

BOARD MEETING DATE: August 7, 2020

AGENDA NO. 18

REPORT: Report to Legislature and CARB on South Coast AQMD's Regulatory Activities for Calendar Year 2019

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

Background

South Coast AQMD is subject to several internal and external reviews of its air quality programs.

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 it is also a separate requirement under legislation passed in 1999 (SB 98, Alarcón). The purpose of this report is 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 2019. The Annual RECLAIM Audit Report, which the Board approved on March 6, 2020, 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 all sources of revenue used to finance South Coast AQMD 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 2019¹

¹ Due to the bulk of these materials, chapters III, IV and V of the report can be found online at www.aqmd.gov. 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)



August 2020
Cleaning the Air that We Breathe...

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Wayne Nastri
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 Development and Other Projects Approved in 2019 and CEQA Alternatives

This section contains a summary of each rule adoption, amendment, rescission, and other projects approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in the preceding CY (e.g., 2019). 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.

Projects undertaken by public agencies are subject to CEQA, so rules and regulations promulgated by South Coast AQMD must first 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.

In 2019, the South Coast AQMD adopted two new rules (Rules 1118.1 and 1480), amended 27 rules (Rules 110, 209, 212, 301, 303, 306, 307.1, 309, 315, 518.2, 1100, 1100.2, 1106, 1111, 1134, 1310, 1325, 1407, 1605, 1610, 1612, 1620, 1623, 1710, 1714, 2001, and 3006) and three regulations (Regulations III, IX, and X), and rescinded one rule (Rule 1106.1). Also, in 2019, South Coast AQMD amended the BACT Guidelines and approved six other projects for which a CEQA analysis was conducted, as follows: Request for Reclassification of Coachella Valley for 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard; three Community Emissions Reduction Plans for three Year One Communities in accordance with Assembly Bill 617; Facility-Based Mobile Source Measures for five commercial Airports; and Contingency Measure Plan for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard. Of these projects, analyses of CEQA alternatives were required and conducted for Rules 1100, 1110.2, and 1134. Refer to Chapter 1 for the details regarding these approved projects.

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). 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 2019, the South Coast AQMD approved two lead agency projects: 1) Addendum to the April 2007 Final Mitigated Negative Declaration for Southern California Edison: Mira Loma Peaker Project, Ontario; and 2) Addendum to the May 2017 Final Environmental Impact Report for Tesoro: Los Angeles Refinery Integration and Compliance Project. Refer to Chapter 1 for details regarding these lead agency projects.

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 2019, the South Coast AQMD identified and analyzed new socioeconomic impacts for six projects which include two newly adopted rules (Rules 1118.1 and 1480) and four amended rules (Rule 1110.2 with Rule 1100, and Rules 1134 and 1407). The South Coast AQMD also identified and analyzed ongoing socioeconomic impacts for one amended regulation (Regulation III) and two amended rules (Rule 209 and 320). No socioeconomic impacts were identified for projects which included amendments to twenty-two rules (Rules 110, 212, 303, 306, 307.1, 309, 315, 518.2, 1100, 1106, 1111, 1310, 1325, 1605, 1610, 1612, 1620, 1623, 1710, 1714, 2001, and 3006). The BACT Guidelines were also amended in 2019 but no significant socioeconomic impacts were created because the amendments did not result in more stringent requirements than would otherwise occur. Additionally, six other projects were approved: Request for Reclassification of Coachella Valley for 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard; three Community Emissions Reduction Plans for three Year One communities in accordance with Assembly Bill 617; Facility-Based Mobile Source Measures for five commercial airports; and Contingency Measure Plan for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard. A socioeconomic analysis was not conducted for any of these projects as it is not required by statute or South Coast AQMD Governing Board resolution. Refer to Chapter 1 for details regarding the socioeconomic impact assessments.

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 (SCAQMD) submit an annual report to both the state board and Legislature that summarizes its regulatory activities for the preceding calendar year. 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, SCAQMD Rule 2015 requires submittal of the annual Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) Audit Report for the 2018 Compliance Year to the Legislature.

The following paragraphs provide a brief summary for each report.

Permitting Data – Calendar Year 2019

During calendar year 2019, SCAQMD dispositioned a total of 7,426 applications. The majority of these applications were for Permits to Operate (3,002), Area Sources & Certified/ Registrations (1,060), and Changes of Operators (918). Also, 889 permits were not renewed. This data, broken down into nine different categories, is summarized in Table 1 of Attachment A.

Table 2 in Attachment A 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 447110/447190 – Gasoline Service Stations, 811121 - Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance, 324110 - Petroleum Refineries, and 812320 – Dry Cleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated).

Emission Offset Transactions Data – Fiscal Year 2018/2019

During fiscal year 2018-19, a total of 43 emission offset transactions were completed, which include 37 transactions for reactive organic gases (ROG), five transactions for oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and one transaction for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM10). There were no transactions for oxides of sulfur (SOx) and carbon monoxide (CO). The amounts of emissions offsets transferred, by pollutant, include 981 pounds per day of ROG, 26 pounds per day of NOx, and three pounds of PM10 (see Table 3 of Attachment B). Seven banking applications were processed resulting in the issuance of new emission offsets for 77 pounds per day of ROG and 513 pounds per day of PM10. Additionally, no applications were denied for a permit for a new source for the reason of failure to provide the required emission offsets. (See Attachment B 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 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 253 facilities were in the RECLAIM program at the end of Compliance Year 2018. Total NOx emissions from RECLAIM facilities were 22 percent less than the aggregate NOx allocations, and SOx emissions were 14 percent less than the aggregate SOx allocations for the program. The vast majority of RECLAIM facilities complied with their allocations during the 2018 compliance year (94 percent of NOx facilities and 97 percent of SOx facilities).

A total of over \$1.52 billion in RTCs has been traded since the adoption of RECLAIM, of which \$34.2 million occurred in calendar year 2019 (compared to \$3.9 million in calendar year 2018), excluding swaps. The annual average prices of discrete-year NOx and SOx RTCs and infinite-year block (IYB – trades that involve blocks of RTCs with a specified start year and continuing in perpetuity) NOx and SOx RTCs traded in calendar years 2018 and 2019 were all below the applicable review thresholds for initiating program review.

In Compliance Year 2018, RECLAIM facilities reported a net gain of 326 jobs, representing 0.32 percent 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 2018 Compliance Year.”

Budget and Work Program

Refer to Chapter III for the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Budget Report.

Clean Fuels Programs

2019 Annual Report

In CY 2019, the South Coast AQMD Clean Fuels Program executed 68 new contracts, projects or studies and modified four continuing project adding dollars toward research, development, demonstration and deployment projects as well as technology assessment and transfer of alternative fuel and clean fuel technologies. The South Coast AQMD Clean Fuels Program contributed nearly \$11.9 million in partnership with other governmental organizations, private industry, academia and research institutes, and interested parties, with total project costs of approximately \$134 million. The \$11.9 million includes \$3.12 million recognized into the Clean Fuels Fund as pass-through funds from United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Airshed Grant funds for a battery-electric shuttle bus replacement project. Additionally, in CY 2019, the Clean Fuels Program continued to leverage other outside funding opportunities, securing new awards totaling \$19.9 million from federal, state and local funding opportunities.

Like the last couple of years, the significant project scope of a few key contracts executed in 2019 resulted in higher than average leveraging of Clean Fuels dollars. Typical historical leveraging is \$4 for every \$1 in Clean Fuels funding. In 2019, South Coast AQMD continued this upward trend with more than \$14 leveraged for every \$1 in Clean Fuels funds. Leveraging dollars and

aggressively pursuing funding opportunities is critical given the magnitude of needed funding identified in the 2016 AQMP to achieve federal ozone air quality standards.

The projects or studies executed in 2019 included a diverse mix of advanced technologies. The following core areas of technology advancement for 2019 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. Health Impacts Studies (including MATES V);
3. Technology Assessment and Transfer/Outreach;
4. Hydrogen and Mobile Fuel Cell Technologies and Infrastructure;
5. Fuel/Emissions Studies; and
6. Engine Systems/Technologies (emphasizing alternative and renewable fuels for truck and rail applications).

During CY 2019, the South Coast AQMD supported a variety of projects and technologies, ranging from near- term to long-term research, development, demonstration and deployment 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 72 executed contracts and projects, 15 research, development, demonstration and deployment projects or studies and 18 technology assessment and transfer contracts were completed in 2019. As of January 1, 2020, there were 128 open contracts in the Clean Fuels Program.

In accordance with California H&SC Section 40448.5.1(d), this annual report must be submitted to the state legislature by March 31, 2020, after approval by the South Coast AQMD Board.

2020 Plan Update

Staff’s re-evaluation of the Clean Fuels Program to develop the annual Plan Update is 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 increased collaboration with OEMs in order to get to large scale deployment. The design and implementation of the Clean Fuels Program Plan must balance the needs in the various technology sectors with technology readiness on the path to commercialization, emissions reduction potential and cofunding opportunities. For several years, the state has continued to focus a great deal of its attention on climate change and petroleum reduction goals, but the South Coast AQMD has necessarily remained committed to developing, demonstrating and commercializing technologies that reduce criteria pollutants, specifically NOx and toxic air contaminants (TACs). Fortunately,

many, if not the majority, of these technologies that address the Basin’s need for NOx 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 several 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 (PONs) 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. Additionally, unsolicited proposals from OEMs and other clean fuel technology developers are regularly received and reviewed. Potential development, demonstration and certification projects resulting from these outreach and networking activities are included conceptually within the Draft 2020 Plan Update. On a related side note, because of Assembly Bill (AB) 6171, which requires reduced exposure to communities most impacted by air pollution. TAO conducted additional outreach to AB 617 communities regarding available zero and near-zero emission technologies as well as the incentives to accelerate those cleaner technologies into their communities.

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 emission control needs identified in the 2016 AQMP. Given the need for significant reductions over the next five to ten years, near-zero and zero emission technologies are emphasized. Areas of focus include:

- reducing emissions from port-related activities, such as cargo handling and container movement other technologies, including demonstration and deployment of zero emission drayage trucks;
- developing and demonstrating ultra-low emission, liquid fuel, larger displacement engines and zero emission heavy-duty vehicles;
- developing, demonstrating and deploying advanced natural gas engines and vehicles as well as near-zero and zero emission technologies for high horsepower applications;
- mitigating criteria pollutant emissions 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;
- establishing large-scale hydrogen refueling and EV charging infrastructure to accelerate introduction of zero emission vehicles into the market; and
- developing and demonstrating advanced zero emission microgrids for energy storage and demand.

Potential projects across nine core technologies by funding priority:

1. Hydrogen/Mobile Fuel Cell Technologies and Infrastructure (especially large-scale refueling facilities);

2. Engine Systems/Technologies (emphasizing alternative and renewable fuels for truck and rail applications);
3. Electric/Hybrid Vehicle Technologies and Related Infrastructure (emphasizing electric and hybrid electric trucks and container transport technologies with zero emission operations);
4. Fueling Infrastructure and Deployment (predominantly natural gas and renewable fuels);
5. Stationary Clean Fuel Technologies (including microgrids and renewables);
6. Fuel and Emission Studies;
7. Emission Control Technologies;
8. Health Impact Studies; and
9. Technology Transfer/Assessment and Outreach.

