grading -

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	5.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	46.00	97.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.45	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	3.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	0.4625	4.5750	2.9387	6.2700e-003	0.0434	0.2288	0.2722	0.0117	0.2160	0.2277	0.0000	608.4946	608.4946	0.1312	0.0000	611.7751
Maximum	0.4625	4.5750	2.9387	6.2700e-003	0.0434	0.2288	0.2722	0.0117	0.2160	0.2277	0.0000	608.4946	608.4946	0.1312	0.0000	611.7751

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	0.4625	4.5750	2.9387	6.2700e-003	0.0434	0.2288	0.2722	0.0117	0.2160	0.2277	0.0000	608.4946	608.4946	0.1312	0.0000	611.7751
Maximum	0.4625	4.5750	2.9387	6.2700e-003	0.0434	0.2288	0.2722	0.0117	0.2160	0.2277	0.0000	608.4946	608.4946	0.1312	0.0000	611.7751

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004
Energy	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283
Mobile	0.0144	0.0815	0.2070	7.4000e-004	0.0612	7.6000e-004	0.0620	0.0164	7.1000e-004	0.0171		74.8301	74.8301	3.7800e-003		74.9245
Total	0.1039	0.0824	0.2082	7.5000e-004	0.0612	8.3000e-004	0.0621	0.0164	7.8000e-004	0.0172		75.9527	75.9527	3.8000e-003	2.0000e-005	76.0538

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004
Energy	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283
Mobile	0.0144	0.0815	0.2070	7.4000e-004	0.0612	7.6000e-004	0.0620	0.0164	7.1000e-004	0.0171		74.8301	74.8301	3.7800e-003		74.9245
Total	0.1039	0.0824	0.2082	7.5000e-004	0.0612	8.3000e-004	0.0621	0.0164	7.8000e-004	0.0172		75.9527	75.9527	3.8000e-003	2.0000e-005	76.0538

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Enclosure Construction	Building Construction	1/1/2020	1/7/2020	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Enclosure Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Enclosure Construction	Forklifts	1	4.00	89	0.20
Enclosure Construction	Welders	1	4.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Enclosure Construction	3	3.00	1.00	1.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Enclosure Construction - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.4427	4.4051	2.7888	5.5500e-003		0.2278	0.2278		0.2151	0.2151		533.2744	533.2744	0.1273		536.4563
Total	0.4427	4.4051	2.7888	5.5500e-003		0.2278	0.2278		0.2151	0.2151		533.2744	533.2744	0.1273		536.4563

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	1.5600e-003	0.0551	0.0117	1.5000e-004	3.4900e-003	1.8000e-004	3.6700e-003	9.6000e-004	1.7000e-004	1.1300e-003		16.4580	16.4580	1.1700e-003		16.4873
Vendor	3.4400e-003	0.1048	0.0279	2.5000e-004	6.4000e-003	5.3000e-004	6.9300e-003	1.8400e-003	5.0000e-004	2.3500e-003		26.6513	26.6513	1.8500e-003		26.6976
Worker	0.0148	9.9900e-003	0.1104	3.2000e-004	0.0335	2.5000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.3000e-004	9.1300e-003		32.1110	32.1110	9.2000e-004		32.1340
Total	0.0198	0.1700	0.1500	7.2000e-004	0.0434	9.6000e-004	0.0444	0.0117	9.0000e-004	0.0126		75.2202	75.2202	3.9400e-003		75.3188

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.2 Enclosure Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.4427	4.4051	2.7888	5.5500e-003		0.2278	0.2278		0.2151	0.2151	0.0000	533.2744	533.2744	0.1273		536.4563
Total	0.4427	4.4051	2.7888	5.5500e-003		0.2278	0.2278		0.2151	0.2151	0.0000	533.2744	533.2744	0.1273		536.4563

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	1.5600e-003	0.0551	0.0117	1.5000e-004	3.4900e-003	1.8000e-004	3.6700e-003	9.6000e-004	1.7000e-004	1.1300e-003		16.4580	16.4580	1.1700e-003		16.4873
Vendor	3.4400e-003	0.1048	0.0279	2.5000e-004	6.4000e-003	5.3000e-004	6.9300e-003	1.8400e-003	5.0000e-004	2.3500e-003		26.6513	26.6513	1.8500e-003		26.6976
Worker	0.0148	9.9900e-003	0.1104	3.2000e-004	0.0335	2.5000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.3000e-004	9.1300e-003		32.1110	32.1110	9.2000e-004		32.1340
Total	0.0198	0.1700	0.1500	7.2000e-004	0.0434	9.6000e-004	0.0444	0.0117	9.0000e-004	0.0126		75.2202	75.2202	3.9400e-003		75.3188

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0144	0.0815	0.2070	7.4000e-004	0.0612	7.6000e-004	0.0620	0.0164	7.1000e-004	0.0171		74.8301	74.8301	3.7800e-003		74.9245
Unmitigated	0.0144	0.0815	0.2070	7.4000e-004	0.0612	7.6000e-004	0.0620	0.0164	7.1000e-004	0.0171		74.8301	74.8301	3.7800e-003		74.9245

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	6.72	6.72	6.72	28,800	28,800
Total	6.72	6.72	6.72	28,800	28,800

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.547828	0.043645	0.199892	0.122290	0.016774	0.005862	0.020637	0.032653	0.002037	0.001944	0.004777	0.000705	0.000956

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	9.53425	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283
Total		1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00953425	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283
Total		1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004
Unmitigated	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0102					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0792					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004
Total	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0102					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0792					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004
Total	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls
South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.00	1000sqft	0.09	4,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	31
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	702.44	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - assumption: 100x100 ft building, construct 2 walls = 40% = 4,000 sf

Construction Phase - assumptions: 5 days construction

Off-road Equipment - default hp, and LF. Equipment type and hr/day are from the previous EA for R1155 assumptions. Double the unit amount since two baghouses will be installed at the same time (worst case)

Off-road Equipment - assumptions: 4hrs per day, equipment based on PAR 1420 enclosure construction

Trips and VMT - assumptions 1 hauling trips, 3 workers/day

Demolition -

Grading -

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Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	5.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	46.00	97.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.45	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	3.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	0.4611	4.5736	2.9473	6.3100e-003	0.0434	0.2288	0.2722	0.0117	0.2160	0.2277	0.0000	611.8183	611.8183	0.1311	0.0000	615.0961
Maximum	0.4611	4.5736	2.9473	6.3100e-003	0.0434	0.2288	0.2722	0.0117	0.2160	0.2277	0.0000	611.8183	611.8183	0.1311	0.0000	615.0961

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	0.4611	4.5736	2.9473	6.3100e-003	0.0434	0.2288	0.2722	0.0117	0.2160	0.2277	0.0000	611.8183	611.8183	0.1311	0.0000	615.0961
Maximum	0.4611	4.5736	2.9473	6.3100e-003	0.0434	0.2288	0.2722	0.0117	0.2160	0.2277	0.0000	611.8183	611.8183	0.1311	0.0000	615.0961

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004
Energy	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283
Mobile	0.0151	0.0793	0.2230	7.8000e-004	0.0612	7.6000e-004	0.0620	0.0164	7.1000e-004	0.0171		79.0023	79.0023	3.8100e-003		79.0975
Total	0.1046	0.0802	0.2242	7.9000e-004	0.0612	8.3000e-004	0.0621	0.0164	7.8000e-004	0.0172		80.1249	80.1249	3.8300e-003	2.0000e-005	80.2268

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004
Energy	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283
Mobile	0.0151	0.0793	0.2230	7.8000e-004	0.0612	7.6000e-004	0.0620	0.0164	7.1000e-004	0.0171		79.0023	79.0023	3.8100e-003		79.0975
Total	0.1046	0.0802	0.2242	7.9000e-004	0.0612	8.3000e-004	0.0621	0.0164	7.8000e-004	0.0172		80.1249	80.1249	3.8300e-003	2.0000e-005	80.2268

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Enclosure Construction	Building Construction	1/1/2020	1/7/2020	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Enclosure Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Enclosure Construction	Forklifts	1	4.00	89	0.20
Enclosure Construction	Welders	1	4.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Enclosure Construction	3	3.00	1.00	1.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

1407 Enclosure Improvement 2 Walls - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Enclosure Construction - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.4427	4.4051	2.7888	5.5500e-003		0.2278	0.2278		0.2151	0.2151		533.2744	533.2744	0.1273		536.4563
Total	0.4427	4.4051	2.7888	5.5500e-003		0.2278	0.2278		0.2151	0.2151		533.2744	533.2744	0.1273		536.4563

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	1.5200e-003	0.0544	0.0108	1.6000e-004	3.4900e-003	1.8000e-004	3.6700e-003	9.6000e-004	1.7000e-004	1.1300e-003		16.7666	16.7666	1.1300e-003		16.7947
Vendor	3.2800e-003	0.1049	0.0250	2.6000e-004	6.4000e-003	5.2000e-004	6.9200e-003	1.8400e-003	5.0000e-004	2.3400e-003		27.4449	27.4449	1.7200e-003		27.4879
Worker	0.0136	9.1200e-003	0.1227	3.4000e-004	0.0335	2.5000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.3000e-004	9.1300e-003		34.3325	34.3325	9.9000e-004		34.3572
Total	0.0184	0.1685	0.1585	7.6000e-004	0.0434	9.5000e-004	0.0444	0.0117	9.0000e-004	0.0126		78.5440	78.5440	3.8400e-003		78.6398

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3.2 Enclosure Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.4427	4.4051	2.7888	5.5500e-003		0.2278	0.2278		0.2151	0.2151	0.0000	533.2744	533.2744	0.1273		536.4563
Total	0.4427	4.4051	2.7888	5.5500e-003		0.2278	0.2278		0.2151	0.2151	0.0000	533.2744	533.2744	0.1273		536.4563

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	1.5200e-003	0.0544	0.0108	1.6000e-004	3.4900e-003	1.8000e-004	3.6700e-003	9.6000e-004	1.7000e-004	1.1300e-003		16.7666	16.7666	1.1300e-003		16.7947
Vendor	3.2800e-003	0.1049	0.0250	2.6000e-004	6.4000e-003	5.2000e-004	6.9200e-003	1.8400e-003	5.0000e-004	2.3400e-003		27.4449	27.4449	1.7200e-003		27.4879
Worker	0.0136	9.1200e-003	0.1227	3.4000e-004	0.0335	2.5000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.3000e-004	9.1300e-003		34.3325	34.3325	9.9000e-004		34.3572
Total	0.0184	0.1685	0.1585	7.6000e-004	0.0434	9.5000e-004	0.0444	0.0117	9.0000e-004	0.0126		78.5440	78.5440	3.8400e-003		78.6398

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0151	0.0793	0.2230	7.8000e-004	0.0612	7.6000e-004	0.0620	0.0164	7.1000e-004	0.0171		79.0023	79.0023	3.8100e-003		79.0975
Unmitigated	0.0151	0.0793	0.2230	7.8000e-004	0.0612	7.6000e-004	0.0620	0.0164	7.1000e-004	0.0171		79.0023	79.0023	3.8100e-003		79.0975

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	6.72	6.72	6.72	28,800	28,800
Total	6.72	6.72	6.72	28,800	28,800

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.547828	0.043645	0.199892	0.122290	0.016774	0.005862	0.020637	0.032653	0.002037	0.001944	0.004777	0.000705	0.000956

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5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	9.53425	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283
Total		1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00953425	1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283
Total		1.0000e-004	9.3000e-004	7.9000e-004	1.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005		1.1217	1.1217	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1283

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004
Unmitigated	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0102					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0792					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004
Total	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0102					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0792					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004
Total	0.0894	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0000		9.3000e-004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

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1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.00	1000sqft	0.09	4,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	31
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	702.44	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - assumption: 100x100 ft building, construct 2 walls = 40% = 4,000 sf

Construction Phase - assumptions: 5 days construction

Off-road Equipment - default hp, and LF. Equipment type and hr/day are from the previous EA for R1155 assumptions. Double the unit amount since two baghouses will be installed at the same time (worst case)

Off-road Equipment - assumptions: 4hrs per day, equipment based on PAR 1420 enclosure construction

Trips and VMT - assumptions 1 hauling trips, 3 workers/day

Demolition -

Grading -

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Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	5.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	46.00	97.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.45	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	3.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	1.1500e-003	0.0115	7.3500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.8000e-004	3.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.3827	1.3827	3.0000e-004	0.0000	1.3902
Maximum	1.1500e-003	0.0115	7.3500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.8000e-004	3.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.3827	1.3827	3.0000e-004	0.0000	1.3902

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	1.1500e-003	0.0115	7.3500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.8000e-004	3.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.3827	1.3827	3.0000e-004	0.0000	1.3902
Maximum	1.1500e-003	0.0115	7.3500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.8000e-004	3.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.3827	1.3827	3.0000e-004	0.0000	1.3902

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2020	3-31-2020	0.0126	0.0126
		Highest	0.0126	0.0126

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0163	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	1.1000e-004
Energy	2.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.1562	5.1562	2.1000e-004	5.0000e-005	5.1751
Mobile	2.5800e-003	0.0151	0.0384	1.4000e-004	0.0109	1.4000e-004	0.0111	2.9300e-003	1.3000e-004	3.0600e-003	0.0000	12.5292	12.5292	6.2000e-004	0.0000	12.5448
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.7633	0.0000	0.7633	0.0451	0.0000	1.8909
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.2935	3.8376	4.1311	0.0303	7.4000e-004	5.1104
Total	0.0189	0.0153	0.0386	1.4000e-004	0.0109	1.5000e-004	0.0111	2.9300e-003	1.4000e-004	3.0700e-003	1.0567	21.5232	22.5799	0.0762	7.9000e-004	24.7213

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0163	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	1.1000e-004
Energy	2.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.1562	5.1562	2.1000e-004	5.0000e-005	5.1751
Mobile	2.5800e-003	0.0151	0.0384	1.4000e-004	0.0109	1.4000e-004	0.0111	2.9300e-003	1.3000e-004	3.0600e-003	0.0000	12.5292	12.5292	6.2000e-004	0.0000	12.5448
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.7633	0.0000	0.7633	0.0451	0.0000	1.8909
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.2935	3.8376	4.1311	0.0303	7.4000e-004	5.1104
Total	0.0189	0.0153	0.0386	1.4000e-004	0.0109	1.5000e-004	0.0111	2.9300e-003	1.4000e-004	3.0700e-003	1.0567	21.5232	22.5799	0.0762	7.9000e-004	24.7213

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Enclosure Construction	Building Construction	1/1/2020	1/7/2020	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

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Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Enclosure Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Enclosure Construction	Forklifts	1	4.00	89	0.20
Enclosure Construction	Welders	1	4.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Enclosure Construction	3	3.00	1.00	1.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

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3.2 Enclosure Construction - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.1100e-003	0.0110	6.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		5.7000e-004	5.7000e-004		5.4000e-004	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.2095	1.2095	2.9000e-004	0.0000	1.2167
Total	1.1100e-003	0.0110	6.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		5.7000e-004	5.7000e-004		5.4000e-004	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.2095	1.2095	2.9000e-004	0.0000	1.2167

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	1.4000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0377	0.0377	0.0000	0.0000	0.0378
Vendor	1.0000e-005	2.7000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0615	0.0615	0.0000	0.0000	0.0616
Worker	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	2.8000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0741	0.0741	0.0000	0.0000	0.0741
Total	4.0000e-005	4.4000e-004	3.8000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	2.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1733	0.1733	0.0000	0.0000	0.1735

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3.2 Enclosure Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.1100e-003	0.0110	6.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		5.7000e-004	5.7000e-004		5.4000e-004	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.2094	1.2094	2.9000e-004	0.0000	1.2167
Total	1.1100e-003	0.0110	6.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		5.7000e-004	5.7000e-004		5.4000e-004	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.2094	1.2094	2.9000e-004	0.0000	1.2167

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	1.4000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0377	0.0377	0.0000	0.0000	0.0378
Vendor	1.0000e-005	2.7000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0615	0.0615	0.0000	0.0000	0.0616
Worker	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	2.8000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0741	0.0741	0.0000	0.0000	0.0741
Total	4.0000e-005	4.4000e-004	3.8000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	2.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1733	0.1733	0.0000	0.0000	0.1735

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	2.5800e-003	0.0151	0.0384	1.4000e-004	0.0109	1.4000e-004	0.0111	2.9300e-003	1.3000e-004	3.0600e-003	0.0000	12.5292	12.5292	6.2000e-004	0.0000	12.5448
Unmitigated	2.5800e-003	0.0151	0.0384	1.4000e-004	0.0109	1.4000e-004	0.0111	2.9300e-003	1.3000e-004	3.0600e-003	0.0000	12.5292	12.5292	6.2000e-004	0.0000	12.5448

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	6.72	6.72	6.72	28,800	28,800
Total	6.72	6.72	6.72	28,800	28,800

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.547828	0.043645	0.199892	0.122290	0.016774	0.005862	0.020637	0.032653	0.002037	0.001944	0.004777	0.000705	0.000956

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5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.9705	4.9705	2.1000e-004	4.0000e-005	4.9883
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.9705	4.9705	2.1000e-004	4.0000e-005	4.9883
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1857	0.1857	0.0000	0.0000	0.1868
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1857	0.1857	0.0000	0.0000	0.1868

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	3480	2.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1857	0.1857	0.0000	0.0000	0.1868
Total		2.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1857	0.1857	0.0000	0.0000	0.1868

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	3480	2.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1857	0.1857	0.0000	0.0000	0.1868
Total		2.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1857	0.1857	0.0000	0.0000	0.1868

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	15600	4.9705	2.1000e-004	4.0000e-005	4.9883
Total		4.9705	2.1000e-004	4.0000e-005	4.9883

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	15600	4.9705	2.1000e-004	4.0000e-005	4.9883
Total		4.9705	2.1000e-004	4.0000e-005	4.9883

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0163	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	1.1000e-004
Unmitigated	0.0163	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	1.1000e-004

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	1.8500e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0145					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	1.1000e-004
Total	0.0163	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	1.1000e-004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	1.8500e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0145					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	1.1000e-004
Total	0.0163	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	1.1000e-004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	4.1311	0.0303	7.4000e-004	5.1104
Unmitigated	4.1311	0.0303	7.4000e-004	5.1104

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.925 / 0	4.1311	0.0303	7.4000e-004	5.1104
Total		4.1311	0.0303	7.4000e-004	5.1104

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7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.925 / 0	4.1311	0.0303	7.4000e-004	5.1104
Total		4.1311	0.0303	7.4000e-004	5.1104

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.7633	0.0451	0.0000	1.8909
Unmitigated	0.7633	0.0451	0.0000	1.8909

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8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	3.76	0.7633	0.0451	0.0000	1.8909
Total		0.7633	0.0451	0.0000	1.8909

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	3.76	0.7633	0.0451	0.0000	1.8909
Total		0.7633	0.0451	0.0000	1.8909

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

APPENDIX B-2

CalEEMod Files and Assumptions – Baghouse Construction

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019
South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	31
Climate Zone	11			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	702.44	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - 1 project

Construction Phase - 5 Days to install

Off-road Equipment - worst-case construction day: 1 APCDs installation per facility (each has 1 air compressor, 1 welder, 1 forklift, 1 aerial lift)

Trips and VMT - each APCD installation needs 5 worker vehicles and 1 vendor vehicle

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Fleet Mix -

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Vehicle Emission Factors -

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	5.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorVehicleClass	HDT_Mix	MHDT
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	5.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2019	0.5009	3.1724	3.5071	5.5800e-003	0.0627	0.2009	0.2635	0.0169	0.1957	0.2126	0.0000	523.4810	523.4810	0.0855	0.0000	525.6183
Maximum	0.5009	3.1724	3.5071	5.5800e-003	0.0627	0.2009	0.2635	0.0169	0.1957	0.2126	0.0000	523.4810	523.4810	0.0855	0.0000	525.6183

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2019	0.5009	3.1724	3.5071	5.5800e-003	0.0627	0.2009	0.2635	0.0169	0.1957	0.2126	0.0000	523.4810	523.4810	0.0855	0.0000	525.6183
Maximum	0.5009	3.1724	3.5071	5.5800e-003	0.0627	0.2009	0.2635	0.0169	0.1957	0.2126	0.0000	523.4810	523.4810	0.0855	0.0000	525.6183

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.3000e-004

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.3000e-004

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/13/2019	6/19/2019	5	5	APCD installation

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	1	4.00	63	0.31
Building Construction	Air Compressors	1	4.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Forklifts	1	4.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Welders	1	4.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Building Construction	4	5.00	1.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	MHDT	HHDT

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Building Construction - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.4706	3.0903	3.2746	4.8600e-003		0.1994	0.1994		0.1943	0.1943		450.1479	450.1479	0.0834		452.2335
Total	0.4706	3.0903	3.2746	4.8600e-003		0.1994	0.1994		0.1943	0.1943		450.1479	450.1479	0.0834		452.2335

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.2 Building Construction - 2019

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	3.7200e-003	0.0635	0.0298	1.7000e-004	6.7600e-003	1.1100e-003	7.8600e-003	2.0300e-003	1.0600e-003	3.0900e-003		18.1003	18.1003	3.4000e-004		18.1089
Worker	0.0267	0.0187	0.2027	5.5000e-004	0.0559	4.3000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	4.0000e-004	0.0152		55.2328	55.2328	1.7300e-003		55.2759
Total	0.0304	0.0821	0.2325	7.2000e-004	0.0627	1.5400e-003	0.0642	0.0169	1.4600e-003	0.0183		73.3331	73.3331	2.0700e-003		73.3848

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.4706	3.0903	3.2746	4.8600e-003		0.1994	0.1994		0.1943	0.1943	0.0000	450.1479	450.1479	0.0834		452.2335
Total	0.4706	3.0903	3.2746	4.8600e-003		0.1994	0.1994		0.1943	0.1943	0.0000	450.1479	450.1479	0.0834		452.2335

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.2 Building Construction - 2019

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	3.7200e-003	0.0635	0.0298	1.7000e-004	6.7600e-003	1.1100e-003	7.8600e-003	2.0300e-003	1.0600e-003	3.0900e-003		18.1003	18.1003	3.4000e-004		18.1089
Worker	0.0267	0.0187	0.2027	5.5000e-004	0.0559	4.3000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	4.0000e-004	0.0152		55.2328	55.2328	1.7300e-003		55.2759
Total	0.0304	0.0821	0.2325	7.2000e-004	0.0627	1.5400e-003	0.0642	0.0169	1.4600e-003	0.0183		73.3331	73.3331	2.0700e-003		73.3848

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.548858	0.043235	0.200706	0.120309	0.016131	0.005851	0.021034	0.033479	0.002070	0.001877	0.004817	0.000707	0.000925

5.0 Energy Detail

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Unmitigated	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

7.0 Water Detail

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019
South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	31
Climate Zone	11			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	702.44	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - 1 project

Construction Phase - 5 Days to install

Off-road Equipment - worst-case construction day: 1 APCDs installation per facility (each has 1 air compressor, 1 welder, 1 forklift, 1 aerial lift)

Trips and VMT - each APCD installation needs 5 worker vehicles and 1 vendor vehicle

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Fleet Mix -

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Vehicle Emission Factors -

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Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	5.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorVehicleClass	HDT_Mix	MHDT
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	5.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2019	0.4987	3.1693	3.5276	5.6200e-003	0.0627	0.2009	0.2635	0.0169	0.1957	0.2126	0.0000	527.3416	527.3416	0.0856	0.0000	529.4817
Maximum	0.4987	3.1693	3.5276	5.6200e-003	0.0627	0.2009	0.2635	0.0169	0.1957	0.2126	0.0000	527.3416	527.3416	0.0856	0.0000	529.4817

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2019	0.4987	3.1693	3.5276	5.6200e-003	0.0627	0.2009	0.2635	0.0169	0.1957	0.2126	0.0000	527.3416	527.3416	0.0856	0.0000	529.4817
Maximum	0.4987	3.1693	3.5276	5.6200e-003	0.0627	0.2009	0.2635	0.0169	0.1957	0.2126	0.0000	527.3416	527.3416	0.0856	0.0000	529.4817

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.3000e-004

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.3000e-004

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/13/2019	6/19/2019	5	5	APCD installation

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	1	4.00	63	0.31
Building Construction	Air Compressors	1	4.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Forklifts	1	4.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Welders	1	4.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Building Construction	4	5.00	1.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	MHDT	HHDT

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Building Construction - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.4706	3.0903	3.2746	4.8600e-003		0.1994	0.1994		0.1943	0.1943		450.1479	450.1479	0.0834		452.2335
Total	0.4706	3.0903	3.2746	4.8600e-003		0.1994	0.1994		0.1943	0.1943		450.1479	450.1479	0.0834		452.2335

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.2 Building Construction - 2019

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	3.6200e-003	0.0620	0.0283	1.7000e-004	6.7600e-003	1.1000e-003	7.8600e-003	2.0300e-003	1.0500e-003	3.0800e-003		18.1443	18.1443	3.3000e-004		18.1526
Worker	0.0245	0.0170	0.2247	5.9000e-004	0.0559	4.3000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	4.0000e-004	0.0152		59.0495	59.0495	1.8500e-003		59.0956
Total	0.0281	0.0790	0.2530	7.6000e-004	0.0627	1.5300e-003	0.0642	0.0169	1.4500e-003	0.0183		77.1937	77.1937	2.1800e-003		77.2482

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.4706	3.0903	3.2746	4.8600e-003		0.1994	0.1994		0.1943	0.1943	0.0000	450.1479	450.1479	0.0834		452.2335
Total	0.4706	3.0903	3.2746	4.8600e-003		0.1994	0.1994		0.1943	0.1943	0.0000	450.1479	450.1479	0.0834		452.2335

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.2 Building Construction - 2019

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	3.6200e-003	0.0620	0.0283	1.7000e-004	6.7600e-003	1.1000e-003	7.8600e-003	2.0300e-003	1.0500e-003	3.0800e-003		18.1443	18.1443	3.3000e-004		18.1526
Worker	0.0245	0.0170	0.2247	5.9000e-004	0.0559	4.3000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	4.0000e-004	0.0152		59.0495	59.0495	1.8500e-003		59.0956
Total	0.0281	0.0790	0.2530	7.6000e-004	0.0627	1.5300e-003	0.0642	0.0169	1.4500e-003	0.0183		77.1937	77.1937	2.1800e-003		77.2482

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.548858	0.043235	0.200706	0.120309	0.016131	0.005851	0.021034	0.033479	0.002070	0.001877	0.004817	0.000707	0.000925

5.0 Energy Detail

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5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Unmitigated	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

7.0 Water Detail

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7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

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1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	31
Climate Zone	11			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	702.44	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - 1 project
- Construction Phase - 5 Days to install
- Off-road Equipment - worst-case construction day: 1 APCDs installation per facility (each has 1 air compressor, 1 welder, 1 forklift, 1 aerial lift)
- Trips and VMT - each APCD installation needs 5 worker vehicles and 1 vendor vehicle
- Vehicle Emission Factors -
- Fleet Mix -
- Vehicle Emission Factors -
- Vehicle Emission Factors -

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Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	5.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorVehicleClass	HDT_Mix	MHDT
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	5.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2019	1.2500e-003	7.9300e-003	8.7800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.5000e-004	5.0000e-004	6.6000e-004	4.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	5.3000e-004	0.0000	1.1894	1.1894	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.1943
Maximum	1.2500e-003	7.9300e-003	8.7800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.5000e-004	5.0000e-004	6.6000e-004	4.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	5.3000e-004	0.0000	1.1894	1.1894	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.1943

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2019	1.2500e-003	7.9300e-003	8.7800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.5000e-004	5.0000e-004	6.6000e-004	4.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	5.3000e-004	0.0000	1.1894	1.1894	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.1943
Maximum	1.2500e-003	7.9300e-003	8.7800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.5000e-004	5.0000e-004	6.6000e-004	4.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	5.3000e-004	0.0000	1.1894	1.1894	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.1943

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	6-13-2019	9-12-2019	0.0092	0.0092
		Highest	0.0092	0.0092

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-005

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-005

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/13/2019	6/19/2019	5	5	APCD installation

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

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Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	1	4.00	63	0.31
Building Construction	Air Compressors	1	4.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Forklifts	1	4.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Welders	1	4.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Building Construction	4	5.00	1.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	MHDT	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

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3.2 Building Construction - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.1800e-003	7.7300e-003	8.1900e-003	1.0000e-005		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004		4.9000e-004	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0209	1.0209	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0257
Total	1.1800e-003	7.7300e-003	8.1900e-003	1.0000e-005		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004		4.9000e-004	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0209	1.0209	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0257

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.0000e-005	1.6000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0411	0.0411	0.0000	0.0000	0.0411
Worker	6.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	5.2000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1274	0.1274	0.0000	0.0000	0.1275
Total	7.0000e-005	2.1000e-004	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1685	0.1685	0.0000	0.0000	0.1686

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3.2 Building Construction - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.1800e-003	7.7300e-003	8.1900e-003	1.0000e-005		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004		4.9000e-004	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0209	1.0209	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0257
Total	1.1800e-003	7.7300e-003	8.1900e-003	1.0000e-005		5.0000e-004	5.0000e-004		4.9000e-004	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0209	1.0209	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0257

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.0000e-005	1.6000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0411	0.0411	0.0000	0.0000	0.0411
Worker	6.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	5.2000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1274	0.1274	0.0000	0.0000	0.1275
Total	7.0000e-005	2.1000e-004	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1685	0.1685	0.0000	0.0000	0.1686

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.548858	0.043235	0.200706	0.120309	0.016131	0.005851	0.021034	0.033479	0.002070	0.001877	0.004817	0.000707	0.000925

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5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-005
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-005

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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PAR1407_baghouse_construction_06.13.2019 - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

APPENDIX B-3

Operational and Construction Emissions Assumptions and Calculations

Mobile Source Emissions for Operation and Construction (As Published in the Draft EA)

Activity	Description	Trip Distance (miles)	CO2 Emissions (lb/mile)	Number Trips/yr	CO2 Emissions (lb/yr)	CO2 Emissions (MT/yr)
Smoke Test Trips - Passenger Auto	19 Smoke Tests Every 6 Months	40	0.79	38.00	1,200.80	0.55
Source Test Trips - Passenger Auto	21 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	0.79	4.20	132.72	0.06
Source Test Trips - Medium Duty Truck	21 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	1.93	4.20	324.24	0.15
Equipment Delivery - Medium Duty Vendor Trucks	19 Enclosure Improvements, 8 sets of Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment, Ammortized over 30 Years	15	1.93	0.90	26.06	0.01
Equipment Installation - Passenger Auto	2 Workers each for 19 Enclosure Improvements, 8 Sets of Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment, Ammortized over 30 years	30	0.79	1.80	42.66	0.02
Baghouse Waste Hauling - Heavy Duty Truck	4 Facilities, 4 Trips Each per Year	40	3.52	12.00	1,691.14	0.77
Total					3,417.61	1.55