These potential projects for 2020 total \$16.1 million, with anticipated leveraging of more than \$4 for every \$1 of Clean Fuels funding for total project costs of \$81.86 million. Some of the proposed projects may also be funded by revenue sources other than the Clean Fuels Program, especially VOC and NOx mitigation and incentive projects.

CHAPTER I
RULE DEVELOPMENT, CEQA, and SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSES

RULE DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER PROJECTS APPROVED IN 2019 AND CEQA ALTERNATIVES

This section contains a summary of each rule adoption, amendment, rescission, and other projects approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in the preceding calendar year (e.g., 2019). 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 first 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 South Coast AQMD Governing Board in 2019, in sequential order according to the month of project approval. One rule was rescinded in 2019. This section also summarizes other projects requiring a CEQA analysis were approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in 2019. The type of CEQA document (including projects that were determined to be exempt from CEQA) is described for each project. Alternatives are summarized only for those projects identified as having potentially significant impacts requiring an alternatives analysis pursuant to CEQA.

JANUARY 4, 2019

Two projects were approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in January:

- 1. Adopted Rule 1118.1 – Control of Emissions From Non-Refinery Flares:** Rule 1118.1 was adopted to reduce oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from non-refinery flares, and to encourage alternatives to flaring. The rule implements, in part, the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) Control Measure CMB-03 – Emission Reductions from Non-Refinery Flares, and facilitates the transition of the NO_x RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure to assist implementation of Control Measure CMB-05 – NO_x Reduction from RECLAIM Assessment. Rule 1118.1 establishes emission limits for NO_x, VOC, and carbon monoxide (CO) for new, replaced, or relocated flares and a capacity threshold for existing flares. Flares that surpass the capacity threshold are required to either reduce flaring below the threshold or replace the flare with a unit complying with the NO_x emission limits. Replaced and new flares with emissions high enough to require monitoring and reporting under Annual Emissions Reporting (AER) have additional flare gas throughput limitations. In particular, replaced flares will be limited to a flare gas throughput of 110 percent of the average annual throughput for the two calendar years preceding the submittal of the flare application, and new flares will be limited a flare gas throughput of no more than 45 million standard cubic feet per year (MMscf/year). Lastly, source test provisions have been established to ensure that emission limits or the low-emission exemption are being met. Rule 1118.1 was submitted to CARB for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan (SIP). A Final 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, no alternatives analysis and no mitigation measures were required. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Final EA and approved the project. Since mitigation measures were not made a condition of project approval, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097 was not adopted. Findings pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091, and a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, were also not required and therefore, not adopted. A Notice of Decision, 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), was filed with and posted by the California Natural Resources Agency.

Estimated Emission Reductions: 0.18 ton per day of NO_x and 0.014 ton per day of VOC from 2024 and onward. *Cost Effectiveness:* \$45,000 per ton of NO_x reduced. *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 1325 – Federal PM_{2.5} New Source Review Program:** Rule 1325 was amended to correct a deficiency identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) relative to the definition of the term “regulated NSR (New Source Review) pollutant” by including a reference to PM_{2.5} and its precursors, including VOC and ammonia, to be consistent with the existing definition of “precursors”. Rule 1325 was submitted to CARB for inclusion into the SIP. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule¹, CEQA Guidelines Section 15268 – Ministerial Projects, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment. and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees.

FEBRUARY 1, 2019

One project was approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in February:

Amended Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines: Amendments to the BACT Guidelines added new or updated determinations and/or policy to reflect the most current achieved-in-practice air pollution control equipment and processes. In particular, the revisions added new and amended listings to Part B: Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) Determinations for Major Polluting Facilities, Part D: BACT Determinations for Non-Major Polluting Facilities and updated Parts A and C, Policy for Major and Non-Major Polluting Facilities, respectively. Additionally, revisions were made to reflect current South Coast AQMD practices in permitting and to make administrative amendments to the Charter for the BACT Scientific Review Committee. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule² and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 –

¹ The phrase “Activities Covered by General Rule” describes this CEQA exemption at the time the amendment to Rule 1325 was adopted. However, the 2019 edition of the CEQA Guidelines reworded this description as “Common Sense Exemption.” Both phrases may be used interchangeably when referring to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3).

² The phrase “Activities Covered by General Rule” describes this CEQA exemption at the time the amendment to Rule 1325 was adopted. However, the 2019 edition of the CEQA Guidelines reworded this description as “Common

Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

MARCH 1, 2019

One project was approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in March:

Amended Rules: 110 – Rule Adoption Procedures to Assure Protection and Enhancement of the Environment; 212 – Standards for Approving Permits and Issuing Public Notice; 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees; 303 – Hearing Board Fees; 306 – Plan Fees; 307.1 – Alternative Fees for Air Toxics Emissions Inventory; 309 – Fees for Regulation XVI and Regulation XXV; 315 – Fees for Training Classes and License Renewal; 518.2 – Federal Alternative Operating Conditions; 1310 – Analysis and Reporting; 1605 – Credits For The Voluntary Repair of On-Road Motor Vehicles Identified Through Remote Sensing Devices; 1610 – Old-Vehicle Scrapping; 1612 – Credits for Clean On-Road Vehicles; 1620 – Credits for Clean Off-Road Mobile Equipment; 1623 – Credits for Clean Lawn and Garden Equipment; 1710 – Analysis, Notice, and Reporting; 1714 – Prevention of Significant Deterioration for Greenhouse Gases; and 3006 – Public Participation: To modernize communications, streamline public notification, and implement requirements in California Senate Bill (SB) 1502 and U.S. EPA revisions for public noticing of certain permitting programs, 18 rules were grouped into the following four categories and amended: 1) Public Notifications for New Source Review and Federal Permit Programs; 2) Public Notifications for Rulemaking Activities; 3) Communications for Implementing Fee Rules; and 4) Public Notifications for Offset Program Rules. Relative to the category of Public Notifications for New Source Review and Federal Permit Programs, amendments to Rules 212, 518.2, 1710, 1714, and 3006 removed the requirement for public notification by newspaper, and added requirements to post draft permits and public notices for permit actions on the South Coast AQMD website. Relative to the category of Public Notifications for Rulemaking Activities, Rule 110 was amended in accordance with SB 1502 to allow the South Coast AQMD to send certain public notices by email for those electing to receive public notices by email. Relative to the category of Communications for Implementing Fee Rules, Rules 301, 303, 306, 307.1, 309, and 315 were amended to allow certain fee invoices to be emailed and to expand payment options for these invoices to include electronic payment. Relative to the category of Public Notifications for Offset Program Rules, to have rules procedures comparable to those for

Sense Exemption.” Both phrases may be used interchangeably when referring to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3).

processing permits with e-noticing, Rules 1310, 1605, 1610, 1612, 1620, and 1623 were amended to replace the requirement for conducting public notice via newspaper publication with posting public notices on the South Coast AQMD website. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Activities Covered by General Rule³. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

APRIL 5, 2019

One project was approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in April:

Amended Rule 1134 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines:

To update NOx emission limits for stationary gas turbines and facilitate the transition of the NOx RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure in accordance with 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) Control Measure CMB-05 – Further NOx Reductions from RECLAIM Assessment, amendments to Rule 1134: 1) expanded rule applicability to include stationary gas turbines that were not previously required to comply; 2) updated the NOx and ammonia emission limits for stationary gas turbines to comply with Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT); 3) established new exemptions for low-use equipment, certain existing combined cycle gas turbines, and emergency standby gas turbines; 4) provided relief from having to comply with ammonia requirements for turbines that do not use ammonia for controlling NOx emissions; and 5) revised existing exemptions to remove obsolete provisions. Rule 1134 was submitted to CARB for inclusion into the SIP. A Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) was prepared for the project and the analysis concluded that while the project will reduce NOx emissions, complying with Rule 1134 may cause some facility operators to make physical modifications to their equipment in order to achieve compliance, and these activities may create secondary adverse environmental impacts. The storage and use of aqueous ammonia resulting from the installation of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems were identified as having potentially significant adverse impacts in the topic of hazards and hazardous materials. Mitigation measures were required although none were identified that would eliminate or reduce the significant adverse hazards and hazardous materials impacts to less than significant levels. An analysis of project alternatives was also required and the following three alternatives were analyzed, but none were chosen:

³ The phrase “Activities Covered by General Rule” describes this CEQA exemption at the time the amendment to Rule 1325 was adopted. However, the 2019 edition of the CEQA Guidelines reworded this description as “Common Sense Exemption.” Both phrases may be used interchangeably when referring to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3).

Alternative A – No Project: Alternative A, the no project alternative, means instead of implementing the proposed amendments to Rule 1134, the August 1997 version of Rule 1134 would remain in effect such that stationary gas turbines at RECLAIM facilities would not have to comply with the more stringent NOx emission limits and affected equipment would remain in the NOx RECLAIM program. Under this alternative, no NOx emission reductions will be achieved, no ammonia use would occur, and the stationary gas turbines at RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities would not achieve BARCT level equivalency.

Alternative B – Earlier Compliance Date 12/31/2022: Alternative B analyzed the same NOx and ammonia emission limits contained in the proposed amendments to Rule 1134 but with a compliance date for meeting the NOx and ammonia emission limits occurring one year earlier, December 31, 2022, whereby allowing three years to achieve compliance. The earlier compliance date under Alternative B was more stringent than the amendments proposed to Rule 1134.

Alternative C – Phased Compliance Dates: Alternative C analyzed the same NOx and ammonia emission limits contained in the proposed amendments to Rule 1134, but with varying compliance dates depending on fuel type, as follows: 1) Liquid Fuel – Outer Continental Shelf: December 31, 2023, 2) Natural Gas – Combined Cycle: June 30, 2023; 3) Natural Gas – Compressor Gas Turbine: December 31, 2023; 4) Natural Gas – Simple Cycle: December 31, 2022; 5) Produced Gas: December 31, 2023; 6) Produced Gas – Outer Continental Shelf: December 31, 2023; and 7) Other: December 31, 2023. The earlier compliance dates for the Natural Gas – Combined Cycle and Natural Gas – Simple Cycle categories under Alternative C were more stringent than the amendments proposed to Rule 1134 but less stringent than Alternative B for the Natural Gas – Combined Cycle category.

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Final SEA and approved the project, as proposed. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097, a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, and Findings pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 were also adopted. A Notice of Decision, 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), was filed with and posted by the California Natural Resources Agency.