CO2 emission factors obtained from EMFAC 2017

Baghouse Emissions

Activity	Description	# Baghouses	Fabric Area (sf)	Annual Energy Use (kWhr)	CO2 Intensity (lb/kWhr)	CO2 Emissions (lb/yr)	CO2 Emissions (MT/yr)
Baghouse Operation Electricity	24 Hour/Day, 365 Days/Year	10	4000	2120	0.702	1488.24	0.68

Note: CO2 intensity of electricity obtained from CalEEMod

Baghouse Power Equation, P (kwh/yr, continuous operation) = 0.053*Area, USA EPA, 1998. Particulate Matter Controls, Baghouses and Filters. Available at: <https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/catc/dir1/cs6ch1.pdf>

Construction Emissions

Activity	Description	CO2/Event (MT)	# Events	CO2 Emissions (MT)	CO2 Emissions (MT/yr)
Enclosure Construction	4 Enclosures (2 Walls) to be Constructed	1.3902	4	5.5608	0.18536
Baghouse Installation	10 Baghouses to be Installed	1.1943	10	11.943	0.3981

Construction emissions obtained from CalEEMod, ammortized over 30 years

On-Road Vehicles, VMT + Fuel Usage (As Published in the Draft EA)

Phase	Activity	Description	Trip Distance (miles)	Number Trips/yr	VMT	Fuel Type	MPG	Gallons Fuel	Peak Day Trips
operation	Smoke Test Trips - Passenger Auto	19 Smoke Tests Every 6 Months	40	38.0	1,520.0	Gas	21	72	2
	Source Test Trips - Passenger Auto	21 Source Tests Every 5 Years (21 during year 1)	40	21.0	840.0	Gas	21	40	2
	Source Test Trips - Medium Duty Truck	21 Source Tests Every 5 Years (21 during year 1)	40	21.0	840.0	Diesel	10	84	2
	Baghouse Waste Hauling - Heavy Duty Truck	4 Facilities, 4 Trips Each per Year	40	12.0	480.0	Diesel	7	73	1
construction	Equipment Delivery - Medium Duty Vendor Trucks	19 Enclosure Improvements, 8 sets of Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment, Ammortized over 30 Years	15	27.0	405.0	Diesel	10	41	8
	Equipment Installation - Passenger Auto	2 Workers each for 19 Enclosure Improvements, 8 Sets of Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment, Ammortized over 30 years	30	54.0	1,620.0	Gas	21	77	16
	Enclosure Construction - Worker Trips	3 worker trips, 5 days, 4 sites	30	60.0	1,800.0	Gas	21	86	12
	Enclosure Construction - Delivery Trips	1 Vendor truck, 5 days, 4 sites	15	20.0	300.0	Diesel	10	30	4
	Baghouse Installation - Worker Trips	5 worker trips, 5 days, 10 sites	30	250.0	7,500.0	Gas	21	357	20
	Baghouse Installation - Delivery Trips	1 Vendor truck, 5 days, 10 sites	15	50.0	750.0	Diesel	10	75	4
	Total VMT					16,055			

Fuel Usage = VMT / MPG

Offroad Equipment Fuel Usage

Activity	Equipment	Number of Equipment	Usage Hours/day	Horse power	Load Factor	Fuel Rate (Gal/hr)	Fuel Use (Gal)	Peak Day Trips
Baghouse Installation (10)	Aerial Lifts	1	4	63	0.31	1.2	1.4	4.0
Baghouse Installation (10)	Air Compressors	1	4	78	0.48	1.0	2.0	-
Baghouse Installation (10)	Forklifts	1	4	89	0.2	0.9	0.7	4.0
Baghouse Installation (10)	Welders	1	4	46	0.45	1.2	2.1	-
Enclosure Construction (4)	Cranes	1	4	231	0.29	3.3	3.8	4.0
Enclosure Construction (4)	Forklifts	1	4	89	0.2	0.9	0.7	4.0
Enclosure Construction (4)	Welders	1	4	97	0.37	1.2	1.8	-
Total Diesel Fuel Usage from Offroad Equipment							12.6	

Fuel Usage = Hours/day * Days * Load Factor * Fuel Rate

2019 Fleet Mix EMFAC 2017 Emission Factors (lbs/mile)

Vehicle Type	-	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4
Heavy Duty Hauling	-	0.000446	0.012004	0.002427	0.000033	0.000388	0.000244	3.523200	0.000026
Light Duty Auto	-	0.000440	0.004682	0.002427	0.000019	0.000388	0.000244	1.927986	0.000042
Medium Duty/ Delivery	-	0.000392	0.000299	0.003638	0.000008	0.000104	0.000044	0.789383	0.000041

Mobile Emissions (lbs/trip)

Trip Type	Miles	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4	CO2e
One Heavy Duty Hauling Trip	40	0.018	0.480	0.097	0.001	0.016	0.010	140.928	0.001	140.954
One Light Duty Auto Worker Trip - Install Equipment	30	0.013	0.140	0.073	0.001	0.012	0.007	57.840	0.001	57.871
One Light Duty Auto Worker Trip - Source Test	40	0.018	0.187	0.097	0.001	0.016	0.010	77.119	0.002	77.161
One Medium Duty Source Testing Trip	40	0.016	0.012	0.146	0.000	0.004	0.002	31.575	0.002	31.617
One Medium Duty Vendor Delivery Trip	15	0.006	0.004	0.055	0.000	0.002	0.001	11.841	0.001	11.856
One Light Duty Auto Worker Trip - Smoke Test	40	0.018	0.187	0.097	0.001	0.016	0.010	77.119	0.002	77.161

Calculations
Mobile Emissions = Emission Factor * Miles
CO2e = CO2 + 25*CH4

Final Mobile Source Emissions for Operation and Construction

Activity	Description	Trip Distance (miles)	CO2 Emissions (lb/mile)	Number Trips/yr	CO2 Emissions (lb/yr)	CO2 Emissions (MT/yr)
Smoke Test Trips - Passenger Auto	28 Smoke Tests Every 6 Months	40	0.79	56.00	1,769.60	0.80
Source Test Trips - Passenger Auto	39 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	0.79	7.80	246.48	0.11
Source Test Trips - Medium Duty Truck	39 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	1.93	7.80	602.16	0.27
Equipment Delivery - Medium Duty Vendor Trucks	16 Enclosure Improvements, 13 sets of Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment, Ammortized over 30 Years	15	1.93	0.97	27.99	0.01
Equipment Installation - Passenger Auto	2 Workers each for 16 Enclosure Improvements, 13 Sets of Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment, Ammortized over 30 years	30	0.79	1.93	45.82	0.02
Baghouse Waste Hauling - Heavy Duty Truck	4 Facilities, 4 Trips Each per Year	40	3.52	12.00	1,691.14	0.77
Total					4,383.18	1.99

CO2 emission factors obtained from EMFAC 2017

Final Onroad Vehicles, VMT + Fuel Usage

Phase	Activity	Description	Trip Distance (miles)	Number Trips/yr	VMT	Fuel Type	MPG	Gallons Fuel	Peak Day Trips
operation	Smoke Test Trips - Passenger Auto	28 Smoke Tests Every 6 Months	40	56.0	2,240.0	Gas	21	107	2
	Source Test Trips - Passenger Auto	39 Source Tests Every 5 Years (35 during year 1)	40	39.0	1,560.0	Gas	21	74	2
	Source Test Trips - Medium Duty Truck	35 Source Tests Every 5 Years (35 during year 1)	40	39.0	1,560.0	Diesel	10	156	2
	Baghouse Waste Hauling - Heavy Duty Truck	4 Facilities, 4 Trips Each per Year	40	12.0	480.0	Diesel	7	73	1
construction	Equipment Delivery - Medium Duty Vendor Trucks	16 Enclosure Improvements, 13 sets of Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment,	15	29.0	435.0	Diesel	10	44	8
	Equipment Installation - Passenger Auto	2 Workers each for 16 Enclosure Improvements, 13 Sets of Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment,	30	58.0	1,740.0	Gas	21	83	16
	Enclosure Construction - Worker Trips	3 worker trips, 5 days, 4 sites	30	60.0	1,800.0	Gas	21	86	12
	Enclosure Construction - Delivery Trips	1 Vendor truck, 5 days, 4 sites	15	20.0	300.0	Diesel	10	30	4
	Baghouse Installation - Worker Trips	5 worker trips, 5 days, 10 sites	30	250.0	7,500.0	Gas	21	357	20
	Baghouse Installation - Delivery Trips	1 Vendor truck, 5 days, 10 sites	15	50.0	750.0	Diesel	10	75	4
		Total VMT				18,365			

Fuel Usage = VMT / MPG

APPENDIX C

PAR 1407 List of Affected Facilities

PAR 1407 List of Affected Facilities

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	On DTSC List per Government Code 65962.5 (Envirostor)?	Nearest Sensitive Receptor (Miles)	Located within 1/4 Mile of a School?	Located within Two Miles of an Airport?
630	CONSOLIDATED FOUNDRIES INC	8333 WILCOX AV CUDAHY 90201	No	0.08	No	No
1226	HYATT DIE CAST & ENGINEERING CORP	4656 LINCOLN AV CYPRESS 90630	Yes	0.00	No	No
1824	BUDDY BAR CASTING	10801-25 SESSLER ST. SOUTH GATE 90280	No	0.00	No	No
4303	LYNWOOD PATTERN SERV INC	11233 PEACH STREET LYNWOOD 90262	No	0.00	Yes	No
4856	DOWELL ALUMINUM FOUNDRY INC	11342 HARTLAND ST. NORTH HOLLYWOOD 91605	No	0.11	No	No
4862	PIONEER DIECASTERS INC	4209 CHEVY CHASE DR LOS ANGELES 90039	No	0.05	No	No
6996	ANGELUS ALUMINUM FOUNDRY CO INC	3479 E PICO BLVD. LOS ANGELES 90023	No	0.07	No	No
7411	DAVIS WIRE CORP	5555 IRWINDALE AV IRWINDALE 91706	Yes	0.42	No	No
8507	ALUM-ALLOY CO INC	614 S BON VIEW AV ONTARIO 91761	No	0.19	No	Yes
9358	SEMCO ENTER. INC	475 WILSON WAY CITY OF INDUSTRY 91744	No	0.23	No	No
11847	CAST-RITE CORP	515 E AIRLINE WAY GARDENA 90248	No	0.03	No	No
13030	MODERN PATTERN & FOUNDRY CO INC	5610 ALCOA AVE. VERNON 90058	No	0.36	No	No
14434	TI WIRE	12459 ARROW HWY ETIWANDA 91739	No	0.54	No	No
14495	VISTA METALS CORPORATION	13425 WHITTRAM AVENUE FONTANA 92335	No	0.23	No	No
14700	MAGPARTS INC	1545 ROOSEVELT ST AZUSA 91702	No	0.54	No	No
16338	KAISER ALUMINUM FABRICATED PRODUCTS, LLC	6250 BANDINI BLVD LOS ANGELES 90040	No	0.55	No	No
17516	LANCAST ALUMINUM INC	1644 W 135TH ST GARDENA 90249	No	0.26	No	No
18244	MOR-CAST ALUMINUM FOUNDRY	2561 E 25TH ST. LOS ANGELES 90058	No	0.80	No	No
19463	COVERT IRON WORKS	7821 S OTIS AVE HUNTINGTON PARK 90255	No	0.05	No	No
20000	BELL FOUNDRY CO	5310 SOUTHERN AV SOUTH GATE 90280	No	0.05	No	No
20167	LOS ANGELES PUMP & VALVE PRODUCTS	2529 E 55TH ST HUNTINGTON PARK 90255	No	0.18	Yes	No
22092	WESTERN TUBE & CONDUIT CORP	2001 E DOMINGUEZ ST LONG BEACH 90801	Yes	0.39	No	No
23225	MONARCH ALUMINUM CASTING CO	11211 SO. GARFIELD AVE. SOUTH GATE 90280	No	0.01	No	No
23464	AMBRIT IND INC	1288 LOS ANGELES ST. GLENDALE 91204	No	0.05	No	No
23733	SUPREME CASTINGS & PATTERN CO INC	1165, 1173 KRAEMER PL ANAHEIM 92806	No	0.22	No	No
35520	COMPU DIE CASTINGS INC	421 WEBER AV COMPTON 90222	No	0.08	No	No
43436	TST, INC.	11600 ETIWANDA FONTANA 92337	No	1.02	No	No
49547	FINKL & SONS CO	10735 SESSLER ST SOUTH GATE 90280	No	0.01	No	No
54402	SIERRA ALUMINUM COMPANY	2345 FLEETWOOD RIVERSIDE 92509	Yes	0.37	No	No
58766	GEMINI ALUMINUM CORP	3255 POMONA BLVD POMONA 91768	No	0.10	No	No
59726	ALUMINUM DIE CASTING CO INC	10775 SAN SEVAINE WY MIRA LOMA 91752	Yes	0.23	No	No
62210	CALIDAD INC	1730 BALBOA AV ONTARIO 91761	No	0.63	No	Yes
75531	EDELBROCK FOUNDRY CORP	1320 BUENA VISTA SAN JACINTO 92583	No	0.26	No	No
77271	ATLAS PACIFIC CORPORATION	2803 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE BLOOMINGTON 92316	No	0.47	No	No
82351	WEST COAST STAINLESS PRODUCTS	2430 E 53RD ST HUNTINGTON PARK 90255	No	0.35	No	No
83102	LIGHT METALS INC	13329 ECTOR ST CITY OF INDUSTRY 91746	Yes	0.16	No	No
84781	ALUM-ALLOY CO INC	603 S HOPE AV ONTARIO 91761	No	0.19	No	Yes
85943	SIERRA ALUMINUM COMPANY	11711-11806 PACIFIC AV FONTANA 92337	Yes	0.63	No	No

PAR 1407 List of Affected Facilities

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	On DTSC List per Government Code 65962.5 (Envirostor)?	Nearest Sensitive Receptor (Miles)	Located within 1/4 Mile of a School?	Located within Two Miles of an Airport?
103761	CONSOLIDATED FOUNDRIES INC	8333 WILCOX AVE CUDAHY 90201	No	0.08	No	No
105903	PRIME WHEEL	17704 BROADWAY CARSON 90746	No	0.20	Yes	No
112188	FONTANA FOUNDRY CORP.	8306 CHERRY AVE FONTANA 92335	No	0.00	No	No
112267	ALLOY DIE CASTING CO	6550 CABALLERO BLVD. BUENA PARK 90620	Yes	0.10	No	No
113251	DYNACAST, INC.	25952 COMMERCENTRE DR LAKE FOREST 92630	No	0.08	Yes	No
120697	CALIFORNIA DIE CASTING INC	1820 S GROVE AVE ONTARIO 91761	No	0.47	No	Yes
123168	PERFORMANCE ALUMINUM PRODUCTS	508 S PALMETTO AVE ONTARIO 91762	No	0.14	No	No
125830	FOUNDRY WORKS	7607 1/2 RAMISH ST BELL GARDENS 90201	No	0.03	No	No
126536	CONSOLIDATED FOUNDRIES - POMONA	4200 W VALLEY BL POMONA 91769	Yes	0.08	No	No
127681	TY BAR CORP	10727 GARFIELD AVE SOUTH GATE 90280	No	0.01	No	No
128316	AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL ENG	860 ARROYO AVE SAN FERNANDO 91340	No	0.10	Yes	No
131507	WIRETECH, INC.	6440 E CANNING ST COMMERCE 90040	No	0.62	No	No
138795	H & M FOUNDRY, INC	5615 LEEDS ST SOUTH GATE 90280	No	0.05	No	No
145216	UNIVERSAL MOLDING COMPANY	10806 STANFORD AVE LYNWOOD 90262	No	0.03	No	No
159332	AMERICAN DIE CASTING, INC.	14576 FONTLEE LN FONTANA 92335	No	0.00	No	No
170864	PACIFIC CAST PRODUCTS ALUMISTAR INC	12711 E IMPERIAL HWY SANTA FE SPRINGS 90670	No	0.06	No	No
8451	<u>HUGHES BROS AIRCRAFTERS INC</u>	<u>11010 GARFIELD PL. SOUTH GATE 90280</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
109587	<u>CRAFTECH METAL FORMING INC</u>	<u>24100-B WATER ST PERRIS 92570</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>0.305</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
166452	<u>SEA SHIELD MARINE PRODUCTS, INC.</u>	<u>20832 CURRIER RD WALNUT 91789</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>0.144</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
183510	<u>PRO CAST INDUSTRIES</u>	<u>15555 MINNESOTA AVE PARAMOUNT 90723</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>0.232</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
17325	<u>ACE CLEARWATER ENTERPRISES</u>	<u>14105 S GARFIELD AV PARAMOUNT 90723</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>0.149</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
105598	<u>SENIOR AEROSPACE SSP</u>	<u>2980 N SAN FERNANDO BLVD. BURBANK 91504</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>0.112</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>

APPENDIX D

Comment Letter Received on the Draft EA and Response

Comment Letter #1 – California Department of Transportation

Comment Letter #1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

Gavin Newsom, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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Making Conservation
a California Way of Life.