Estimated Emission Reductions: 2.8 tons per day of NOx after implementation of the BARCT limits. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Cost-effectiveness was evaluated for five types of equipment: 1) \$11,500 per ton of NOx reduced for combined cycle turbines; 2) \$8,400 per ton of NOx reduced for simple cycle turbines; 3) \$3,600 per ton of NOx reduced for outer continental shelf gas turbines; and 4) \$4,900 per ton of NOx reduced for compressor gas turbines. *CEQA Alternatives:* Three alternatives were analyzed, see alternatives described above. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

MAY 3, 2019

Two projects were approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in May:

1. Amended Regulation III – Fees and Rule 209 – Transfer and Voiding of Permits:

Amendments to the following Regulation III rules (Rules 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees, 303 – Hearing Board Fees, 304 – Equipment, Materials, and Ambient Air Analyses, 304.1 – Analyses Fees, 306 – Plan Fees, 307.1 – Alternative Fees for Air Toxics Emissions Inventory, 308 – On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options Fees, 309 – Fees for Regulation XVI and Regulation XXV, 311 – Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) Fees, 313 – Authority to Adjust Fees and Due Dates, 314 – Fees for Architectural Coatings, and 315 – Fees for Training Classes and License Renewal) were combined with amendments to Rule 209. The amendments to Rules 301, 303, 304, 304.1, 306, 307.1, 308, 309, 311, 313, 314, and 315 included the following: 1) an increase in fees for consistency with the increase in the California Consumer Price Index (pursuant to Rule 320 – Automatic Adjustment Based on Consumer Price Index for Regulation III Fees); 2) new and increased fees to meet the requirements of recently adopted rules and state mandates; 3) new or increased fees for cost recovery; and 4) administrative changes that include clarifications, deletions, or corrections to existing rule language. Amendments to Rule 209 clarified how permit transfers are considered when there is a change of owner/operator. All of the amended rules were submitted to CARB for inclusion into the SIP to the extent necessary to satisfy Clean Air Act Section 182(a)(3)(B). The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; CEQA Guidelines Section 15273 – Rates, Tolls, Fares, and Charges; and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

2. Amended Rule 1106 – Marine and Pleasure Craft Coating, and Rescinded Rule 1106.1 – Pleasure Craft Coating Operations:

The project was comprised of amending Rule 1106 to incorporate the requirements of Rule 1106.1 and simultaneously rescind Rule 1106.1. Rule 1106 was also amended to align VOC content limits with U.S. EPA Control Techniques Guidelines (CTGs) and other California air districts, and promote consistency with other VOC-related rules contained in South Coast AQMD Regulation XI – Source Specific Standards. A Revised Final 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, no alternatives

analysis and no mitigation measures were required. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Revised Final EA and approved the project. Since mitigation measures were not made a condition of project approval, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097 was not adopted. Findings pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091, and a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, were also not required and therefore, not adopted. A Notice of Decision, 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), was filed with and posted by the California Natural Resources Agency.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* No, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees.

JUNE 7, 2019

Three projects were approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in June:

- 1. Submission of Amended Rule 1106 – Marine and Pleasure Craft Coatings, for Inclusion into the SIP and Withdrawal of Rescinded Rule 1106.1 – Pleasure Craft Coating Operations, form the SIP:** This project submitted the May 3, 2019 version of Rule 1106 to CARB for inclusion into the SIP as well as sought withdrawal of Rule 1106.1 as rescinded on May 3, 2019 from the SIP. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees.

- 2. Request for Reclassification of Coachella Valley for 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard:** Due to higher ozone levels experienced in the Coachella Valley in 2017 and 2018 which caused exceedances of the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, the South Coast AQMD submitted a request to the U.S. EPA to reclassify the Coachella Valley from Severe to Extreme nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. The reclassification also sought to establish a new attainment date of June 15, 2024 to provide additional time to

bring the Coachella Valley into attainment with this standard. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

3. **Amended Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees:** Rule 301 was amended to: 1) restructure how toxics emissions fees are collected from facilities; and 2) increase toxics emissions fees to provide cost recovery for recent state mandates and other regulatory actions taken by the South Coast AQMD. Amended Rule 301 was submitted to CARB for inclusion into the SIP to the extent necessary to satisfy Clean Air Act Section 182(a)(3)(B). The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; CEQA Guidelines Section 15273 – Rates, Tolls, Fares, and Charges; and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

JULY 12, 2019

Three projects were approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in July:

1. **Amended Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees:** Rule 301 was amended to require facilities certify that information contained within the annual emission reports is accurate to the best knowledge of the official certifying the report to implement Section 182(a)(3)(B) of the Clean Air Act and to memorialize current practice. Subparagraphs (e)(1)(A) and (e)(1)(B) and paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(5), and (e)(8) of Rule 301 were submitted to CARB for inclusion into the SIP. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined

that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; CEQA Guidelines Section 15273 – Rates, Tolls, Fares, and Charges; and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

2. Amended Regulation IX – Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, and Amended Regulation X – National Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants:

Regulation IX was amended to incorporate Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) by reference to reflect final actions by the U.S. EPA in the Federal Register relative to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60. Regulation X was amended to incorporate National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) by reference to reflect final actions by the U.S. EPA in the Federal Register relative to 40 CFR Part 61. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

3. Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability: In response to U.S. EPA’s direction to remove the opt-out provision that was previously added in the October 5, 2018 version, Rule 2001 was amended accordingly to prevent facilities from exiting the RECLAIM program until all rules that need to be updated in accordance with the transition to a command-and-control regulatory structure are adopted and approved into the SIP. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption, and CEQA

Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

SEPTEMBER 6, 2019

Three projects were approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in September:

- 1. Adopted Community Emissions Reduction Plan for San Bernardino and Muscoy Community per Assembly Bill 617:** In accordance with California Assembly Bill (AB) 617, the San Bernardino and Muscoy (SBM) Community was one of three high priority areas selected by CARB as being a disadvantaged community with a high cumulative exposure burden for criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants. A Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) for the SBM community was developed to address the following key areas of environmental concern: truck idling and warehouse truck traffic; Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) railyard; warehousing; the Omnitrans bus yard; concrete batch plants; and schools, hospitals, parks, and community centers. The CERP includes actions to reduce emissions and exposures, an implementation schedule, an enforcement plan, and a description of the process and outreach conducted to develop the CERP. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption, CEQA Guidelines Section 15262 – Feasibility and Planning Studies, CEQA Guidelines Section 15303 – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structure, CEQA Guidelines Section 15306 – Information Collection, CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, CEQA Guidelines Section 15309 – Inspections, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15321 – Enforcement Actions by Regulator Agencies, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: 127.9 tons per year of NOx and 0.91 ton per year of diesel particulate matter (DPM). *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* State grant (AB 617).

- 2. Adopted Community Emissions Reduction Plan for East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, and West Commerce Community per Assembly Bill 617:** In accordance with California Assembly Bill (AB) 617, the East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, and West Commerce (ELABHWC) Community was one of three high priority areas selected by CARB as being a disadvantaged community with a high cumulative exposure burden for criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants. A Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) for the ELABHWC community was developed to address the following key areas of environmental concern: truck and automobile traffic (including trucks from railyards and warehouses); rail; metal processing; rendering facilities; auto body shops; and schools, hospitals, parks, and community centers. The CERP includes actions to reduce emissions and exposures, an implementation schedule, an enforcement plan, and a description of the process and outreach conducted to develop the CERP. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption, CEQA Guidelines Section 15262 – Feasibility and Planning Studies, CEQA Guidelines Section 15303 – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structure, CEQA Guidelines Section 15306 – Information Collection, CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, CEQA Guidelines Section 15309 – Inspections, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15321 – Enforcement Actions by Regulator Agencies, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: 377.1 tons per year of NOx and 1.5 tons per year of DPM.
Cost-Effectiveness: Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required.
Socioeconomic Impact: Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* State grant (AB 617).

- 3. Adopted Community Emissions Reduction Plans for Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach Community per Assembly Bill 617:** The Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach (WCWLB) Community was one of three high priority areas selected by CARB as being a disadvantaged community with a high cumulative exposure burden for criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants. A Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) for the WCWLB community was developed to address the following key areas of environmental concern: refineries (including flaring and the public notification process, refinery equipment, and storage tanks/refinery leaks); ports; trucks; oil drilling and production wells (including leaks and odors); rail; and schools. The CERP includes actions to reduce emissions and exposures, an implementation schedule, an enforcement plan, and a description of the process and outreach conducted to develop the CERP. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption, CEQA Guidelines Section 15262 – Feasibility and Planning Studies, CEQA Guidelines Section 15303 – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structure, CEQA Guidelines Section 15306 –

Information Collection, CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment. Projects, CEQA Guidelines Section 15309 – Inspections, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15321 – Enforcement Actions by Regulator Agencies, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: 3,207 tons per year of NO_x, 64 tons per year of VOC, 11 tons per year of SO_x, and 20 tons per year of DPM. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* State grant (AB 617).

OCTOBER 4, 2019

One project was approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in October:

Amended Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations: In accordance with 2016 AQMP Control Measure TXM-06 – Control of Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities, Rule 1407 was amended to: establish control efficiency requirements, mass emission limits, and emission control device monitoring requirements to control point source emissions; add housekeeping and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; add source testing and recordkeeping requirements; and revise and/or delete a majority of exemptions that were overly broad and did not consider facility throughput and concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel and instead establish a throughput limit to qualify for an exemption. A Final 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, no alternatives analysis and no mitigation measures were required. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Final EA and approved the project. Since mitigation measures were not made a condition of project approval, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097 was not adopted. Findings pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091, and a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, were also not required and therefore, not adopted. A Notice of Decision, 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), was filed with and posted by the California Natural Resources Agency.

Estimated Emission Reductions: Emission reductions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel were not quantified but reduced exposure to these toxic air contaminants is expected. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *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.

NOVEMBER 1, 2019

One project was approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in November:

Amended Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines, and Amended Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities: Rule 1110.2 was amended to remove the exemption that previously allowed stationary engines greater than 50 brake horsepower at RECLAIM, former RECLAIM, and non-RECLAIM facilities from having to achieve the NOx emission limits in order to facilitate the transition to facilitate the transition of the NOx RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure in accordance with implementing 2016 AQMP Control Measure CMB-05 – NOx Reduction from RECLAIM Assessment. Rule 1110.2 was also amended to: 1) provide options for averaging times to demonstrate compliance with the NOx concentration limits; 2) revise CEMS requirements for engines at essential public services; 3) include interim VOC concentration limits for linear generators; 4) exempt diesel crane engines operated offshore from NOx, VOC, and CO emission limits and periodic source testing provisions provided the engines meet specific criteria and an Inspection and Monitoring Plan is prepared and implemented for those engines; 5) exempt remote radio transmission towers to be consistent with Rules 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II and 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II; and 6) remove obsolete provisions, update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements, and provide clarifications. Rule 1100 was also amended to establish the implementation schedule for NOx RECLAIM facilities affected by Rule 1110.2. Both amended rules were submitted to CARB for inclusion into the SIP. A Final SEA was prepared for the project and the analysis concluded that while the project will reduce NOx emissions, some facility operators may need to make physical modifications to their equipment in order to achieve compliance, and these activities may create secondary adverse environmental impacts. In particular, the storage and use of aqueous ammonia resulting from the installation of SCR systems were identified as activities that may create potentially significant adverse hazards and hazardous materials impacts. Mitigation measures were required although none were identified that would eliminate or reduce the potentially significant adverse hazards and hazardous materials impacts to less than significant levels. An analysis of project alternatives was also required; the following four alternatives were analyzed, but none were chosen:

Alternative A – No Project: Alternative A, the no project alternative, means that instead of implementing the proposed amendments to Rule 1110.2, the June 2016 version of Rule 1110.2 and the December 2018 version of Rule 1100 would remain in effect such that qualifying engines at RECLAIM facilities would not have to comply with the NOx emission limits in set forth in the proposal and they would not be required to transition out of the NOx RECLAIM program. Under this alternative, no NOx emission reductions will be achieved, no ammonia use would occur, and the stationary engines at RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities would not achieve BARCT level equivalency. Further, under this alternative, linear

generator engines will continue to be required to meet the Distributed Generation (DG) limits which means that there will be no increase in VOC emissions because linear generator engines will not have the option of comply with an interim VOC limit of 25 parts per million by volume (ppmv). Alternative A is less stringent than the proposal with no air quality benefits and no adverse hazards and hazardous materials impacts.