July 18, 2019

Barbara Radlein
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

File: IGR/CEQA
12-ORA-2019-01164

Dear Ms. Radlein,

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the review of the Draft Environmental Analysis (EA) for the Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations. The mission of Caltrans is to provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability.

Proposed amendments to Rule 1407 would apply to metal melting operations such as smelting, fining, galvanizing, and other miscellaneous processes where nonchromium, instead of non-ferrous, metals such as aluminum, brass, bronze, carbon steel, and zinc are processed in molten form. PAR 1407 revises emission standards, establishes monitoring provisions for air pollution control equipment, adds building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updates housekeeping, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. The Draft EA indicated that while the project may further reduce fugitive emissions of arsenic, cadmium and nickel, complying with PAR 1407 may also create secondary adverse environmental impacts that would not result in significant adverse impacts to any environmental topic areas. Some facilities affected by PAR 1407 may be identified on lists compiled by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control per Government Code Section 65962.5.

PAR 1407 applies to any owner or operator of non-chromium metal melting operations, including, but not limited to, smelters, foundries, die-casters, coating processes, and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder production. The South Coast AQMD has jurisdiction over an area of approximately 10,743 square miles, consisting of the fourcounty South Coast Air Basin (Basin) (Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County

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South Coast Air Quality Management District

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portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB). The Basin, which is a subarea of South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction, is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto mountains to the north and east. It includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The Riverside County portion of the SSAB is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains in the west and spans eastward up to the Palo Verde Valley. A federal non-attainment area (known as the Coachella Valley Planning Area) is a subregion of Riverside County and the SSAB that is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains to the west and the eastern boundary of the Coachella Valley to the east.

After reviewing the Draft EA, at this time, Caltrans does not have any comments. Please continue to coordinate with Caltrans for any future developments that could potentially impact State transportation facilities. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Julie Lugaro at 657-328-6368 or Julie.lugaro@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Scott Shelley
Branch Chief, Regional-IGR-Transit Planning
District 12

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to enhance California's economy and livability"*

Response to Comment Letter #1

Thank you for your letter. This letter does not appear to raise any CEQA issues relative to the analysis in Draft EA or the PAR 1407 rule language. Therefore, no further response is required.

ATTACHMENT I

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations

October 2019

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A socioeconomic analysis was conducted to assess the potential impacts of Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations on the four-county region of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino. A summary of the analysis and findings is presented below.

<p>Elements of Proposed Amendments</p>	<p>PAR 1407 - Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations will implement, in part, the South Coast 2016 Air Quality Management Plan control measure TXM-06 – Control of Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities. The purpose of TXM-06 is to reduce arsenic, cadmium, nickel, other toxic metals, and particulate matter from foundries and other metal melting operations.</p> <p>PAR 1407 applies to all facilities melting metals containing less than 0.5% chromium content, for example aluminum, brass, bronze, carbon steel, zinc, etc. Such metal melting operations include foundries and other facilities performing smelting, tinning, galvanizing, etc.</p> <p>PAR 1407 establishes arsenic, cadmium, and nickel reduction efficiency requirements from metal melting operations, while allowing an option to meet arsenic, cadmium, and nickel mass emission limits in place of meeting reduction efficiency requirements. PAR 1407 requires non-chromium metal melting facilities to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of pollution reduction efficiency or mass emission limits through source testing.</p> <p>PAR 1407 requires non-chromium metal melting facilities to enclose their operations. PAR 1407 additionally requires closing openings in enclosures located at opposite ends of the building to reduce fugitive emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel particulates outside their facilities.</p> <p>PAR 1407 establishes housekeeping, emissions control device maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements for metal melting facilities. PAR 1407 proposes to modify several exemptions, mainly the “metal or alloy purity” exemption and the “clean aluminum scrap” exemption. The “metal or alloy purity” exemption is modified to apply only to facilities processing smaller amounts of non-chromium metal, while the “clean aluminum scrap” exemption will end starting January 1, 2021.</p>
<p>Potentially Affected Facilities and Industries</p>	<p>PAR 1407 is expected to potentially affect 60 facilities classified under a variety of industry codes, mainly in the industries of steel product manufacturing from purchased steel (NAICS 3312), alumina and aluminum production and processing (NAICS 3313), and foundries (NAICS 3315). Of the 60 facilities potentially affected by PAR 1407, 40 are located in Los Angeles (LA) County, four in Orange (OR) County, four in Riverside (RV) County, and 12 in San Bernardino (SB) County.</p>

<p>Cost Assumptions</p>	<p>Emission control devices (i.e. baghouses) and supporting equipment To comply with PAR 1407, South Coast AQMD staff expects 10 baghouses at four facilities to be installed. Staff estimates these baghouses to cost \$256,000 each for purchase, installation, and permitting along with \$275,000 annually for baghouse operation and maintenance. In total, PAR 1407 is expected to result in \$2.56 million in one-time costs for baghouses in 2021, along with an additional \$2.75 million annual cost starting in 2021.</p> <p>Bag leak detection systems and pressure gauges with data acquisition systems To comply with PAR 1407, South Coast AQMD staff expects 28 baghouses (10 new and 18 existing) at 10 facilities to need bag leak detection systems and pressure gauges with data acquisition systems. Staff estimates purchase and installation of these systems to cost \$3,100 each. In total, PAR 1407 is expected to result in \$86,800 in one-time costs for bag leak detection systems and pressure gauges with data acquisition systems in 2021.</p> <p>Building enclosures (e.g. walls, plastic strip curtains, and roll-up doors) To comply with PAR 1407, South Coast AQMD staff expects four facilities to install major building enclosures (adding one or two walls to a building), and 17 facilities to install minor building enclosures, 13 of which are expected to be plastic strip curtains, and the remaining four are expected to be roll-up doors. Staff estimates major building enclosures to cost \$151,500 each, plastic-strip curtains to cost \$9,000 each, and roll-up doors to cost \$44,000 each. In total, PAR 1407 is expected to result in \$899,000 in one-time costs for building enclosures in 2020.</p> <p>Source tests To comply with PAR 1407, South Coast AQMD staff expects all new and existing baghouses due to PAR 1407, i.e. 28 baghouses, to require source testing, along with an additional 11 furnaces, for a total of 39 source tests. Staff estimates each source test will cost around \$21,000. Staff estimates the total cost of source testing to be \$819,000 in 2021 and every subsequent 60 months.</p> <p>Smoke tests, anemometers, and slot velocity testing To comply with PAR 1407, South Coast AQMD staff expects 28 baghouses (10 new and 18 existing) at 10 facilities to require smoke tests, slot velocity tests, and anemometer purchase. Staff estimates a one-time cost for anemometer purchase of \$1,000 each, and a combined annual smoke and slot velocity testing cost of \$1,160 for each baghouse. In total, PAR 1407 is expected to result in \$13,000 in one-time costs for anemometers in 2021, along with an additional \$32,480 annual cost for smoke and slot velocity tests starting in 2021.</p>
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	<p>Housekeeping To comply with PAR 1407, South Coast AQMD staff expects 56 of the 60 potentially affected facilities to perform annual housekeeping, expected to cost at most \$1,000 annually. Moreover, 43 of the 60 facilities are expected to each purchase and operate a backpack HEPA vacuum due to being smaller facilities, while the remaining 13 facilities are expected to purchase and operate riding HEPA vacuums due to being larger facilities. Staff estimates backpack HEPA vacuums to cost \$600 each, and riding HEPA vacuums to cost \$11,500 each. In total, PAR 1407 is expected to result in \$175,300 in one-time costs for HEPA vacuums in 2019, along with an additional \$56,000 annual cost for housekeeping starting in 2019.</p> <p>Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping South Coast AQMD staff believes additional costs of monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping required to comply with PAR 1407 to be negligible (e.g. labor cost to record anemometer readings, maintaining pressure gauge data, maintaining source test, smoke test, and slot velocity test records, etc.).</p>									
<p>Compliance Costs</p>	<p>PAR 1407 Industry-Wide Expected Compliance Costs (2019-2040)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Real interest rate scenario</th> <th>Total cost if all expenses made in 2019</th> <th>Annualized cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>High-rate scenario (4% interest rate)</td> <td>\$43,355,000</td> <td>\$3,119,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low-rate scenario (1% interest rate)</td> <td>\$59,604,000</td> <td>\$3,059,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: A higher assumed real interest rate means future expenses have lower current value. The real interest rate corrects for inflation, and is closely approximated by the nominal interest rate minus inflation.</p> <p>PAR 1407’s overall compliance cost is expected to be incurred almost entirely by the industries of steel product manufacturing from purchased steel (NAICS 3312), alumina and aluminum production and processing (NAICS 3313), and foundries (NAICS 3315). PAR 1407’s total annualized compliance cost from 2019 - 2040 is expected to range from \$3.0 - \$3.1 million for the low- (1% real interest rate) and high- (4% real interest rate) rate scenarios respectively.</p> <p>Based on the high-rate scenario, about 90% of the costs of PAR 1407 stem from purchasing, engineering, installing, and annual maintenance of new pollution control devices (baghouses), with about 82% of the PAR 1407 costs due to annual baghouse maintenance. The remaining costs of PAR 1407 stem from building enclosures, HEPA vacuums, source testing, smoke testing, housekeeping, etc. Additional costs of monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping and permit modifications are expected to be negligible.</p> <p>PAR 1407 is expected to have larger compliance costs for a few larger facilities expected to install emission control devices, as indicated in the table</p>	Real interest rate scenario	Total cost if all expenses made in 2019	Annualized cost	High-rate scenario (4% interest rate)	\$43,355,000	\$3,119,000	Low-rate scenario (1% interest rate)	\$59,604,000	\$3,059,000
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	<p>below. Most PAR 1407 potentially affected facilities, 41 of 60, are smaller and expected to not have emissions control devices and not need new emissions control device. On average, each of these smaller facilities is expected to spend around \$50,000 over 2019-2040 due to PAR 1407, or around \$3,000 per year. A few larger facilities, four of 60, are larger facilities expecting to need one or more new emission control devices. On average, each of these larger facilities is expected to spend around \$11,200,000 over 2019-2040 due to PAR 1407, or around \$575,000 per year.</p> <p>PAR 1407 Average Expected Compliance Cost Per Facility by Facility Size (2019-2040)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Facility size</th> <th>Number potentially affected facilities</th> <th>Total cost if all PAR 1407 expenses made in 2019</th> <th>Annualized cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Small; no existing emissions control device.</td> <td>41</td> <td>\$50,000</td> <td>\$3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small; with existing emissions control device.</td> <td>2</td> <td>\$158,000</td> <td>\$8,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large; processing low arsenic and low cadmium metals.</td> <td>13</td> <td>\$960,000</td> <td>\$49,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large; PAR 1407 requires new emissions control device installation.</td> <td>4</td> <td>\$11,189,000</td> <td>\$575,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: A small facility is defined to process less than 8,400 tons of metal per year, while a large facility is defined to process 8,400 tons of metal or more per year. Total cost includes all one-time and recurring costs expected due to PAR 1407 from 2019-2040 for an average facility in each facility-size category.</p>	Facility size	Number potentially affected facilities	Total cost if all PAR 1407 expenses made in 2019	Annualized cost	Small; no existing emissions control device.	41	\$50,000	\$3,000	Small; with existing emissions control device.	2	\$158,000	\$8,000	Large; processing low arsenic and low cadmium metals.	13	\$960,000	\$49,000	Large; PAR 1407 requires new emissions control device installation.	4	\$11,189,000	\$575,000
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<p>Jobs and Other Socioeconomic Impacts</p>	<p>PAR 1407 Expected Annual Foregone Jobs (2019-2040)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cost scenario</th> <th>Annual foregone jobs (% of total jobs in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>High-rate scenario (4% interest rate)</td> <td>92 (0.001%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low-rate scenario (1% interest rate)</td> <td>90 (0.001%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Based on the above assumptions, the compliance cost of PAR 1407, and the application of the Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) model, it is projected 90 - 92 jobs will be forgone on average annually from 2019 - 2040 in total across all South Coast AQMD industries. The projected job forgone impacts represent about 0.001% of total employment in the four-county</p>	Cost scenario	Annual foregone jobs (% of total jobs in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties)	High-rate scenario (4% interest rate)	92 (0.001%)	Low-rate scenario (1% interest rate)	90 (0.001%)														
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	<p>region for both the low- and high-rate scenarios. Jobs foregone can come from current jobs lost, or potential future created jobs no longer being created.</p> <p>The steel product manufacturing from purchased steel (NAICS 3312), alumina and aluminum production and processing (NAICS 3313), and foundries (NAICS 3315) industries are expected to forego a total of 18 jobs annually from 2019 - 2040 as a result of PAR 1407 being adopted.</p> <p>Due to most expenditures from PAR 1407 expected to be made outside the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction, PAR 1407 is expected to reduce disposable income in the local economy, dampening the demand for local goods and services. Lower demand for local goods and services is expected to result in jobs forgone across the local economy, with 33 of the 92 foregone jobs (in the high-rate scenario) projected to be from construction (NAICS 23), retail trade (NAICS 44-45), food services and drinking places (NAICS 722), and state and local government (NAICS 92).</p>
<p>Competitiveness</p>	<p>As a result of PAR 1407 being implemented, steel product manufacturing from purchased steel (NAICS 3312), alumina and aluminum production and processing (NAICS 3313), and foundries (NAICS 3315) industries are respectively anticipated to experience a rise in their relative costs of production in any given year from 2019-2040 of at most 0.094% - 0.095%, 0.387% - 0.390%, and 0.523% - 0.531% for the low- and high-rate scenarios respectively relative to their predicted baseline costs of production.</p> <p>Moreover, these industries are anticipated to respectively experience an increase in their delivered prices in any given year from 2019-2040 of at most 0.056% - 0.057%, 0.242% - 0.243%, and 0.190% - 0.193% for the low- and high-rate scenarios respectively relative to their predicted baseline delivered prices. These price and cost increases are small relative to average inflation of industrial equipment costs, which was 2.3% from 1999-2018.</p>

INTRODUCTION

Proposed Amended Rule 1407 (PAR 1407) – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations will implement, in part, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) control measure TXM-06 – Control of Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities. The purpose of TXM-06 is to reduce arsenic, cadmium, nickel, other toxic metals, and particulate matter from foundries and other metal melting operations, as the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment has classified arsenic, cadmium, and nickel to be either likely carcinogenic or carcinogenic to humans (see staff report).

PAR 1407 applies to non-chromium metal melting operations including smelting, tinning, galvanizing, and other miscellaneous processes where metals are processed in molten form, as these operations can emit toxic air contaminants and particulate matter. PAR 1407 applies only to facilities melting metals containing less than 0.5% chromium content, for example aluminum, brass, bronze, carbon steel, zinc, etc.

PAR 1407 proposes to establish or modify the following requirements for metal melting facilities to meet:

1. Pollution control efficiency and pollution mass emission limits (facilities only required to meet one);
2. Emission control device monitoring requirements (e.g. bag leak detection systems, pressure gauges, smoke tests, etc.);
3. Building enclosures (e.g. walls, overlapping plastic strip curtains, roll-up doors);
4. Housekeeping (e.g. covered containers for metal-containing material storage, additional cleaning around furnace and casting operations, etc.);
5. Source testing to verify facility meets pollution control efficiency requirement or mass emission limits; and
6. Recordkeeping.

PAR 1407 proposes to modify several exemptions, mainly the “metal or alloy purity” exemption and the “clean aluminum scrap” exemption. The “metal or alloy purity” exemption modification would apply only to facilities processing smaller amounts of non-chromium metal, while the “clean aluminum scrap” exemption would end starting January 1, 2021.

LEGISLATIVE MANDATES

The legal mandates directly related to the assessment of the proposed amended rule include South Coast AQMD Governing Board resolutions and various sections of the California Health & Safety Code.

South Coast AQMD Governing Board Resolutions

On March 17, 1989 the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a resolution that calls for an economic analysis of regulatory impacts that includes the following elements:

- Affected industries
- Range of probable costs
- Cost-effectiveness of control alternatives
- Public health benefits

Health & Safety Code Requirements

The state legislature adopted legislation that reinforces and expands the Governing Board resolutions for socioeconomic impact assessments. Health and Safety Code sections 40440.8(a) and (b), which became effective on January 1, 1991, require a socioeconomic analysis be prepared for any proposed rule or rule amendment that "will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations."

Specifically, the scope of the analysis should include:

- Type of affected industries
- Impact on employment and the regional economy
- Range of probable costs, including those to industry
- Availability and cost-effectiveness of alternatives to the rule
- Emission reduction potential
- Necessity of adopting, amending or repealing the rule in order to attain state and federal ambient air quality standards

Health and Safety Code section 40728.5, which became effective on January 1, 1992, requires the South Coast AQMD Governing Board to actively consider the socioeconomic impacts of regulations and make a good faith effort to minimize adverse socioeconomic impacts. It also expands socioeconomic impact assessments to include small business impacts, specifically:

- Type of industries or business affected, including small businesses
- Range of probable costs, including costs to industry or business, including small business

Finally, Health and Safety Code section 40920.6, which became effective on January 1, 1996, requires incremental cost-effectiveness be performed for a proposed rule or amendment that imposes Best Available Retrofit Control Technology or "all feasible measures" requirements relating to ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of sulfur (SO_x), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), and their precursors.

This statute does not apply to PAR 1407 as it addresses toxic pollutants, not criteria pollutants listed in the statute. Moreover, cost effectiveness in terms of dollars per ton is not meaningful for risk-based regulations, since many other factors besides the amount of pollution affect the risk such as the toxic potency and the location of receptors.

AFFECTED INDUSTRIES/FACILITIES

Affected Industries and Industry Profile

PAR 1407 covers non-chromium metal melting operations which emit arsenic, cadmium, and nickel. Examples of these operations are smelting, tinning, galvanizing, and other miscellaneous processes where non-chromium metals, such as aluminum, brass, bronze, carbon steel, and zinc, are processed in molten form.

PAR 1407 also covers three facilities in the aerospace industry. Since these facilities are expected to incur relatively small costs relative to metal melting operations, they are not included in the industry profile to keep it representative to the majority of PAR 1407 potentially affected industries. The expected PAR 1407 costs from these aerospace facilities are still included in the PAR 1407 total cost calculations which follow the industry profile.

Approximately 57 metal melting facilities are expected to be potentially affected by PAR 1407. All but one of the potentially affected metal melting facilities are classified as being in the primary metal manufacturing industry (NAICS 331). Table 1 lists the industries which contain facilities potentially affected by PAR 1407, each industry's expected number of facilities potentially subject to PAR 1407, and total number of facilities in each industry.¹ Approximately 34% of all facilities in the potentially affected industries are expected to be affected by PAR 1407.

Table 1: PAR 1407 Potentially Affected Metal Melting Facilities and Regional Industry Comparison

NAICS	Industry description	Potentially affected facilities	Total facilities	Percent of facilities potentially affected by PAR 1407
331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	1	14	7%
331222	Steel Wire Drawing	3	13	23%
331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum	5	8	63%
331511	Iron Foundries	6	16	38%
331513	Steel Foundries (except Investment)	1	22	5%
331523	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries	13	21	62%
331524	Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)	25	30	83%
331529	Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting)	2	15	13%
332111	Iron and Steel Forging	1	24	4%
	TOTAL	57	161	35%

Note: Data on total facilities estimated and provided by Economic Modeling Specialists International.

¹ Payrolled facilities is estimated and provided by Economic Modeling Specialists International (EMSI), accessed June 27th, 2019, <https://www.economicmodeling.com/>. This data presented here relies on payroll information provided by facilities for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Of the 57 PAR 1407 metal melting facilities not in the aerospace industry potentially affected by PAR 1407, 37 are located in Los Angeles (LA) County, four in Orange (OR) County, four in Riverside (RV) County, and 12 in San Bernardino (SB) County.

Although economic information about specific PAR 1407 potentially affected metal melting facilities is unavailable, economic information about the broader industries which include these facilities is available. Table 2 presents a 2018 economic profile of the metal melting industries potentially affected by PAR 1407 located in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties. These industries consist of about 160 facilities; facilities which earn an average annual revenue of about \$2.8 million. These industries employ about 5,550 employees; employees which earn an average annual salary of about \$80,000.

Table 2: PAR 1407 Potentially Affected Industries Industry Profile

Key statistics of PAR 1407 potentially affected industries in 2018 in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties	
Approximate Number of Facilities	161
Approximate Number of Employees	5,544
Approximate Average Number of Employees per Facility	34
Approximate Annual Average Salary per Employee	\$79,468
Approximate Annual Average Revenue per Facility	\$2,765,822

Note: Data estimated and provided by Economic Modeling Specialists International for all industries with facilities expected to be affected by PAR 1407, specifically NAICS 331221, 331222, 331314, 331511, 331513, 331523, 331524, 331529, and 332111.

Having an understanding of whether an industry is growing or declining can provide additional information about the extent to which an industry can bear additional costs of regulation without substantial negative consequences. Determining financial success of an industry requires information on industry profit. Industry profit is unknown to South Coast AQMD staff, however information is available about historical employment of PAR 1407 potentially affected industries.

As illustrated by Figure 1, total employment in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties in the industries potentially affected by PAR 1407 was around 5,750 in 2009, and was around 5,550 in 2018. This indicates about a four percent reduction in employment in the industries potentially affected by PAR 1407 from 2009-2018, while there has been a 13 percent reduction for the same industries throughout all of California.

Industries potentially affected by PAR 1407 on average employ more men; men account for approximately 80 percent and women 20 percent of their workforce. As illustrated by Figure 2, these industries on average employ more Hispanic/Latino individuals, with 65 percent of the workforce Hispanic/Latino, 24 percent White, seven percent Asian, and three percent Black/African American.

Figure 1: PAR 1407 Potentially Affected Industries Employment 2009-2018

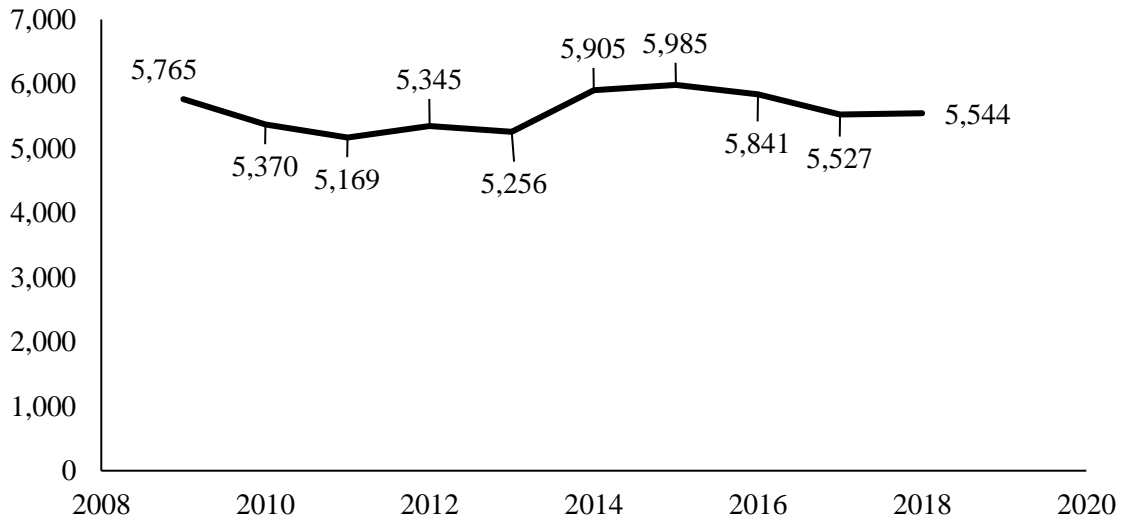
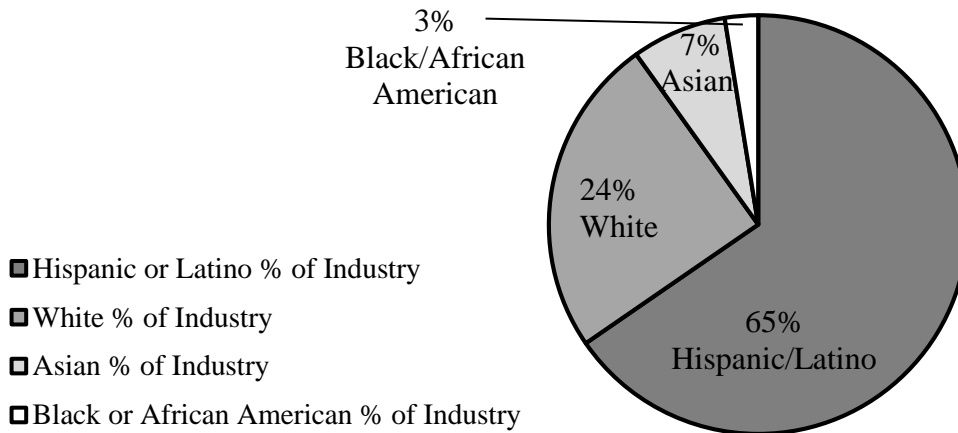


Figure 2: PAR 1407 Potentially Affected Industries Employment Ethnicity Distribution



Small Businesses

South Coast AQMD defines a "small business" in Rule 102 as one which employs 10 or fewer persons and which earns less than \$500,000 in gross annual receipts. South Coast AQMD also defines "small business" for the purpose of qualifying for access to services from the South Coast AQMD's Small Business Assistance Office as a business with an annual receipt of \$5 million or less, or with 100 or fewer employees.

U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) definitions of small businesses vary by six-digit North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code. For PAR 1407

potentially affected industries, a firm is considered a “small business” by SBA if it has under a certain number of employees, which is listed in Table 3.²

Table 3: PAR 1407 Potentially Affected Industries U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Small Business Classification

Employee Range	NAICS (Industry Description)
≤ 500	331513 (Steel Foundries (except Investment)), 331523 (Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries), 331524 (Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)), 331529 (Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting))
≤ 750	331314 (Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum), 332111 (Iron and Steel Forging)
≤ 1,000	331221 (Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing), 331222 (Steel Wire Drawing), 331511 (Iron Foundries)

In addition to South Coast AQMD and SBA's definitions of a small business, the federal Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990 also provides a definition of a small business. The CAAA classifies a business as a "small business stationary source" if it: (1) employs 100 or fewer employees, (2) emits less than 10 tons per year of any single pollutant and less than 20 tons per year of all pollutants, and (3) is a small business as defined under the federal Small Business Act ([15 U.S.C. Sec. 631, et seq.](#)).

Revenue and employee data from the Dun and Bradstreet Enterprise Database was available for all PAR 1407 potentially affected facilities. The number of facilities potentially affected by PAR 1407 that are classified as small businesses and classification definition are listed in Table 4 below:

Table 4: PAR 1407 Potentially Affected Facilities Small Business Tabulation

Small Business Definition	# Small Businesses
South Coast AQMD (Rule 102)	8 out of 57
South Coast AQMD (Small Business Assistance Office)	46 out of 57
U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)	57 out of 57
1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA)	42 out of 57

COMPLIANCE COSTS

Methods and Sources of Data

Analysis Timeframe

To estimate meaningful costs associated with any rule, one must decide on a relevant time horizon over which to estimate the rule's costs. This analysis considers the cost of this rule,

² The latest SBA definition of small businesses by industry can be found at the following website: <http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards>.

PAR 1407, from 2019-2040. This timeframe is considered as some facilities are expected to install building enclosures due to PAR 1407 by July 1st, 2020, and those enclosures are expected to have a 20-year life expectancy.³

One-Time and Recurring Costs

The main requirements of PAR 1407 which have cost impacts for potentially affected facilities can be split into two categories: “one-time costs,” which are larger expenses seldom occurring (e.g. once every 10 years), and “recurring costs,” which are smaller expenses frequently occurring (e.g. annually, twice a year, once every five years).⁴ The one-time costs of PAR 1407 include capital and installation costs for baghouses, building enclosures, and continuous pressure monitoring systems. Annual recurring costs of PAR 1407 include housekeeping (e.g. cleaning operation areas of furnaces and casting), baghouse operating cost (e.g. electricity), monitoring (e.g. calibrating continuous pressure monitors and testing of emissions collection systems), and reporting (e.g. additional source and smoke tests).