Alternative B – Distributed Generation Limits: While the timeline for the facilities transitioning out of RECLAIM would be the same as the proposal, Alternative B analyzed engines that would be required to meet the NO_x, VOC, and CO emission limits listed in Table IV of Rule 1110.2 which are lower than the NO_x emission limits in the proposal such that more NO_x emission reductions would occur by December 31, 2023 (within four years). However, to meet the emission limits under Alternative B, both RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities would be affected and increased construction and operation impacts would be expected (e.g., installation of new SCR systems and modifications or replacement of existing SCR systems, increased use and delivery of ammonia or urea). Alternative B would be expected to result in greater emission reductions of VOC and CO emissions relative to the proposal. Further, under Alternative B, linear generator engines will continue to be required to meet the DG limits which means that there will be no increase in VOC emissions because linear generator engines will not have the option of comply with an interim VOC limit of 25 ppmv. While the emission limits for NO_x, CO, and VOC under Alternative B are more stringent than the proposal, the adverse environmental impacts would be greater than the proposal due to more facilities undergoing construction within the same compliance schedule.

Alternative C – Stricter Limits: Alternative C analyzed the same requirements as the proposal with the same timeline for the facilities transitioning out of RECLAIM but with the affected engines complying with a more stringent NO_x emission limit resulting in greater NO_x emission reductions. However, to meet the emission limits under Alternative C, both RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities would be affected and increased construction and operation impacts would be expected (e.g., installation of new SCR systems and modifications or replacement of existing SCR systems, increased use and delivery of ammonia or urea). Further, under Alternative C, linear generator engines will continue to be required to meet the DG limits which means that there will be no increase in VOC emissions because linear generator engines will not have the option of comply with an interim VOC limit of 25 ppmv. Alternative C is more stringent than the proposal, but less stringent than Alternative B.

Alternative D – Phased in Compliance Dates: While the requirements and the timeline for the facilities transitioning out of RECLAIM would be the same as the proposal, Alternative D analyzed a delayed compliance date of December 31, 2030 for achieving the NO_x and ammonia emission limits for engines used for natural gas compression and pipeline transmission operated at RECLAIM and former

RECLAIM facilities. The same number of facilities and equipment would be affected under Alternative D but a portion of the NOx emissions reductions would be delayed. Additionally, the delayed compliance date for engines used for natural gas compression and pipeline transmission will have the effect of fewer facilities with overlapping construction activities since some facilities will have an additional four years to comply with the NOx and ammonia emission limits. Further, under Alternative D, linear generator engines will continue to be required to meet the DG limits which means that there will be no increase in VOC emissions because linear generator engines will not have the option of comply with an interim VOC limit of 25 ppmv. Therefore, Alternative D is less stringent than the proposal but would result in fewer impacts from construction activities on a peak daily basis.

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Final SEA and approved the project, as proposed. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097, a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, and Findings pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 were also adopted for this project. A Notice of Decision, 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), was filed with and posted by the California Natural Resources Agency.

Estimated Emission Reductions: 0.29 ton per day of NOx for Rule 1110.2; no emission reductions were estimated for Rule 1100. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Cost-effectiveness was estimated at up to \$41,000 per ton of NOx reduced. *CEQA Alternatives:* Four alternatives were analyzed, see alternatives described above. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees and Annual Operating Fees.

DECEMBER 6, 2019

Four projects were approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in December:

- 1. Amended Rule 1111 – Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces:** Rule 1111 was amended to add an exemption to manufacture, distribute, sell, and install condensing or non-condensing natural gas furnaces that emit no more than 40 nanograms of NOx per Joule (ng/J) in lieu of the NOx emission limit of 14 ng/J in areas with altitudes at or higher than 4,200 feet above sea level until October 1, 2020. Recordkeeping requirements were also added for the manufacturer, distributor, and installer to track the distribution, sales, and installations of these furnaces; and the verification of the elevation will be based on U.S. Geological Survey data. Amended Rule 1111 was submitted to CARB for inclusion into the SIP. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: Minimal and temporary foregone NOx emission reductions of 1.35 pounds per day. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees.

2. **Adopted Rule 1480 – Ambient Monitoring and Sampling of Metal Toxic Air Contaminants:** Rule 1480 was adopted to establish a process to require a facility to conduct ambient monitoring and sampling of metal toxic air contaminants provided that specific criteria are met. The process includes an initial notice, request for information, notice of findings, and notice to designate the facility. A facility that is designated will be required to submit a Monitoring and Sampling Plan and conduct ambient monitoring and sampling. Rule 1480 also includes an alternative monitoring and sampling provision where the facility can elect to have the South Coast AQMD conduct ambient monitoring and sampling for a fee. Rule 1480 also has monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements, and provisions to reduce and cease monitoring and sampling provided certain criteria are met. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; CEQA Guidelines Section 15306 – Information Collection; and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees.

3. **Approved Facility-Based Mobile Source Measure for Commercial Airports:** The Facility-Based Mobile Source Measure (FBMSM) implements 2016 AQMP Control Measure MOB-04 – Emission Reductions at Commercial Airports, and applies to the following five airports: Los Angeles International Airport (LAX); Hollywood Burbank Airport (BUR); John Wayne Orange County Airport (JWA); Long Beach Airport (LGB); and Ontario International Airport (ONT). South Coast AQMD entered into a separate Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with each airport. Each MOU is comprised of: 1) a voluntary agreement related to specified activities that each airport agreed to implement to reduce emissions from non-aircraft mobile sources in accordance with the respective airport’s Air Quality Improvement Measures (AQIM) or Air Quality Improvement Plan (AQIP); and 2) South Coast AQMD’s enforceable commitment to the U.S. EPA to achieve overall NOx emission reductions to which each airport MOU will contribute a portion.

MOU Between the South Coast AQMD and the City of Los Angeles Department of Airports: The MOU for LAX specifies the following measures from the LAX AQIM that are capable of achieving SIP creditable emission reductions: 1) the ground support equipment emission reduction policy; 2) the LAX alternative fuel vehicle incentive program; and 3) the zero emission bus program.

MOU Between South Coast AQMD and Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority Regarding Hollywood Burbank Airport's Air Quality Improvement Plan: The MOU for BUR specifies the following measures from the BUR AQIP that are capable of achieving SIP creditable emission reductions: 1) ground support equipment emission reduction policy; and 2) the zero-emission shuttle bus program.

MOU Between the South Coast AQMD and John Wayne Airport, Orange County Regarding John Wayne Airport's Air Quality Improvement Plan: The MOU for JWA specifies the following measures from the JWA AQIP that are capable of achieving SIP creditable emission reductions: 1) ground support equipment emission reduction policy; 2) jet fuel pipeline to replace delivery trucks; and 3) parking shuttle bus electrification.

MOU Between the South Coast AQMD and the City of Long Beach Regarding Long Beach Airport's Air Quality Improvement Plan: The MOU for LGB specifies the ground support equipment emission reduction policy measure from the LGB AQIP that is capable of achieving SIP creditable emission reductions.

MOU Between the South Coast AQMD and Ontario International Airport Regarding Ontario International Airport's Air Quality Improvement Plan: The MOU for ONT specifies the ground support equipment emission reduction policy measure from the ONT AQIP that is capable of achieving SIP creditable emission reductions.

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the FBMSM as implemented in each airport MOU was exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; CEQA Guidelines Section 15306 – Information Collection; and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, and no exceptions to the application of the categorical exemptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, including the “unusual circumstances” exception, applied to the project. Because this project was determined to be exempt from CEQA, consideration of a range of CEQA alternatives was not applicable. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved the project and a Notice of Exemption for each airport MOU, prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, was filed with and posted by the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino.

Estimated Emission Reductions: 0.52 ton per day of NOx in 2023 and 0.37 ton per day in 2031. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* Mobile Source revenue.

- 4. Approved Contingency Measure Plan for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard:** In a joint strategy between the South Coast AQMD and CARB, the Contingency Measure Plan was developed to address the contingency measure requirements for meeting the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS for the Basin, including achieving 108 tons per day of NO_x emission reductions allocated to Clean Air Act section 182(e)(5) measures designed to attain the NAAQS by 2023. The Contingency Measure Plan: 1) identifies new emission reduction strategies designed to achieve approximately 24 to 26 tons per day of NO_x emission reductions towards the Clean Air Act section 182(e)(5) commitment; 2) describes how pursuing additional incentive funding can help advance the development of zero or near-zero technologies into full commercialization and accelerate turnover to cleaner engines (e.g., 15 tons per day of NO_x emission reductions could be achieved by 2023 with \$1.4 billion of funding); and 3) identifies approximately 67 to 69 tons per day of potential NO_x emission reductions needed by 2023 from sources under federal jurisdiction through federal regulatory action and/or federal incentive funding. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the Contingency Measure Plan is a later activity within the scope of the project covered by the March 2017 Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) for the 2016 AQMP because no substantial changes or revisions to the project are necessary and no new significant environmental effects and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects will occur as result of this later activity. As such, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(e)(2), the March 2017 Final PEIR for the 2016 AQMP adequately describes and analyzes the environmental effects of the project for the purposes of CEQA. Thus, no new environmental document is required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c) and no subsequent CEQA document is required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162. While the March 2017 Final PEIR included an alternatives analysis, this later activity did not require any new or modified alternatives. Similarly, while mitigation measures were included in the March 2017 Final PEIR, and a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097, was required and adopted for the 2016 AQMP, no new or modified mitigation measures will be made as a condition of the approval of this later activity. However, the mitigation measures that were made a condition of approval of the 2016 AQMP as analyzed in the March 2017 Final PEIR and the corresponding Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan that was adopted at that time will remain in effect. In addition, Findings pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 and a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093 which were required and adopted for the 2016 AQMP, will remain in effect.

Estimated Emission Reductions: No new NO_x emission reductions but the Contingency Measure Plan further defines the strategies for achieving 108 tons per day of NO_x emission reductions by 2023 per the commitment in the 2016 AQMP. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not yet determined. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Not applicable. *Source(s) of Funding:* Annual Operating Fees, Federal Grants, Mobile Source revenue, CARB Subvention/State Grants

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 2019, two lead agency projects with corresponding CEQA documents were approved by the South Coast AQMD’s Executive Officer, as summarized below.

- 1. Addendum to the April 2007 Final Mitigated Negative Declaration for Southern California Edison: Mira Loma Peaker Project, Ontario (project approved May 17, 2019):** 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 Mira Loma Peaker Project in Ontario, CA on April 3, 2007, referred to herein as the April 2007 Final MND. The April 2007 Final MND evaluated 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 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 megawatts (MW) of electricity on short notice during periods when the local electrical system needs power and local voltage support.

After 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 proposed 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 MW to full load, while continuing to meet the emission limits in the current permit without increasing: 1) utilization of the Mira Loma 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. The Addendum to the April 2007 Final MND concluded that the 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 Final MND and there were no new significant impacts in the Addendum to the April 2007 Final MND, no alternatives analysis was 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 April 2007 Final MND since no significant adverse impacts were identified that could not be mitigated to less than significant levels. Further, because there were no new significant impacts as a result of the modified project analyzed in the Addendum to the April 2007 Final MND, neither Findings nor a Statement of Overriding Considerations were required nor adopted.

- 2. Addendum to the May 2017 Final Environmental Impact Report for Tesoro: Los Angeles Refinery Integration and Compliance Project (project approved November 5, 2019):** Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company LLC (Tesoro) operators proposed modifications to the Los Angeles Refinery Integration and Compliance (LARIC) Project that was previously evaluated in the May 2017 Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR), referred to herein as the May 2017 Final EIR, which was certified on XX date. The project evaluated in the May 2017 Final EIR was comprised of modifications necessary to more fully integrate the Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery – Wilmington Operations with the Carson Operations to form the Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery. The Refinery includes: 1) the Wilmington Operations located at 2101 East Pacific Coast Highway in the Wilmington District of the City of Los Angeles; and 2) the Carson Operations, which is the former BP Carson Refinery located at 2350 East 223rd Street in the City of Carson.

After the certification of the May 2017 Final EIR, Tesoro operators proposed to revise the original project by: 1) relocating the propane recovery project component from the Carson Operations Naphtha Isomerization Unit to the Carson Operations C3 Splitter Unit; 2) increasing the throughput of the Carson Operations Tank 35; 3) updating the toxic air contaminant speciation for the six crude oil storage tanks at the Carson Crude Terminal with additional data; and 4) updating the construction schedule. The revisions to the original project were for components that were evaluated in the certified May 2017 Final EIR, but South Coast AQMD permits to construct were not issued.

The South Coast AQMD, as lead agency, evaluated the potential for significant adverse environmental effects of the revisions to the original project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA and determined that the revisions to the original project: 1) were minor technical changes and additions necessary to make the May 2017 Final EIR adequate; 2) met all the conditions for the preparation of an addendum pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15164; 3) were not outside of the scope of the analyses already contained in the previously certified

May 2017 Final EIR; and 4) did not create any new significant adverse environmental impacts or make existing significant adverse environmental impacts substantially worse; and 5) none of the conditions that would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 were met. The mitigation measures that were made a condition of approval of the original project analyzed in the May 2017 Final EIR 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 the revised project. Since there were no new significant impacts in the Addendum to the May 2017 Final EIR, no alternatives analysis was required under CEQA. Since significant adverse impacts were identified that could not be mitigated to less than significant levels for the original project analyzed in the May 2017 Final EIR Findings were made and a Statement of Overriding Considerations was adopted. Because there were no new significant impacts identified as a result of the revised project analyzed in the Addendum to the May 2017 Final EIR, the previous Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations will remain in effect.

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. 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 Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs). Additionally, South Coast AQMD staff uses a state-of-the-art 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.

Of the projects considered and approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in 2019, Socioeconomic Impact Assessments were required and prepared for six rule projects. Additionally, this section includes a summary of the associated socioeconomic impacts of Rule 320 because it contains a requirement for an automatic annual California Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment that has associated socioeconomic impacts even though no amendments to this rule were considered and approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in 2019.

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS WITH SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS

Rule 1118.1 – Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares (Adopted January 4, 2019)

Rule 1118.1 was adopted on January 4, 2019 to reduce NO_x and VOC emissions from non-refinery flares and to encourage alternatives to flaring (e.g., beneficial use of the combustible gases and vapors). Rule 1118.1 is one of several rule development projects that facilitates the transition of the NO_x RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Rule 1118.1 contains emission limits for NO_x, VOC and CO for new, replaced, or relocated flares and a capacity threshold for existing flares, along with implementation timeframes. Requirements for conducting source tests, installing fuel meters, and conducting monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping are also included in the rule. Implementation of Rule 1118.1 was estimated to achieve emission reductions of 0.18 ton per day of NO_x and 0.014 ton per day of VOC by 2024 and onward.

Rule 1118.1 was projected to apply to 295 flares at 153 facilities at the time of adoption, with the majority in Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction (NAICS 211111) and others in Sewage Treatment Facilities (NAICS 221320) and Solid Waste Landfills (NAICS 562212). The resulting compliance costs associated with Rule 1118.1 were projected to range from \$74,054,000 to \$97,478,000 in total (2018 dollars), or \$4.2 million to \$4.7 million annually between 2019 and 2045. Overall cost-effectiveness of Rule 1118.1 was found to be \$45,000 per ton of NO_x reduced. Job impacts resulting from Rule 1118.1 were estimated at 35 to 39 jobs foregone annually, on average between 2019 and 2045 throughout the four-county region.

Rule 1134 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines (Amended April 2019)

Rule 1134 was amended on April 5, 2019 to update NO_x emission limits from RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM stationary gas turbines operating at Electrical Generating Facilities, petroleum refineries, landfills, and publicly-owned treatment works. The main provisions of the amendments expanded the applicability of the emission limits to stationary gas turbines that were not previously subject to Rule 1134 requirements, and updated emission limits for NO_x and ammonia to reflect current BARCT. Full implementation of Rule 1134 was estimated to reduce 2.8 tons per day of NO_x emissions by 2023.

Rule 1134 was projected to apply to 73 turbines at 35 facilities, with an estimated 33 turbines at 19 facilities expected to incur compliance costs through replacement, repowering, or retrofit. Most of the impacts from compliance costs were expected to affect the coal gasification at mine site sector (NAICS 211111) and fossil fuel sector (NAICS 211112). The main costs associated with emission control equipment were attributed to SCR retrofits and installations, and recurring costs for electricity and purchase of reagent for the SCR equipment. The resulting compliance costs associated with Rule 1134 were projected to range from \$103 million to \$133 million, with an average annual compliance cost between \$5.5 to 6.7 million (2018 dollars) from 2019 to 2045. Job impacts across the four-county region were estimated as a range of 33 to 46 jobs foregone, on average annually between 2019 and 2045.

Three CEQA alternatives were analyzed for this project. Alternative A, the “no project” alternative, means that the August 1997 version of Rule 1134 would remain in effect. Alternative

B analyzed the same NOx and ammonia emission limits contained in the proposed amendments to Rule 1134 but with a compliance date for meeting the NOx and ammonia emission limits occurring one year earlier, December 31, 2022, whereby allowing three years to achieve compliance. Alternative C analyzed the same NOx and ammonia emission limits contained in the proposed amendments to Rule 1134, but with varying compliance dates depending on fuel type, as follows: 1) Liquid Fuel – Outer Continental Shelf: December 31, 2023, 2) Natural Gas – Combined Cycle: June 30, 2023; 3) Natural Gas – Compressor Gas Turbine: December 31, 2023; 4) Natural Gas – Simple Cycle: December 31, 2022; 5) Produced Gas: December 31, 2023; 6) Produced Gas – Outer Continental Shelf: December 31, 2023; and 7) Other: December 31, 2023. The socioeconomic analyses of the CEQA alternatives estimated that overall cost-effectiveness for the CEQA Alternative B (faster implementation schedule) and Alternative C (phased implementation) were the same as the proposed amendments - \$7,975 per ton of NOx reduced. The CEQA alternatives were projected to result in 40 to 42 jobs foregone on average, annually between 2019 and 2045.

Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations (Amended October 4, 2019)

Rule 1407 was amended on October 4, 2019 to establish arsenic, cadmium, and nickel control efficiency requirements from metal melting operations, while allowing an option to meet arsenic, cadmium, and nickel mass emission limits in place of meeting control efficiency requirements. Rule 1407 requires non-chromium metal melting facilities to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of control efficiency and mass emission limits by conducting source testing. To reduce fugitive emissions from metal melting operations, facilities are required to close openings located at opposite ends of a building. Housekeeping, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirement were also established to uphold best practices that ensure proper mitigation of non-chromium emissions. Emission reductions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel were not quantified but reduced exposure to these toxic air contaminants is expected.

Rule 1407 was projected to apply to 60 facilities classified in a variety of industries, primarily steel product manufacturing from purchased steel (NAICS 3313), alumina and aluminum production and processing (NAICS 3313), and foundries (NAICS 3315), with 40 facilities located in Los Angeles county, 12 facilities located in San Bernardino County, and four facilities each located in Riverside and Orange Counties. The compliance costs associated with implementing Rule 1407 are attributed to baghouse emission controls for which the purchase and installation cost is estimated at \$256,000 (one-time), and annual operation and maintenance cost is estimated to be \$275,000. Major building enclosures at four affected facilities were estimated to cost \$151,000 (one-time) each, while minor enclosure modifications at 17 affected facilities of up to \$60,000 (one-time) each. Annual compliance cost estimates for Rule 1407 were projected to range between \$3.0 million to 3.1 million, or \$43.4 million to \$59.6 million total (2019 dollars) from 2019 to 2040. The projected job impacts associated with implementing Rule 1407 were estimated as a range of 90 to 92 jobs foregone, on average annually from 2019 to 2040.

Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines and Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities (Amended November 2019)

Rules 1110.2 and 1100 were amended on November 1, 2019. Rule 1110.2 was amended to remove the exemption that previously allowed stationary engines greater than 50 brake horsepower at RECLAIM, former RECLAIM, and non-RECLAIM facilities from having to achieve the NOx

emission limits in order to facilitate the transition to facilitate the transition of the NO_x RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Rule 1110.2 included other amendments that: 1) provide options for averaging times to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x concentration limits; 2) revise CEMS requirements for engines at essential public services; 3) include interim VOC concentration limits for linear generators; 4) exempt diesel crane engines operated offshore from NO_x, VOC, and CO emission limits and periodic source testing provisions provided the engines meet specific criteria and an Inspection and Monitoring Plan is prepared and implemented for those engines; 5) exempt remote radio transmission towers to be consistent with Rules 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II and 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II; and 6) remove obsolete provisions, update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements, and provide clarifications. Rule 1100 was also amended to establish the implementation schedule for NO_x RECLAIM facilities affected by Rule 1110.2. PAR 1100 is an administrative rule and does not impose additional costs to affected facilities, as such, no additional costs or socioeconomic impacts were assumed. Implementation of Rule 1110.2 was estimated to achieve 0.29 ton per day of NO_x emission reductions. No emission reductions were estimated for Rule 1100. Of the 76 engines subject to Rule 1110.2, 21 were shown to achieve the emission limits and eight were identified as ready to be phased out (e.g., no longer operational due to being abandoned in place and dismantled or removed), resulting in compliance costs for 47 engines with 25 located in Los Angeles County, 10 located in Orange County, and six each located in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Most compliance costs associated with implementing Rule 1110.2 were shown to impact facilities classified in the following industries: Pipeline Transportation (NAICS 4862), and smaller portions of the costs affect Oil and Gas Extraction (NAICS 2111), Natural Gas Distribution (NAICS 2212), Beverage Manufacturing (NAICS 3121), and Amusement, Gambling and Recreation Industries (NAICS 7139).