Cost Estimate Sources

Staff used the following sources to estimate costs of PAR 1407:

- 1) U.S. EPA Control Cost Manual to estimate one-time and recurring costs associated with baghouses.⁵
- 2) Dwyer Instruments for emissions control device bag leak detection systems.
- 3) Omega Engineering for emissions control device pressure gauges with data acquisition systems.
- 4) South Coast AQMD Rule 301 for permitting costs for baghouses.
- 5) South Coast AQMD Rule 1420 and Rule 1420.2 for major building enclosures.
- 6) W.W. Grainger, Inc. for plastic strip curtains, roll-up doors, and anemometers.
- 7) Almega Environmental for source testing.
- 8) Accurate Environmental Services, Inc. for smoke tests.
- 9) Nassco Inc. for housekeeping (furnace and casting operation area cleaning and slag/waste transport).

Cost Estimate Year

All costs presented in this report are estimated 2019 costs. The per-unit costs used for any expense required from PAR 1407 passing are either 2019 reported costs, or costs from earlier years inflated to 2019 values using the all-industry producer price index reported by the CoreLogic® Marshall & Swift® Equipment Cost Index (M&S index).

³ Analysis timeframe chosen to ensure cost and job estimates are easily comparable. Jobs are estimated to be added due to installation of control equipment. Ending the analysis timeframe before installation of rule-induced control equipment occurs a second time would underestimate forgone regional jobs due to rule adoption.

⁴ A rule’s “one-time costs” are expected to have direct costs (e.g. equipment, installation, engineering, etc.), as well as indirect costs from not using the resources devoted to direct costs for other investments. By dividing up costs into “one-time” and “recurring” costs, the opportunity cost of lost investment value is estimated and included into the total cost of this rule for costs classified as “one-time” costs.

⁵ U.S. EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, Sixth Edition
(https://www3.epa.gov/ttnecat1/dir1/c_allchs.pdf).

Toxins Emissions Point Source Controls (Baghouses)

PAR 1407 requires all arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from metal melting operations to be reduced by a minimum of 99 percent or have mass emissions below the following limits by January 1, 2021: 0.000066 pounds per hour for arsenic, 0.000514 pounds per hour for cadmium, and 0.00848 pounds per hour for nickel.

Many facilities are expected to already meet the above pollution efficiency or mass emission limits and prove this through a source test. Facilities which do not already meet the above pollution efficiency or mass emission limits are expected to install point-source emission controls, namely baghouses.

Of the 60 potentially affected facilities, staff expects four facilities to install a total of 10 new baghouses to comply with PAR 1407. Given a lack of vendor quotes and facility specific information, staff estimates average baghouse one-time and recurring costs for all new baghouses using the U.S. EPA's Control Cost Manual.⁶

Staff estimates baghouses installed to comply with PAR 1407 to cost \$256,000 each for purchase and installation,⁷ along with \$275,000 annually for operation and maintenance of each baghouse.⁸ In total, PAR 1407 is expected to result in \$2.56 million in one-time costs in 2021, along with an additional \$2.75 million annually starting in 2021.

Bag Leak Detection Systems and Pressure Gauges with Data Acquisition Systems

PAR 1407 requires all emission control devices at facilities subject to PAR 1407 to operate, calibrate, and maintain a bag leak detection system (BLDS). Moreover, each emission control device is required to use a gauge to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the emission control device. Each gauge is required by PAR 1407 to be equipped with a continuous data acquisition system (DAS) which will record gauge output data at least every 60 minutes. The gauge reading provides an indication of whether the filters are

⁶ Cost per square foot estimates come from the U.S. EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, with costs inflated to 2019 values using the CoreLogic® Marshall & Swift® Equipment Cost Index (M&S index).

⁷ Assumptions made to derive this estimate are the following: Baghouse purchased and installed has pulse-jet filters using a common housing; bags have a maximum gross cloth area of 4,000 square feet; bags have diameter of 4.875 inches and is made of nomex – resulting in a bag cost of \$9.89/square foot; bags use pulse jet cartridge cleaning (discussion with Donaldson Torid and South Coast AQMD source-testing staff verified this is the most common type of baghouse used by metal melting facilities); sales tax assumed to be 9%, as most cities in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction have sales tax rates around this value (range from 7.75% to 10.25%, <https://www.cdtfa.ca.gov/taxes-and-fees/ArchiveRates-04-01-19-06-30-19.pdf>). This estimates additionally assumes a South Coast AQMD baghouse permit fee of \$5,900, which is the highest cost permit fee for baghouses which operate at temperatures below 350 degrees Fahrenheit.

⁸ Assumptions made to derive this estimate, on top of those made for the purchase and installation cost estimate, are the following: Staff average wage rate of \$40/hour; complete bag replacement every two years; a discount/real interest rate of 4%; complete baghouse replacement every 20 years (recommended by U.S. EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, Chapter 6, subsection 1.5.2) and an industrial electricity price of \$0.11/kilowatt-hour (U.S. Energy Information Administration's Electric Power Monthly 04/2019, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/epm_table_grapher.php?t=epmt_5_6_a). This estimation leaves out additional operating materials cost, fuel, water, and dust disposal, all of which are expected to either not occur or be relatively small.

operating within the proper range of pressure differential recommended by the manufacturer or whether they may be clogged or have leaks.

To provide a conservative estimate of this cost of PAR 1407, each new and existing baghouse is assumed to need a new BLDS and pressure gauge with a DAS. In addition to the 10 new baghouses staff estimates to be installed due to PAR 1407, staff also estimates facilities potentially affected by PAR 1407 have 18 existing baghouses. Therefore, staff expects 28 new bag leak detection systems and gauges with data acquisition systems to be purchased and installed.

Each BLDS is assumed to be purchased in addition to the baghouse itself on January 1, 2021, with a one-time cost of \$1,500.⁹ Staff also assumes installation of a bag leak detection system to take up to 5 hours, that the installation will be performed by a facility's own staff, and that the wage rate received by a facility's own staff is \$40 per hour.¹⁰ Thus the total one-time cost of purchasing and installing bag leak detection systems due to PAR 1407 is expected to be \$47,600 in 2021.

Pressure gauges with the ability to log output data in line with PAR 1407's DAS requirement are assumed to be around \$1,200 on the high-range.¹¹ Staff again assumes installation to take up to 5 hours, that installation will be performed by a facility's own staff, and that the wage rate received by a facility's own staff is \$40 per hour. Thus each facility is expected to pay \$1,400 to purchase and install each pressure gauge with a DAS, resulting in a total cost one-time cost of purchasing and installing pressure gauges and data acquisition systems due to PAR 1407 to be expected to be \$39,200 in 2021.

Building Enclosures

PAR 1407 requires no later than July 1, 2020, an owner or operator of a non-chromium metal melting operation conduct all metal melting, metal grinding, and metal cutting operations in a building enclosure.

Major Building Enclosures

Staff expects four of the 60 facilities potentially affected by PAR 1407 to construct major building enclosures due to PAR 1407 upon passage. Major building enclosures entail a facility constructing one or two walls to fully enclose the building.

⁹ <http://www.dwyer-inst.com/Product/ProcessControl/Particulate-DustorBrokenBag-Transmitters/SeriesPMT2> (accessed 7/23/19).

¹⁰ According to EMSI data, average annual salary at PAR 1407 potentially affected facilities is \$79,468. Assuming 2,000 hours of work in a year (40 hours per week for 50 weeks) results in an average hourly wage of \$40 per hour.

¹¹ Some models are closer to \$600 (<https://www.instrumart.com/products/43974/monarch-track-it-pressure-transmitter-data-logger>, <https://www.instrumart.com/products/42075/monarch-track-it-pressure-data-logger>, <https://www.instrumart.com/products/43295/wika-cpg1500-pressure-gauge>, accessed 7/19/2019), while some are closer to \$1,200 (<https://www.transcat.com/fluke-700g30-fluke-700g30>, <https://www.omega.com/en-us/sensors-and-sensing-equipment/pressure-and-strain/pressure-gauges/p/DPG4000>, accessed 7/19/2019).

Historically South Coast AQMD staff has used a figure of \$110 per square foot for construction of new total enclosures, e.g. PAR 1469 (amended 2018) and PAR 1420 (amended 2017). However, no facilities affected by PAR 1407 are expected to construct a new total enclosure. Based on discussions with facilities potentially requiring building improvements which provided cost estimates for constructing one wall due to South Coast AQMD Rule 1420.2 – Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities, staff estimates a cost of \$19,500, \$86,500, and \$151,500 for small, medium, and large enclosures respectively.¹²

South Coast AQMD staff expects PAR 1407 facilities to fall in the large size range when compared to Rule 1420.2 facilities. Thus staff estimates each major building enclosure due to PAR 1407 passage to cost \$151,500, which would result in a one-time total cost of major building enclosures due to PAR 1407 passage of \$606,000 by July 1, 2020.

Minor Building Enclosures

Staff expects 17 of the 60 facilities potentially affected by PAR 1407 to construct minor building enclosures due to PAR 1407 upon passage. Thirteen facilities are expected to install plastic strip curtains, while four facilities are expected to install roll-up doors.¹³

Staff expects purchase and installation costs associated with plastic strip curtains to be \$9 per square foot,¹⁴ with a maximum area covered by plastic strip curtains of 1,000 square feet. Thus any facility expected by staff to install plastic strip curtains due to PAR 1407 is expected to pay \$9,000 by January 1, 2021, for a total cost of plastic strip curtains due to PAR 1407 of \$117,000 by January 1, 2021.

Staff expects purchase and installation costs associated with roll-up doors to be \$44 per square foot,¹⁵ with a maximum area covered by roll-up doors of 1,000 square feet. Thus

¹² Values inflated to 2019 dollars using the RSMeans Construction Cost Index

(<https://www.rsmeansonline.com/references/unit/refpdf/hci.pdf>; <https://www.rsmeans.com/landing-pages/2019-rsmeans-cost-index.aspx>, accessed 7/24/2019).

¹³ Staff performed extensive site visits of the facilities potentially affected by PAR 1407. Staff visited 37 of the 60 facilities potentially affected by PAR 1407, and determined 7 facilities would require installing plastic strip curtains and 3 facilities would require installing roll-up doors due to PAR 1407. The remaining 17 facilities tend to be smaller and South Coast AQMD staff did not find time with those sites to complete a site visit in PAR 1407's rule development process. These facilities are expected to incur no additional costs besides housekeeping and possibly minor building enclosures. Staff estimated three of these non-visited facilities would require plastic strip curtains and one facility would require roll-up doors, based on the distribution of PAR 1407 facilities by county and the distribution of confirmed minor building enclosures.

¹⁴ Search for plastic curtains from Grainger Industrial Supply provided a range of costs for plastic strip curtains (https://www.grainger.com/search/material-handling/dock-equipment/strip-doors-replacement-strips-and-hardware?sst=1&ts_optout=true&searchQuery=curtains, accessed 7/24/2019). The lowest cost was \$1,437.88 for 14 feet by 14 feet smooth strip doors from TMI Incorporated. The highest cost was \$1,850.91 for 14 feet by 14 feet ribbed strip doors from TMI Incorporated. South Coast AQMD staff expects PAR 1407 to not require the most expensive equipment, but also recognizes associated with installation are not included in these costs. Therefore South Coast AQMD staff assumes a per square foot strip curtain cost equal to the average of the lowest and highest cost curtains, i.e. \$9 per square foot (rounded up).

¹⁵ Search for roll-up doors from Grainger Industrial Supply provided a range of costs for manual chain hoist roll-up doors (https://www.grainger.com/search/material-handling/dock-equipment/garage-and-dock-doors?sst=1&ts_optout=true&searchQuery=roll-up+doors, accessed 7/24/2019). The lowest cost was

any facility expected by staff to install roll-up doors due to PAR 1407 is expected to pay \$44,000 by January 1, 2021, for a total cost of roll-up doors due to PAR 1407 of \$176,000 by January 1, 2021.

Source Tests

PAR 1407 requires all non-chromium metal melting facilities to perform source testing on all furnaces or their respective emissions control devices to meet either the pollution reduction efficiency requirement (d)(3) or the mass emission limits of (d)(4) by January 1, 2021. PAR 1407 requires these source tests to be repeated every 60 months.

Staff is unsure which method any facility will use to comply with PAR 1407. To ensure conservative cost estimation, all facilities are assumed to meet the pollution reduction efficiency requirement, which results in costlier source testing (inlet and outlet source tests instead of only outlet source tests).

Staff expects all new and existing baghouses due to PAR 1407, i.e. 28 baghouses, to require source testing, along with an additional 11 furnaces, for a total of 39 source tests. Staff estimates each source test will cost around \$21,000.¹⁶ Staff estimates the total cost of source testing to be \$819,000 in 2021 and every subsequent 60 months.

Smoke Tests

PAR 1407 requires a smoke test be performed on every emission collection system leading to emissions control devices (e.g. baghouses) by January 1, 2021, and every six months thereafter. Staff estimates 10 new baghouses will be installed due to PAR 1407, along with a pre-existing 18 baghouses installed in the PAR 1407 potentially affected facilities. Therefore, staff estimates 28 smoke tests to be performed on January 1, 2021, and every six months thereafter.

South Coast AQMD staff expects most facilities potentially affected by PAR 1407 to use contractors to perform smoke tests for them to ensure all rule requirements for smoke tests are verifiably completed. Staff estimates each smoke test to cost around \$500 per emissions

\$3,679.16 for 14 feet by 14 feet galvanized steel sheet doors from American Garage Door Supply. The highest cost was \$13,505.36 for 14 feet by 14 feet galvanized steel rolling slat doors from American Garage Door Supply. South Coast AQMD staff expects PAR 1407 to not require the most expensive equipment, but also recognizes costs associated with installation are not included in these costs. Therefore South Coast AQMD staff assumes a per square foot roll-up door cost equal to the average of the lowest and highest cost doors, i.e. \$44 per square foot (rounded up).

¹⁶ Source test cost estimates were provided by Morgan Nguyen of Almega Environmental for baghouses. The cost estimates range from \$17,000 to \$21,000 depending on if additional labor is needed for manlift access to an inlet or outlet. The cost assumes submittal of a source-test protocol, three hour source test runs with three runs for each piece of equipment being source tested, inlet and outlet source testing, and laboratory analysis being handled by the source-test company. Morgan Nguyen indicated source-test costs for furnaces could be one-half to two-thirds the cost of baghouse source tests. Nonetheless, the baghouse source-test cost was applied to furnaces to provide a conservative cost estimate.

control device,¹⁷ for a total cost of \$14,000 on January 1, 2021, and every six months thereafter, for an annual cost of \$28,000 starting in 2021.

Anemometers

PAR 1407 requires using a calibrated anemometer to measure the slot velocity at each slot and pressure at each push air manifold of every emission collection system by January 1, 2021, and every six months thereafter. Staff estimates 10 new baghouses at four facilities will be installed due to PAR 1407, along with a pre-existing 18 baghouses installed at 10 facilities in the PAR 1407 potentially affected facilities. Therefore, staff estimates 28 sets of slot velocity tests being performed on January 1, 2021, and every six months thereafter, along with 13 anemometers purchased by January 1, 2021.¹⁸

Staff expects each anemometer to cost at most \$1,000, as many hot-wire and rotating-vane digital anemometers are sold for less than \$1,000.¹⁹ Thus staff estimates total anemometer cost of PAR 1407 to be \$13,000 in January 1, 2021. Staff expects each set of slot velocity tests for each emission control device to require at most two hours to perform by facility staff, for a total of \$80 per set of slot velocity tests per emission control device. Therefore, staff estimates total slot velocity tests using anemometers cost of PAR 1407 to be \$2,240 on January 1, 2021, and every six months thereafter.