The majority of compliance costs for Rule 1110.2 engines involves the retrofit or replacement and installation of SCR emission controls, while others would achieve the emission limits via tuning existing emission controls. Most engines were projected to achieve the 11 ppmv NO_x emission limit without engine replacement, retrofit, or repowering; for this reason, costs associated with total engine replacement were not considered in the socioeconomic analysis.

The majority of the one-time costs were associated with the purchase and installation of SCR controls or the retrofit of existing SCR equipment. The total cost of SCRs including installation was estimated at \$33.8 million or approximately \$2.1 million average annual cost across 10 affected facilities. The largest recurring cost associated with SCR technology is for the replacement of catalyst, which totals almost \$30.6 million or \$1.9 million average annual cost across 10 affected facilities. Total costs of compliance with Rule 1110.2 range from \$87.6 million to \$113 million, or \$4.6 million to \$5.4 million annually. Cost-effectiveness for the projected NO_x emission reductions was estimated from \$32,000 to \$41,000 per ton of NO_x reduced. The projected job impacts associated with implementing Rule 1110.2 averaged 76 to 175 jobs foregone, annually, from 2021 to 2046 in the four-county region. No compliance costs associated with implementing the administrative changes in Rule 1100 were expected.

Four CEQA alternatives were analyzed for this project. Alternative A, the “no project” alternative, means that the June 2016 version of Rule 1110.2 would remain in effect. Alternative B analyzed engines that would be required to meet the NO_x, VOC, and CO emission limits listed in Table IV of Rule 1110.2 which are lower than the NO_x emission limits in the proposal such that more NO_x emission reductions would occur by December 31, 2023 (within four years) but with the timeline for the facilities transitioning out of RECLAIM remaining the same as the proposal. Alternative C analyzed the same requirements as the proposal with the same timeline for the facilities transitioning out of RECLAIM but with the affected engines complying with a more stringent NO_x emission limit resulting in greater NO_x emission reductions. However, to meet the emission limits under Alternative C, both RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities would be affected and increased construction and operation impacts would be expected (e.g., installation of new SCR systems and modifications or replacement of existing SCR systems, increased use and delivery of ammonia or urea. Further, under Alternative C, linear generator engines will continue to be required to meet the DG limits which means that there will be no increase in VOC emissions because linear generator engines will not have the option of comply with an interim VOC limit of 25 ppmv. Alternative D analyzed the same requirements as the proposal with the same timeline for the facilities transitioning out of RECLAIM but analyzed a delayed compliance date of December 31, 2030 for achieving the NO_x and ammonia emission limits for engines used for natural gas compression and pipeline transmission operated at RECLAIM and former RECLAIM facilities. The socioeconomic analyses of the CEQA alternatives found overall cost-effectiveness for Alternative B (stricter emission limits/total engine replacement) was \$136,000 per ton of NO_x reduced, Alternative C (faster implementation schedule) was \$78,000 per ton, and Alternative D (slower implementation schedule) was \$22,000 per ton. The analysis of the CEQA alternatives projected 118 to 722 jobs foregone on average, annually between 2021 and 2046.

Rule 1480 – Ambient Monitoring and Sampling of Metal Toxic Air Contaminants (Adopted December 2019)

Rule 1480 was adopted on December 6, 2019 to establish a process to require a facility to conduct ambient monitoring and sampling of metal TACs (e.g., which include arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, and selenium) provided that specific criteria are met. The process includes an initial notice, request for information, notice of findings, and notice to designate the facility. A facility that is designated will be required to submit a Monitoring and Sampling Plan and conduct ambient monitoring and sampling. Rule 1480 also includes an alternative monitoring and sampling provision where the facility can elect to have the South Coast AQMD conduct ambient monitoring and sampling for a fee. Rule 1480 also has monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements, and provisions to reduce and cease monitoring and sampling provided certain criteria are met. According to Economic Modeling International (Emsi), nearly 1,350 facilities operate in industry categories that conduct activities with various metal TACs in the four-county region. Only those facilities that meet the designation criteria specified in Rule 1480 would be subject to ambient monitoring and sampling.

Based on the rule requirements and sampling frequencies determined for each facility used in the cost estimate, the compliance cost of implementing Rule 1480 ranged between \$135,000 and \$246,000 annually until each facility becomes eligible to cease monitoring, which is usually between two and three years to implement an approved Rule 1402 Risk Reduction Plan. Due to lack of information about affected facilities that would trigger the monitoring and sampling

requirements in the future, a historical assessment of facilities that met that criteria was used to estimate costs once a facility is designated and must carry out the monitoring and sampling until it completes an approved Rule 1402 Risk Reduction Plan. Only three facilities met Rule 1480 designation criteria prior to its adoption in 2019, but the number of facilities that may be designated in the future cannot be predicted. Designation into Rule 1480 monitoring and sampling requirements is a function of South Coast AQMD ambient air monitoring, compliance inspections, source test data, and response to public reporting and complaints. Before being designated by the South Coast AQMD as a facility required to conduct monitoring and sampling, extensive criteria must be met, and facilities also have multiple options available to correct problems to avoid being designated and subsequently incurring compliance costs associated with conducting monitoring and sampling. Due to lack of information about individual affected facilities and locations of those facilities, a macroeconomic analysis impacts, including job impacts could not be performed for this rule making.

Regulation III – Fees, and Rule 209 - Transfer and Voiding of Permits (Amended June 2019)

An amendment to Rule 301 – Fees, was adopted on June 7, 2019⁴ which substantially altered the method for assessing fees for toxic air contaminants (TACs) emissions. In recent years, South Coast AQMD’s rule development efforts have trended towards increasing monitoring and enforcement of rules for toxic air contaminants (TACs) causing increased staff time for monitoring, inspecting, and auditing facilities’ TAC emission inventories. Due to the recent increased workload and expected continuation into the future, estimates of the amount of work the South Coast AQMD is currently conducting annually associated with toxics emissions were compared to the amount of fees collected from toxics emissions. Facilities paid approximately \$19.5 million in fees for emissions that occurred in calendar year 2017, of which about \$0.5 million was attributed to TAC emissions. The cost of South Coast AQMD work annually for which toxics emissions fees could be applied is about \$20 million with approximately half associated with AB 617-related work and half from other ongoing work related to TAC emissions from stationary sources. Additional work conducted as part of implementing the AB 2588 Toxic Hot Spots program and evaluating TAC emissions from mobile sources is not reflected in this fee adjustment. The difference between the amount of revenues collected and the amount of staff resources expended is paid from a variety of sources, including emissions fees from criteria pollutants (because toxics emissions fees are a component of all emissions fees), one-time penalties, and most recently from portions of one-time allocations from the state legislature of about \$31 million for the implementation of the first two years of AB 617. There is no guarantee that these one-time revenues will continue to be funded by the State into the future.

A macroeconomic impact analysis was conducted which considered all amendments to Regulation III in 2019 with the most substantial increase attributable to the TAC Fees adjustment. Under the proposed three-year TAC fee implementation schedule, fee increases were estimated to be \$0.30 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-2020, \$1.76 million in FY 2020-2021, and \$4.12 million in FY 2021-2022. However, at the June 2020 Public Hearing, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board instead approved an expedited two-year implementation timeline, with the TAC fee phase-in beginning in FY 2019-2020. Full implementation of all amended Regulation III fees in 2019 resulted in an estimated annual cost of \$4.42 million, primarily affecting the manufacturing sector

⁴ The toxics fees amendments to Regulation III and Rule 209 were initially presented in the May 9, 2019 Governing Board Meeting of the South Coast AQMD but were continued and ultimately adopted in the June 7, 2019 meeting.

with an average annual increase of \$1.96 million (57 percent) between 2019 and 2028. The macroeconomic impact estimated a job impact of 21 jobs gained in the four-county region, on average annually, between 2019 and 2028.

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS WITHOUT SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS

Rule 1106 – Marine and Pleasure Craft Coatings (Amended May 2019) and Rule 1106.1 – Pleasure Craft Coating Operations (Rescinded May 2019)

Rule 1106 was amended on May 3, 2019 to: 1) incorporate the requirements of Rule 1106.1 and simultaneously rescind Rule 1106.1 so that there would be a single rule covering both marine and pleasure craft coatings; 2) align VOC content limits with U.S. EPA Control Techniques Guidelines (CTGs) and other California air districts; and 3) promote consistency with other VOC-related rules contained in South Coast AQMD Regulation XI – Source Specific Standards. Amended Rule 1106 added new categories for coatings and sealants and required the most restrictive VOC content limit for products that may be marketed for both marine and pleasure craft coatings use. Since available coating products are currently being used which meet the VOC requirements in Rule 1106 with similar costs, no increased compliance costs to the affected facilities beyond what is currently required were expected. As such, no additional costs or other socioeconomic impacts were anticipated as a result of implementing amended Rule 1106.

EXISTING RULES WITH ONGOING SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS

Ongoing Implementation of Rule 320 - Automatic Adjustment Based on Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Regulation III Fees

Pursuant to the October 29, 2010 South Coast AQMD Governing Board Resolution, Rule 320 is required to undergo an annual assessment of the increase in fee rates based on the previous year's CPI by March 15. Rule 320 does not affect air quality or emission limits and as such no socioeconomic and cost-effectiveness analyses are required by statute. However, a socioeconomic impact assessment was conducted in order 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. The 2019 annual assessment of Rule 320 resulted in an across-the-board 3.5-percent increase in fee rates (equivalent to the change in the California CPI from December 2017 to December 2018) which went into effect on July 1, 2019. The fee increase was applied to most fees in Rules 301, 303, 304, 304.1, 306, 307.1, 308, 309, 311, 313, 314, and 315.

Nearly all the facilities regulated by the South Coast AQMD would be affected by the 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 was estimated to bring additional revenue totaling \$2.85 million to the South Coast AQMD. Based on the fee categories examined in the analysis, the manufacturing sector as a whole was shown to experience the largest increase in fees (approximately \$1.20 million for about 3,600 facilities), followed by the services sector (approximately \$0.53 million for about 10,600 facilities) and the retail trade sector (approximately

\$0.41 million for about 4,000 facilities). Within the manufacturing sector, the petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry, mostly comprised of refineries, was estimated to experience an increase of approximately \$0.49 million.

CHAPTER II
ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING ACTIVITIES

Engineering and Permitting

During calendar year 2019, SCAQMD dispositioned a total of 7,426 applications. The majority of these applications were for Permits to Operate (3,002), Area Sources & Certified/ Registrations (1,060), and Changes of Operators (918). Also, 889 permits were not renewed. This data, broken down into nine different categories, is summarized in Table 1 below.

TABLE - 1	
Permit Applications Completed During Calendar Year 2019	
Type	Count
Permits to Construct	441
Permits to Operate	3,002*
Changes of Operator	918
Denials	36
Cancellations	449
ERCs	65
Plans	1,250
TV/RECLAIM	205
Area Sources & Certified/Registrations	1,060
Total	7,426
<i>Permits Not Renewed</i>	889

*This includes 1,842 applications for Permit to Construct that were issued as Permits to Construct/Operate.

Table 2 on the following page 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 447110/447190 – Gasoline Service Stations, 811121 - Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance, 324110 - Petroleum Refineries, and 812320 – Dry Cleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated).

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
111199	All Other Grain Farming		4									4
111332	Grape Vineyards							14				14
111339	Other Noncitrus Fruit Farming			1								1
111910	Tobacco Farming		1									1
111920	Cotton Farming							1				1
111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	10	3			10	2	6	1	6	3	41
112111	Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming										1	1
112120	Dairy Cattle and Milk Production		3	1				3		1		8
112990	All Other Animal Production		1								1	2
115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)	6				5	2	1				14
115210	Support Activities for Animal Production		1	1				1				3
211111	Unclassified		1					1				2
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction		22	6		4		7	4	2	6	51
211130	Natural Gas Extraction		3			2						5
212210	Iron Ore Mining		2	1								3
212319	Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying			1								1
212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining		1						1			2
212324	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining		1						1			2
213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations		5								3	8
221111	Hydroelectric Power Generation	2	19	3		11	2	5	14	7		63
221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation										12	12
221118	Other Electric Power Generation	22	2			5		5	4	5		43
221122	Electric Power Distribution		1					1				2

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
221210	Natural Gas Distribution		4	1		6		5	3	24		43
221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems		48	6		2		8	2	6		72
221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities	2	26			3		6	1	3	2	43
221330	Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply		4					2	1			7
236115	New Single-Family Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)		7	4		1				47	4	63
236116	New Multifamily Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)		1								6	7
236117	New Housing For-Sale Builders		1	1							1	3
236118	Residential Remodelers									8		8
236210	Industrial Building Construction		2									2
236220	Commercial and Institutional Building Construction		53	5		1		1	1	53	13	127
237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction		5					1			1	7
237120	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction		1		1							2
237210	Land Subdivision	1	9	1	3			17		2	3	36
237310	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction		7			1		1		1	2	12
237990	Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction										4	4
238110	Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure Contractors		1	1				1			4	7
238120	Structural Steel and Precast Concrete Contractors		1									1
238130	Framing Contractors										1	1
238140	Masonry Contractors										1	1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
238160	Roofing Contractors		4							10	6	20
238190	Other Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors		1								1	2
238210	Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors	1	3	2			3			15	4	28
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors		2	1				5		1	2	11
238310	Drywall and Insulation Contractors									3		3
238320	Painting and Wall Covering Contractors		5							2	2	9
238330	Flooring Contractors		1									1
238340	Tile and Terrazzo Contractors		1									1
238910	Site Preparation Contractors		25							73	36	134
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	2	21	2				1		43	5	74
311111	Dog and Cat Food Manufacturing					2						2
311211	Flour Milling		11									11
311224	Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing		2									2
311340	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing		1									1
311352	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate		1									1
311412	Frozen Specialty Food Manufacturing	1	2									3
311422	Specialty Canning									2	1	3
311511	Fluid Milk Manufacturing		1			3		1				5
311513	Cheese Manufacturing							1				1
311514	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing							1				1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
311611	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering	19	4						2	13	1	39
311612	Meat Processed from Carcasses							1		2		3
311613	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing	6	3						4			13
311710	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging							5				5
311812	Commercial Bakeries		13		2	2		1				18
311821	Cookie and Cracker Manufacturing										1	1
311824	Dry Pasta, Dough, and Flour Mixes Manufacturing from Purchased Flour							2				2
311830	Tortilla Manufacturing							1				1
311919	Other Snack Food Manufacturing	2	2			2			2	8		16
311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing		3					1		1		5
311930	Flavoring Syrup and Concentrate Manufacturing		3									3
311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing		3	12				6	1	1	9	32
312111	Soft Drink Manufacturing							4				4
312112	Bottled Water Manufacturing		5									5
312120	Breweries		5					2	2			9
312230	Tobacco Manufacturing		1							1		2
313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills		1									1
313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills		1						1			2
313240	Knit Fabric Mills										1	1
313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills	4	6			2		2	4		3	21
313320	Fabric Coating Mills		2								3	5
314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills										1	1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
315190	Other Apparel Knitting Mills										1	1
315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors		1									1
315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing									2		2
316110	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing										1	1
321114	Wood Preservation			1								1
321911	Wood Window and Door Manufacturing		3									3
321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing		1								1	2
321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing		5			1					4	10
321991	Manufactured Home (Mobile Home) Manufacturing			9								9
321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing		1								2	3
322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills							1		2		3
322130	Paperboard Mills								2			2
322211	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing	1	8		1					7		17
322212	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing		1					2				3
322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing	6	11			2		1	2			22
322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing							8		1		9
322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing		1									1
323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)	4	27	13		9		3	3	5	10	74
323113	Commercial Screen Printing		2			2				1		5

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
324110	Petroleum Refineries	27	59	2		30	2	12	27			159
324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing		8						4		2	14
324122	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing	4	22			3	1	1	7			38
324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing	1	6	28			1		3	2		41
324199	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing		14			6		1	5		1	27
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing		8	1				1		8		18
325120	Industrial Gas Manufacturing		1						1	3		5
325180	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	2	7			4			5			18
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing		6									6
325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	2	20	34		16		4	1			77
325212	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing		3						1		2	6
325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing		4					1				5
325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing		4									4
325411	Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing										1	1
325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	3	28	3		7		6	3		2	52
325414	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing	1	4	2				6	1			14
325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	1	19	19	2	1		2			2	46
325520	Adhesive Manufacturing	4	9				1	1	1			16

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
325612	Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing		12									12
325620	Toilet Preparation Manufacturing		6					2				8
325910	Printing Ink Manufacturing		2			2						4
325991	Custom Compounding of Purchased Resins		4	27		2		1				34
325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing		2									2
326113	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing	11	10			1		1				23
326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	2	9	9		1		2	3		6	32
326130	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except Packaging), and Shape Manufacturing							1				1
326140	Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing			5						1		6
326160	Plastics Bottle Manufacturing										1	1
326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	6	19		3	3	19		1	3	2	56
326211	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading)		1									1
326212	Tire Retreading		5					1				6
326291	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use			1								1
326299	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing	2						1				3
327110	Pottery, Ceramics, and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing										4	4

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
327120	Clay Building Material and Refractories Manufacturing		1			4					6	11
327212	Other Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware Manufacturing										1	1
327213	Glass Container Manufacturing					1						1
327215	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass	1	4									5
327310	Cement Manufacturing		9			2			8			19
327320	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing		18			1						19
327331	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing	14	3			8						25
327332	Concrete Pipe Manufacturing		12						1	1		14
327390	Other Concrete Product Manufacturing		9									9
327420	Gypsum Product Manufacturing		4						1			5
327910	Abrasive Product Manufacturing								1			1
331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing		3			1					16	20
331210	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	1				4		1				6
331222	Steel Wire Drawing					1						1
331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum		7			2			2			11
331318	Other Aluminum Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding		2			2			5	1		10
331410	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Smelting and Refining		2					1		6		9
331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding		3									3

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	2	10			2			3	1		18
331512	Steel Investment Foundries		3									3
331513	Steel Foundries (except Investment)		5	9								14
331523	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries		1								1	2
331524	Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)		7			1						8
331529	Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting)		1								2	3
332111	Iron and Steel Forging		1			1						2
332112	Nonferrous Forging	24	25			19		6	8	1		83
332114	Custom Roll Forming		2	1								3
332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing		2									2
332215	Metal Kitchen Cookware, Utensil, Cutlery, and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing		2	1				2				5
332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing			8		8			1			17
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing		3					1			5	9
332313	Plate Work Manufacturing		1	5		1						7
332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing		4									4
332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing		2									2
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing		1									1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
332410	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing		1									1
332431	Metal Can Manufacturing	2	1			1	1	1	1	1		8
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing		5					2				7
332510	Hardware Manufacturing		2								2	4
332613	Spring Manufacturing		1									1
332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing		1									1
332710	Machine Shops		22			1					2	25
332721	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing		1									1
332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing	4	30			4		2	1	2	7	50
332811	Metal Heat Treating		2			5						7
332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	4	31	10		7		2			6	60
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring	15	44	11		11		4			6	91
332911	Industrial Valve Manufacturing		5									5
332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing	6	29	4		5		1		1	1	47
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing					1						1
332994	Small Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Accessories Manufacturing		8	2				5	1	1		17
332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing		3									3

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing		6								1	7
333112	Lawn and Garden Tractor and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment Manufacturing		1									1
333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing			1								1
333314	Optical Instrument and Lens Manufacturing		5					2				7
333316	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing							2				2
333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	1	5			1						7
333414	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing										1	1
333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing		2					4				6
333514	Special Die and Tool, Die Set, Jig, and Fixture Manufacturing					1						1
333611	Turbine and Turbine Generator Set Units Manufacturing							1				1
333613	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing										2	2
333912	Air and Gas Compressor Manufacturing		4									4
333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing			1								1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
333992	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing		1									1
333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing		1									1
334111	Electronic Computer Manufacturing		2									2
334112	Computer Storage Device Manufacturing										1	1
334118	Computer Terminal and Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing							3				3
334210	Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing		6									6
334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing	1	7			3			1			12
334290	Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing		2					1			8	11
334310	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing					1						1
334412	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing		1	11				1				13
334413	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing	20	8			4		12				44
334417	Electronic Connector Manufacturing							1				1
334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing		4	8			1				1	14
334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing		1	4				3			2	10

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing		7	1		4		4		1		17
334511	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing		3					3				6
334513	Instruments and Related Products Manufacturing for Measuring, Displaying, and Controlling Industrial Process Variables	1	1									2
334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing		1									1
334515	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals							1				1
334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing		16					4				20
334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing					1						1
335121	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing					3						3
335122	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	1	2									3
335311	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing							1				1
335312	Motor and Generator Manufacturing			17								17
335314	Relay and Industrial Control Manufacturing							1				1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
335911	Storage Battery Manufacturing		51		1	5		3				60
335931	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing		9							1		10
335999	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing		8								2	10
336111	Automobile Manufacturing		3					1			2	6
336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing		7	15					1			23
336310	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing		1								3	4
336320	Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing					5						5
336390	Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing		1			2						3
336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	2	3					2	1			8
336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	2	7					1	1	9		20
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing		10	5		4		4	2			25
336414	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing		6			6		1		4		17
336415	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Unit and Propulsion Unit Parts Manufacturing	2			1							3
336612	Boat Building		1	4					1			6
337110	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing		3	2				1			1	7
337121	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing										6	6

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
337122	Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing		5	3							2	10
337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing										2	2
337211	Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing	1	1								1	3
337212	Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing		1								1	2
337214	Office Furniture (except Wood) Manufacturing		1						1		1	3
337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	2										2
339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing		11			3		3		4		21
339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing		2								1	3
339114	Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing										3	3
339910	Jewelry and Silverware Manufacturing										1	1
339920	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing		1					1			2	4
339950	Sign Manufacturing		4	1								5
339991	Gasket, Packing, and Sealing Device Manufacturing		1									1
339992	Musical Instrument Manufacturing	1	2									3
339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing		3							6	8	17
423110	Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Merchant Wholesalers	7	20								2	29