Housekeeping and Recordkeeping

Of the 60 PAR 1407 potentially affected facilities, 56 are expected to perform the following types of housekeeping (four are expected to not incur increased housekeeping costs due to already performing them under South Coast AQMD Rule 1420):

- Weekly cleaning for areas where furnace and casting operations occur and waste generated from housekeeping activities is stored, disposed of, recovered, or recycled;
- Weekly cleaning of locations where cutting and grinding occur;
- Quarterly cleaning and inspection of equipment will be required at all facilities with emission control devices;
- Within an hour of an event that results in the deposition of fugitive metal dust emissions, the area where the activity occurred will be required to be cleaned using an approved cleaning method;
- Removal of weather caps that restrict the flow of exhaust air from stacks that are sources of emissions from non-chromium metal melting; and
- Slag and waste generated from housekeeping and construction or maintenance of building enclosures shall be transported within closed conveyor systems or

¹⁷ Smoke test cost estimates for a single furnace were provided by Wally Moe of Accurate Environmental Services, Inc. Staff assumes each emission control device (baghouse) to be controlling pollution from a single furnace.

¹⁸ One facility already has baghouses and is expected to get more due to PAR 1407, lowering the expected anemometer count by one facility to 13.

¹⁹ <https://www.grainger.com/category/test-instruments/air-movement/air-velocity-meters-and-anemometers?sortKey=price&sortOrder=desc> (accessed 7/27/19).

covered containers (for materials below 500 degrees Fahrenheit and not located within a building enclosure or enclosed storage area).

Additionally, each of these 56 PAR 1407 potentially affected facilities is expected to maintain records of the following for three years, with at least the two most recent years kept onsite:

- Monthly quantities of raw materials processed along with purchase records;
- Material testing data;
- Source test data;
- Housekeeping activities;
- Data files, inspection, calibration documentation, and maintenance of emission control devices;
- Anemometer data; and
- Smoke test documentation.

Staff assumes these 56 PAR 1407 facilities to require HEPA vacuums, with 13 facilities being larger likely choosing to purchase riding vacuum cleaners, and the remaining 43 facilities choosing to purchase smaller vacuum cleaners, e.g. backpack vacuums. Staff estimates the incremental cost from riding vacuum cleaners due to PAR 1407 to be \$11,500.²⁰ Staff estimates the incremental cost from backpack vacuums to be \$600.²¹ Therefore, staff estimates the total one-time cost of housekeeping due to PAR 1407 to be \$175,300 30 days after rule adoption.

Staff expects the combination of annual housekeeping and recordkeeping costs to be at most \$1,000. Thus the total annual cost from housekeeping and recordkeeping due to PAR 1407 passage is an annually recurring cost of \$56,000 starting 30 days after rule adoption.

Cost Summary

Table 6 presents the distribution of overall predicted costs of PAR 1407 by select cost categories. Table 6 indicates the present worth value and annualized cost of each cost category. The present worth value in 2019 dollars presents the estimated total PAR 1407 cost from 2019-2040 by cost category if all costs paid over this timeframe due to PAR 1407 were paid in 2019. The annualized cost presents the estimated total PAR 1407 annual cost from 2019-2040 by cost category, where one-time costs are spread over an equipment's lifetime while including lost investment value to facilities where the investments are assumed to have either a 4% or 1% real rate of return (nominal interest rate net inflation).

²⁰ Riding vacuum price from Nassco for the Chariot 2 iVacuum ATV 24" HEPA Rider Vacuum (<https://www.nasscoinc.com/janitorial/floorcleaningequipment/commercialgradevacuumcleanersandaccessories/ridingvacuums/windsorchariot2ivacuumatv24ridervacuum/>), accessed 7/25/2019). This search provided prices ranging from \$10,410 to \$11,450. A rounded up value of \$11,500 is assumed to provide a conservative estimate of the incremental rider vacuum cost for each larger facility due to PAR 1407.

²¹ Backpack vacuum price from Nassco for the Proteam Super CoachVac HEPA backpack vacuum (<https://www.nasscoinc.com/janitorial/floorcleaningequipment/commercialgradevacuumcleanersandaccessories/backpackvacuums/proteamsupercoachvacbackpackvacuumhepa/>), accessed 7/25/2019). This search provided a price of \$571.76, resulting in a rounded up value of \$600 to provide a conservative estimate of the incremental backpack vacuum cost for each smaller facility due to PAR 1407.

The majority of predicted costs, about \$2.5 million annually, is attributed to annual operation and maintenance of baghouses installed due to PAR 1407, or about 82% of the PAR 1407 total cost. The one-time cost associated with baghouses, e.g. purchase, engineering, installation, etc., is estimated to be \$245,000 - \$287,000 annually for the low- and high-rate scenarios respectively. The low-rate scenario assumes a real interest rate of 1%, while the high-rate scenario assumes a 4% real interest rate.²² The average annual cost of PAR 1407 is estimated to be \$3.0 - \$3.1 million between 2019 and 2040, for the low- and high-rate scenarios respectively.

Table 6: PAR 1407 Projected Total and Average Annual Cost by Cost Category for Potentially Affected Facilities (2019 Dollars)

Cost Categories	Present Worth Value (2019)		Annual Average (2019-2040)	
	1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate	1% Real Interest Rate	4% Real Interest Rate
One-Time Cost				
Baghouse**	\$4,777,000	\$3,962,000	\$245,000	\$287,000
Bag leak detection system**	\$36,000	\$30,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Pressure gauge with DAS**	\$34,000	\$28,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Anemometer**	\$24,000	\$20,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Major enclosure***	\$627,000	\$602,000	\$32,000	\$43,000
Roll up doors***	\$182,000	\$175,000	\$9,000	\$12,000
Plastic curtains***	\$102,000	\$98,000	\$5,000	\$7,000
Rider HEPA vacuum*	\$507,000	\$412,000	\$26,000	\$29,000
Backpack HEPA vacuum*	\$88,000	\$71,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Total one-time cost	\$6,377,000	\$5,398,000	\$326,000	\$388,000
Recurring Cost				
Baghouse annual maintenance	\$48,635,000	\$34,545,000	\$2,499,000	\$2,499,000
Smoke test	\$495,000	\$352,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Source test	\$2,956,000	\$2,223,000	\$149,000	\$149,000
Slot velocity test	\$40,000	\$28,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Housekeeping	\$1,101,000	\$809,000	\$56,000	\$56,000
Total recurring cost	\$53,227,000	\$37,957,000	\$2,731,000	\$2,731,000
Total	\$59,604,000	\$43,355,000	\$3,059,000	\$3,119,000

Note: Values rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

*Cost annualized over 6 years

**Cost annualized over 10 years

***Cost annualized over 20 years

²² The real interest rate can be viewed as the percentage return on an investment net inflation. A higher real interest rate entails a higher cost of using facility funds to meet regulatory requirements.

Table 7 presents total and average annual compliance costs of PAR 1407 by industry. Most of the cost due to PAR 1407 is expected to be incurred by facilities processing or producing alumina or aluminum (\$28.7 - \$39.5 million or about 66% of the total cost for both the low- and high-rate scenarios). The industry which incurs the second-highest expected cost due to PAR 1407 is foundries (\$10.3 - \$14.0 million of the total cost or 24% for both the low- and high-rate scenarios). The remaining expected cost due to PAR 1407 is expected to be incurred almost entirely by facilities producing steel (\$4.2 million - \$5.8 million of the total cost or about 10% for both low- and high-rate scenarios).²³

Table 7: PAR 1407 Projected Total and Average Annual Compliance Cost by Industry for Potentially Affected Facilities (2019 Dollars)

Industry Description	Number Potentially Affected Facilities	Present Worth Value (2019)		Average Annual Costs (2019-2040)	
		1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate	1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel (3312)	4	\$5,793,000	\$4,196,000	\$297,000	\$302,000
Alumina and aluminum production and processing (3313)	5	\$39,488,000	\$28,665,000	\$2,028,000	\$2,068,000
Foundries (3315)	47	\$14,074,000	\$10,307,000	\$721,000	\$736,000
Forging and stamping (3321)	1	\$22,000	\$16,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Metalworking and machinery manufacturing (3335)	1	\$76,000	\$57,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing (3364)	2	\$152,000	\$114,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Total	60	\$59,604,000	\$43,355,000	\$3,059,000	\$3,119,000

Note: Values rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

PAR 1407 is expected to have larger compliance costs for a few larger facilities expected to install emission control devices, as indicated in Table 8. Most of the PAR 1407 potentially affected facilities, 41 of 60, are smaller and expected to not have and not need a new emissions control device. On average, each of these smaller facilities is expected to spend around \$50,000 over 2019-2040 due to PAR 1407, or around \$3,000 per year. A few larger facilities, four of 60, are larger facilities expecting to need one or more new emission control devices. On average, each of these larger facilities is expected to spend around \$11,200,000 over 2019-2040 due to PAR 1407, or around \$575,000 per year.

²³ Percentages do not add to 100%. The remaining costs are borne by other industries listed in Table 1.

Table 8: PAR 1407 Average Expected Compliance Cost Per Facility by Facility Size from 2019-2040

Facility size	Number potentially affected facilities	Total cost if all PAR 1407 expenses made in 2019	Annualized cost
Small; no existing emissions control device.	41	\$50,000	\$3,000
Small; with existing emissions control device.	2	\$158,000	\$8,000
Large; processing low arsenic and low cadmium metals.	13	\$960,000	\$49,000
Large; PAR 1407 requires new emissions control device installation.	4	\$11,189,000	\$575,000

Note: A small facility is defined to process less than 8,400 tons of metal per year, while a large facility is defined to process 8,400 tons of metal or more per year. Total cost includes all one-time and recurring costs expected due to PAR 1407 from 2019-2040 for an average facility in each facility-size category. Values rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

JOBS AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS

The REMI model (PI+ v2.3.1) was used to assess the total socioeconomic impacts of the regulatory change from PAR 1407.²⁴ The model links the economic activities in the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino, and for each county, it is comprised of five interrelated blocks: (1) output and demand, (2) labor and capital, (3) population and labor force, (4) wages, prices and costs, and (5) market shares.²⁵

The assessment herein is performed relative to a baseline (“business as usual”) where PAR 1407 would not be adopted. Adoption of PAR 1407 would create a regulatory scenario under which the potentially affected facilities would incur average annual compliance costs totaling \$3.0 - \$3.1 million for low- and high-rate scenarios respectively. Direct effects of proposed rules/amendments must be estimated and used as inputs into the REMI PI+ model in order for the model to assess secondary and induced impacts for all actors in the four-county economy on an annual basis and across a user-defined horizon (2019 - 2040). Direct effects of PAR 1407 include additional costs to the potentially affected facilities and additional sales by local vendors of equipment, devices, or services supplying the necessary goods/services to help the potentially affected facilities meet the proposed requirements of PAR 1407.

While compliance expenditures may increase the cost of doing business for affected facilities, the purchase and installation of additional equipment combined with spending

²⁴ Regional Economic Modeling Inc. (REMI). Policy Insight® for the South Coast Area (160-sector model). Version 2.3.1, 2019.

²⁵ Within each county, producers are made up of 156 private non-farm industries and sectors, three government sectors, and a farm sector. Trade flows are captured between sectors as well as across the four counties and the rest of U.S. Market shares of industries are dependent upon their product prices, access to production inputs, and local infrastructure. The demographic/migration component has 160 ages/gender/race/ethnicity cohorts and captures population changes in births, deaths, and migration. (For details, please refer to REMI online documentation at <http://www.remi.com/products/pi.>)

on operating and maintenance may increase sales in other sectors. Table 9 lists the industry sectors modeled in REMI PI+ that would either incur a cost or benefit from the compliance expenditures.²⁶

All compliance costs expected due to PAR 1407 are included fully into the REMI PI+ model as spending in the industry categories listed in Table 9. This could substantially mute negative regional effects on employment if the REMI PI+ model assumed all spending from any industry in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction was spent within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction. However, each industry is provided a set of “regional purchase coefficients” within the REMI PI+ model, which accounts for industries within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction spending often going to other facilities outside the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction.

Table 9: Industries Incurring Costs or Benefitting from PAR 1407 Compliance

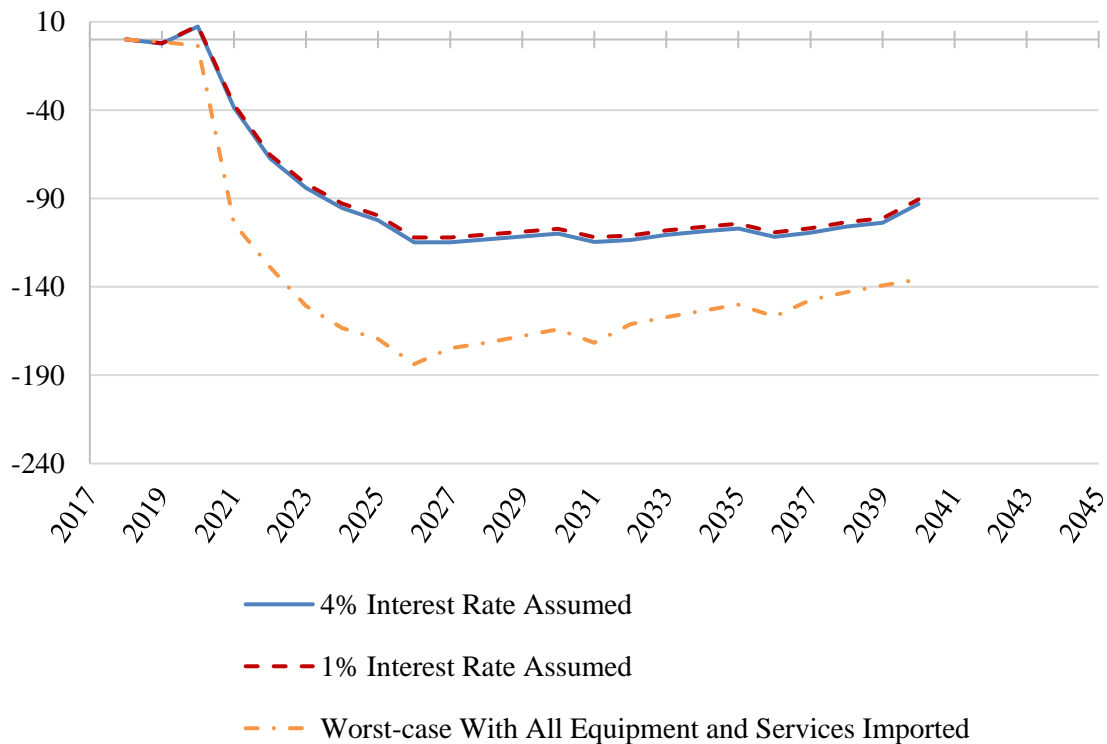
Compliance Cost Source	REMI Industries Incurring Compliance Costs (NAICS)	REMI Industries Benefitting from Compliance Spending (NAICS)
Baghouse	Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel (NAICS 3312); Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing (NAICS 3313); Foundries (NAICS 3315)	<i>One-time-Capital:</i> Industrial Machinery Manufacturing (NAICS 3332)
Bag leak detection system		
Pressure gauge with DAS		
Anemometer		<i>One-time-Capital:</i> Construction (NAICS 23)
Major enclosure		
Roll up doors		
Plastic curtains		<i>Recurring Cost:</i> Management, scientific, and technical consulting services (NAICS 5416)
Baghouse annual maintenance		
Smoke test		

²⁶ Improved public health due to reduced air pollution may improve worker productivity and other economic factors. However, public health benefit assessment requires modeling air quality improvements. Current air-quality modeling employed by South Coast AQMD performs poorly with changes in air pollution less than 10 tons per day of criteria pollutants since such changes are hard to distinguish from random variation in the model. Toxic air pollutants present additional analytical challenges to estimate monetized public health benefit due to the localized nature of their air quality impact.

Source test		<i>One-time-Capital: Electric Equipment Manufacturing (3353)</i>
Slot velocity test		
Rider HEPA vacuum		
Backpack HEPA vacuum	Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel (NAICS 3312); Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing (NAICS 3313); Foundries (NAICS 3315); Forging and Stamping (NAICS 3321)	

As presented in Figure 3, PR 1407 is expected to result in an average of 90 - 92 jobs foregone annually from 2019 - 2040 for the low- and high-rate scenarios respectively. The projected job impacts represent about a 0.001% decrease of total employment in the four-county region for both low- and high-rate scenarios. A “worst-case” scenario, where all purchases made due to PR 1407 went to suppliers outside the four-county region, resulted in approximately 141 jobs on average expected to be foregone annually from 2019 - 2040.

Figure 3: PAR 1407 Projected Regional Foregone Jobs, 2019 - 2040

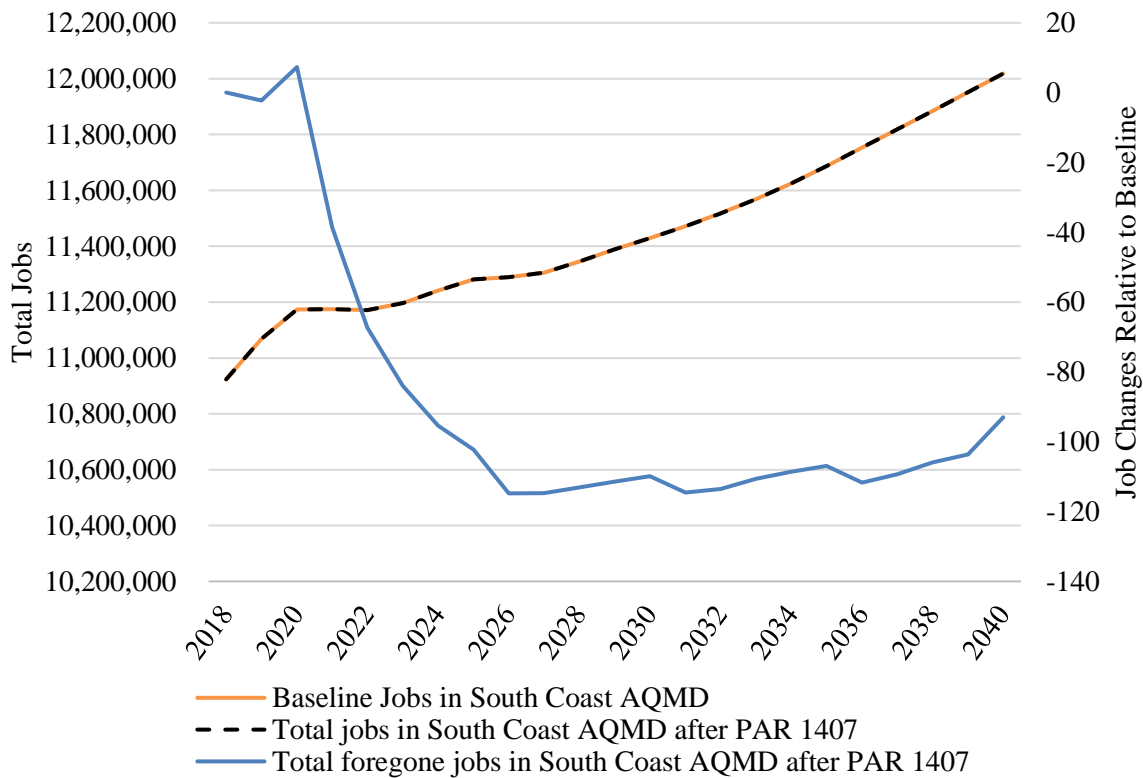


Jobs foregone can come from currently existing jobs or future new jobs. Figure 4 plots predicted foregone jobs, baseline jobs, and total jobs following adoption of PAR 1407 from 2019 – 2040 for the high-rate scenario. Figure 4 makes clear the predicted job impacts from

PAR 1407 are small relative to the total predicted jobs, and that jobs can be foregone without someone currently employed losing their job.

Table 10 presents expected job impacts of PAR 1407 for the top 10 industries with negative job impacts, one industry with expected positive job impacts, and the remaining industries grouped together. Jobs are expected to be foregone in the overall economy throughout the time period considered (2019 - 2040). The alumina and aluminum production and processing industry (NAICS 3313) along with the foundry industry (NAICS 3315) is expected to bear most of the estimated total compliance cost of PAR 1407, with an expected total 18 jobs foregone annually between 2019 and 2040. The remainder of the projected reduction in employment due to PAR 1407 implementation is spread across many other major sectors of the economy due to secondary and induced impacts of PAR 1407, occurring mainly in construction (NAICS 23) and retail trade (NAICS 44-45).²⁷

Figure 4: PAR 1407 Projected Regional Job Impact, 2019 – 2040 (High-Rate Scenario)



Positive job impacts from adoption of PAR 1407 in the management, scientific, and technical consulting services sector (NAICS 5416) are due to PAR 1407 potentially affected facilities completing baghouse annual maintenance, smoke testing, source testing, and slot velocity testing.

²⁷ Secondary impacts on jobs are changes in jobs to supplying industries of the affected industries, while induced impacts on jobs are changes in jobs due to overall disposable income changes in the South Coast AQMD economy.

Table 10: PAR 1407 Job Impacts (High-Rate Scenario)

Industries (NAICS)	2019	2024	2029	2035	2040	Average Annual Job Changes (2019 - 2040)	Average Annual Baseline (2019 - 2040)	% Change from Baseline Jobs
Alumina and aluminum production and processing (3313)	0	-14	-17	-18	-17	-14	3,000	-0.517%
Construction (23)	5	-19	-12	-8	-1	-11	489,000	-0.002%
Retail trade (44-45)	0	-11	-11	-12	-10	-10	1,001,000	-0.001%
State and local government (92)	0	-7	-9	-10	-9	-7	911,000	-0.001%
Food services and drinking places (722)	0	-5	-6	-7	-6	-5	779,000	-0.001%
Wholesale trade (42)	0	-4	-4	-5	-4	-4	454,000	-0.001%
Foundries (3315)	0	-4	-4	-4	-3	-4	3,000	-0.125%
Real estate (531)	0	-4	-4	-4	-3	-3	583,000	-0.001%
Offices of health practitioners (6211-6213)	0	-2	-3	-3	-3	-2	413,000	-0.001%
Business support services; investigation and security services; other support services (5614, 5616, 5619)	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	256,000	-0.001%
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services (5416)	0	17	16	19	14	15	154,000	0.010%
Other industries	-8	-41	-55	-53	-50	-46	6,426,000	-0.001%
Total	-2	-95	-111	-107	-93	-92	11,471,000	-0.001%

Note: Adding all industry values may not add to total amount due to rounding.

Competitiveness

The additional cost brought on by PAR 1407 would increase the cost of services rendered by the affected industries in the region. The magnitude of the impact depends on the size, diversification, and infrastructure in a local economy as well as interactions among industries. While a few facilities subject to PAR 1407 are expected to incur larger costs than others, a large, diversified, and resourceful economy, like that under the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction, would experience a minimal impact on the regional economy due to the increased costs from PAR 1407.

Changes in production/service costs would affect prices of goods produced locally. The relative delivered price of a good is based on its production cost and the transportation cost of delivering the good to where it is consumed or used. The average price of a good at the place of use reflects prices of the good produced locally and imported elsewhere.

Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel (NAICS 3312), alumina and aluminum production and processing (NAICS 3313), and foundries (NAICS 3315) industries are anticipated to respectively experience a rise in their relative costs of production of 0.094% - 0.095%, 0.387% - 0.390% , and 0.523% - 0.531% for the low- and high-rate scenarios respectively. Moreover, these industries are anticipated to respectively experience an increase in their delivered prices by 0.056% - 0.057%, 0.242% - 0.243%, and 0.190% - 0.193% for the low- and high-rate scenarios respectively.

Delivered prices a facility may charge for specific goods or services may increase at a greater rate than predicted, allowing incurred costs to be passed through to downstream industries and end-users. Due to the increased costs imposed by PAR 1407, the remaining sectors are also likely to experience increases in the relative cost of production and relative delivered price with respect to their counterparts in the rest of the U.S.

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South Coast Air Quality Management District. Draft Staff Report Proposed Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations, Diamond Bar, CA. June 2019.



Proposed Amended Rule 1407
Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium,
and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal
Melting Operations

Governing Board Meeting
October 4, 2019

Background

- Rule 1407 was adopted in 1994
 - Implements the state Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Emissions of Toxic Metals from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting
- Objective is to reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from non-chromium metal melting operations
 - Non-chromium metal defined as any metal that contains less than 0.5% chromium
- Rule 1407 currently addresses non-ferrous metals which generally includes aluminum, brass, and bronze alloys



General Approach

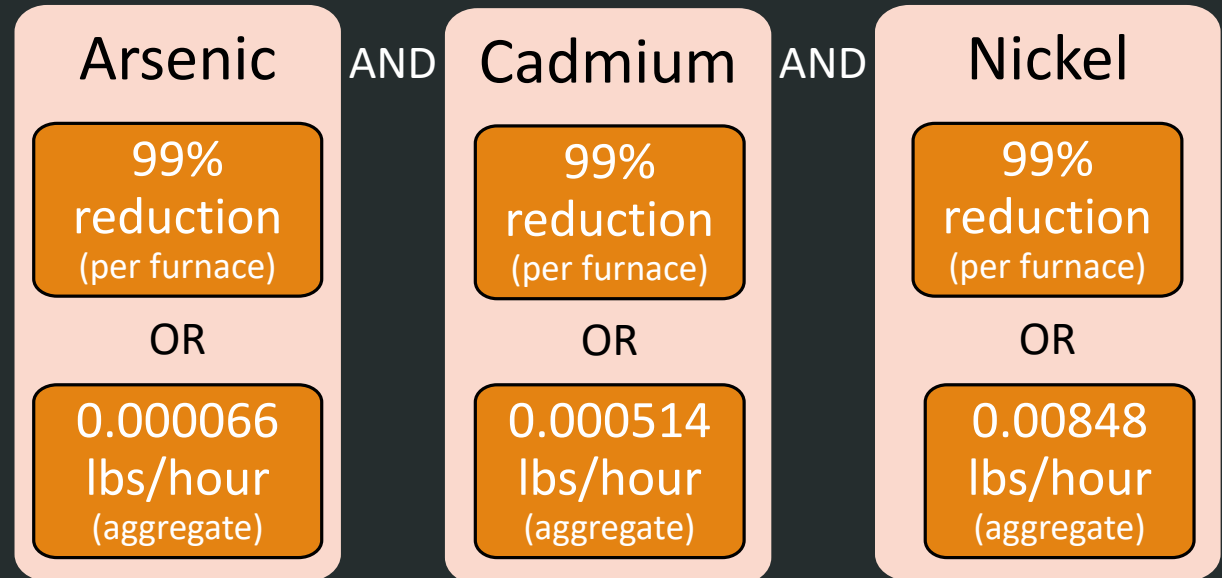
- Revise applicability from non-ferrous metals to non-chromium metals
 - Develop new rule to address chromium metal melting (Proposed Rule 1407.1)
- Proposed Amended Rule 1407
 - Revise emission standards
 - Tighten overly-broad exemptions
 - Add building enclosure provisions
 - Enhance emission control device monitoring and update housekeeping, source testing, and recordkeeping requirements
- Provisions are similar to lead melting rules (Rule 1420 series)

Alloy Type							
Al & Al Alloys (PAR 1407)	Carbon Steel (PAR 1407)	Brass (Rule 1420 or PAR 1407)	Bronze (Rule 1420 or PAR 1407)	Lead (Rule 1420)	Stainless Steel (PR 1407.1)	Alloy Steel (PR 1407.1)	Super Alloys (PR 1407.1)

Emission Control Requirements

- For each toxic air contaminant individually:
 - Meet a control efficiency per furnace; or
 - Meet aggregate mass emission limit
- Source Testing
 - Initial source testing
 - Periodic source testing every 5 years
- Emission Control Device Monitoring
 - Demonstrate control equipment working properly

Emission Limits



Exemption from emission control requirements for facilities with:

- A Health Risk Assessment with a maximum individual cancer risk $< 10 \times 10^{-6}$
- Air Toxics Inventory Report with a Facility Priority Score < 10

Fugitive Emission Controls

- Enhanced Housekeeping

Cleaning*

- Weekly cleaning
- Prohibition of use of compressed air, unless within by an enclosure

Material Storage

- Enclosed storage area
- Building enclosure
- Covered container

Other

- Remove weather caps
- Quarterly inspection of emission control devices

* Alternative cleaning procedures allowed provided they meet same objectives and effectiveness

- Building Enclosures

- Addresses cross drafts in areas where metal melting operations occur, including metal grinding and cutting

Exemptions

Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption

- PAR 1407 includes a throughput limit for using the metal or alloy purity exemption
- Current Rule 1407 has no throughput limitation for using the metal or alloy purity exemption
 - Despite the metals having relatively low concentrations of contaminants, facilities melting very large quantities can have significant arsenic, cadmium, and/or nickel emissions

Clean Aluminum Scrap Exemption

- PAR 1407 phases out clean aluminum scrap exemption
- Current Rule 1407 does not include concentration limits for arsenic, cadmium, or nickel when using clean aluminum scrap exemption
 - Clean aluminum scrap is free of contaminants (oil, paint, grease, etc.), but still may contain arsenic, cadmium, and nickel, which may result in emissions

Key Issue

Amortization of Costs in the Socioeconomic Analyses

Comment

- Cost impact of PAR 1407 will occur in the first year after rule adoption
- The costs to facilities should not be amortized in the socioeconomic analysis
- The costs draw from the current operating budget of a business

Response

- Socioeconomic analysis typically annualizes capital costs to allow for the cost of financing and the opportunity cost of capital
- Staff report includes total costs as requested by the commenter
- Between \$5.4 and \$6.4 million are one-time costs in the first year after rule adoption
- Total present worth value cost to meet the 2020 compliance date is \$43.4 million to \$59.6 million using a 4 percent or 1 percent discount rate respectively over a 21 year period
- Cost estimates are conservative
 - Costs may be substantially decreased if facility takes advantage of incentives to utilize cleaner metals in their processes

Summary

- PAR 1407 will address emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-chromium metal melting operations by:
 - Limiting point source emissions from furnaces and associated cutting and grinding operations
 - Reduce fugitive emissions through enhanced housekeeping and building enclosure provisions
 - Revise overly broad exemptions that previously did not account for toxic air contaminant levels in metal processed
- Requirements in PAR 1407 are similar to recently adopted metal processing rules

Recommended Actions

- Adopt the Resolution:
 - Certifying the Final Environmental Assessment
 - Amending Rule 1407