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
423120	Motor Vehicle Supplies and New Parts Merchant Wholesalers		5	1		1					4	11
423130	Tire and Tube Merchant Wholesalers		1	15				2				18
423140	Motor Vehicle Parts (Used) Merchant Wholesalers		2									2
423210	Furniture Merchant Wholesalers							1			1	2
423310	Lumber, Plywood, Millwork, and Wood Panel Merchant Wholesalers		5									5
423320	Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers		5								5	10
423390	Other Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers		1									1
423410	Photographic Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers							1				1
423430	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and Software Merchant Wholesalers		1									1
423440	Other Commercial Equipment Merchant Wholesalers		1			1						2
423450	Medical, Dental, and Hospital Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		4	1		1		3		2		11
423510	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	1	3							1		5
423610	Electrical Apparatus and Equipment, Wiring Supplies, and Related Equipment Merchant Wholesalers		1									1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
423690	Other Electronic Parts and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers									1		1
423710	Hardware Merchant Wholesalers		2			1	1					4
423720	Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies (Hydronics) Merchant Wholesalers		5									5
423730	Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers							1				1
423810	Construction and Mining (except Oil Well) Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers		1			3				29		33
423820	Farm and Garden Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers		2									2
423830	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	1	10					2		5	2	20
423840	Industrial Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	2	4			1		1				8
423850	Service Establishment Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers							1				1
423860	Transportation Equipment and Supplies (except Motor Vehicle) Merchant Wholesalers							1				1
423910	Sporting and Recreational Goods and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		1									1
423920	Toy and Hobby Goods and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers							1				1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
423930	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers		5					1		2	1	9
423990	Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers		3								4	7
424120	Stationery and Office Supplies Merchant Wholesalers										1	1
424130	Industrial and Personal Service Paper Merchant Wholesalers		1	1								2
424210	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers		4	1				2				7
424410	General Line Grocery Merchant Wholesalers							1		1	1	3
424420	Packaged Frozen Food Merchant Wholesalers	2		2				1				5
424440	Poultry and Poultry Product Merchant Wholesalers							1				1
424460	Fish and Seafood Merchant Wholesalers							1			1	2
424470	Meat and Meat Product Merchant Wholesalers		1									1
424480	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers		13	8								21
424490	Other Grocery and Related Products Merchant Wholesalers	1					1	4		17	4	27
424510	Grain and Field Bean Merchant Wholesalers									1		1
424590	Other Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers	1	6									7
424610	Plastics Materials and Basic Forms and Shapes Merchant Wholesalers		2							1		3

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
424690	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers		41	27				2			5	75
424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	4	34			7	1	4	3		1	54
424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)	1	15	9		1	2				1	29
424810	Beer and Ale Merchant Wholesalers		2									2
424820	Wine and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers										1	1
424910	Farm Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		1									1
424930	Flower, Nursery Stock, and Florists' Supplies Merchant Wholesalers									1		1
424950	Paint, Varnish, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		2			1						3
424990	Other Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers		3	2		2				3		10
441110	New Car Dealers		14	9		1		3		1	4	32
441120	Used Car Dealers	2	10	1		6		6			2	27
441210	Recreational Vehicle Dealers										1	1
441310	Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores		10	8	2							20
441320	Tire Dealers		1	3								4
442110	Furniture Stores		2									2
442210	Floor Covering Stores										1	1
442299	All Other Home Furnishings Stores		1								3	4
443141	Household Appliance Stores		1									1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
443142	Electronics Stores		1					3		2		6
444110	Home Centers		2					1				3
444120	Paint and Wallpaper Stores	1	4	2							1	8
444130	Hardware Stores			1								1
444190	Other Building Material Dealers		1									1
444220	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Stores		2			2				1		5
445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	1	12			1		71		12	3	100
445120	Convenience Stores	4	27		1	1					2	35
445291	Baked Goods Stores					1						1
445292	Confectionery and Nut Stores										1	1
445299	All Other Specialty Food Stores		5	1		1		1				8
446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores		6					19			1	26
446120	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Stores		6					1				7
446130	Optical Goods Stores							1				1
446191	Food (Health) Supplement Stores									2		2
446199	All Other Health and Personal Care Stores		1					2				3
447100	Unclassified		2									2
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	45	124	71		8	2				4	254
447190	Other Gasoline Stations	33	177	8	2	9	1	4	2		2	238
448110	Men's Clothing Stores	1						1				2
448120	Women's Clothing Stores							5				5
448130	Children's and Infants' Clothing Stores										2	2
448140	Family Clothing Stores		2					1		1	2	6
448310	Jewelry Stores							2				2
451110	Sporting Goods Stores			1								1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
451120	Hobby, Toy, and Game Stores			3				1			12	16
451211	Book Stores		1					1				2
451212	News Dealers and Newsstands			1								1
452111	Unclassified		1					9		1		11
452112	Unclassified		1					30				31
452210	Department Stores		2	1				4				7
452311	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters		1				3	1				5
452319	All Other General Merchandise Stores		1									1
452910	Unclassified		6			2	1	12				21
452990	Unclassified							21				21
453110	Florists		1					7				8
453220	Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Stores		1					1				2
453310	Used Merchandise Stores		1							1		2
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores)		2	1				8			1	12
454310	Fuel Dealers	1	4	2								7
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments		3							8		11
481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation		10			4		1	2			17
481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation		2									2
481211	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation		5									5
481219	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation									1	2	3
484110	General Freight Trucking, Local		6	3				2		1	1	13
484121	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload		19									19

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
484230	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance										1	1
485111	Mixed Mode Transit Systems		3					1		1		5
485113	Bus and Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems		4							2		6
485210	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation		2					1				3
485310	Taxi Service									3	7	10
485410	School and Employee Bus Transportation			1								1
486110	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil		1						1			2
486210	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas		1					1	3	9		14
487110	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land		1									1
488111	Air Traffic Control		24	1				2	5	3	1	36
488119	Other Airport Operations	1	12	1	3			3	1	35	1	57
488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation		4					3				7
488210	Support Activities for Rail Transportation		2					1		1		4
488310	Port and Harbor Operations	1						2				3
488320	Marine Cargo Handling		3									3
488410	Motor Vehicle Towing		2					2			1	5
488510	Freight Transportation Arrangement			1							3	4
488991	Packing and Crating		7									7
488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation		3	1								4
491110	Postal Service							2				2

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Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
492110	Couriers and Express Delivery Services		1									1
493110	General Warehousing and Storage		29	6			1	6	5	1	2	50
493190	Other Warehousing and Storage		2						1		2	5
511110	Newspaper Publishers		4					3			1	8
511120	Periodical Publishers					1						1
511210	Software Publishers										1	1
512110	Motion Picture and Video Production		2	1				3	1	3	2	12
512120	Motion Picture and Video Distribution							1		1	1	3
512131	Motion Picture Theaters (except Drive-Ins)							1				1
512191	Teleproduction and Other Postproduction Services		2					2				4
512199	Other Motion Picture and Video Industries							1				1
512250	Record Production and Distribution			1							1	2
515111	Radio Networks		3	2								5
515120	Television Broadcasting							2		1	2	5
515210	Cable and Other Subscription Programming		1	1				2		4	2	10
517110	Unclassified		1									1
517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers		1					3		1		5
517312	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)		2			2						4
517911	Telecommunications Resellers		1					3		1		5
517919	All Other Telecommunications		2					2		2		6
518210	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services										1	1

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Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
519120	Libraries and Archives		2					10				12
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals							1				1
522110	Commercial Banking		2	1				7		1		11
522130	Credit Unions		3					1		1	2	7
522292	Real Estate Credit							1				1
522293	International Trade Financing							1				1
522298	All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	1										1
522320	Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, and Clearinghouse Activities			1								1
523120	Securities Brokerage		1									1
523130	Commodity Contracts Dealing		1									1
523910	Miscellaneous Intermediation	3	6	3				5			3	20
523920	Portfolio Management			2				1				3
523930	Investment Advice		1	1				6				8
523991	Trust, Fiduciary, and Custody Activities			1								1
524113	Direct Life Insurance Carriers							2				2
524114	Direct Health and Medical Insurance Carriers		2					9		3	1	15
524126	Direct Property and Casualty Insurance Carriers		2					4				6
524127	Direct Title Insurance Carriers										1	1
524210	Insurance Agencies and Brokerages		1	1							1	3
525920	Trusts, Estates, and Agency Accounts							1				1
525990	Other Financial Vehicles		1							1	2	4

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Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings		3	7				14		1	11	36
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	1	11					25			2	39
531130	Lessors of Miniwarehouses and Self-Storage Units									1		1
531190	Lessors of Other Real Estate Property							1		3		4
531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers		34	14	4	4		47		4	5	112
531312	Nonresidential Property Managers	3	7	8				8			1	27
532111	Passenger Car Rental		3									3
532120	Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV (Recreational Vehicle) Rental and Leasing	1									1	2
532210	Consumer Electronics and Appliances Rental			18							1	19
532289	All Other Consumer Goods Rental		4					3				7
532299	Unclassified										1	1
532310	General Rental Centers										1	1
532412	Construction, Mining, and Forestry Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing		4									4
532490	Other Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing		1	1						3	1	6
541110	Offices of Lawyers		4	3				3			1	11
541191	Title Abstract and Settlement Offices							2		1		3
541211	Offices of Certified Public Accountants									1		1

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Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
541213	Tax Preparation Services					1						1
541310	Architectural Services		1	1							1	3
541330	Engineering Services	3	14	16			2	12	2	1	7	57
541380	Testing Laboratories		3		1			1				5
541430	Graphic Design Services		2					2				4
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services		1	2						2		5
541512	Computer Systems Design Services		2					3				5
541611	Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	1	6	3		1	2	8	1	3		25
541612	Human Resources Consulting Services		1							1		2
541613	Marketing Consulting Services		2				1					3
541618	Other Management Consulting Services		2			1		1		4	40	48
541620	Environmental Consulting Services		19	1						17	6	43
541690	Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services		2	3						1	2	8
541711	Unclassified		3									3
541712	Unclassified							1		5		6
541713	Research and Development in Nanotechnology		5					2				7
541714	Research and Development in Biotechnology (except Nanobiotechnology)									1		1
541715	Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology)			4				1				5

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
541720	Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities							2				2
541810	Advertising Agencies		2			2						4
541860	Direct Mail Advertising		2									2
541890	Other Services Related to Advertising		2									2
541910	Marketing Research and Public Opinion Polling							1				1
541921	Photography Studios, Portrait										2	2
541940	Veterinary Services							1				1
541990	All Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services		6				3	3		15	31	58
551112	Offices of Other Holding Companies		2	1				2			3	8
561110	Office Administrative Services	2	15	5		2		17	1		4	46
561210	Facilities Support Services		5							64	2	71
561311	Employment Placement Agencies	1	1					2				4
561320	Temporary Help Services									11		11
561421	Telephone Answering Services										1	1
561431	Private Mail Centers			1								1
561450	Credit Bureaus							1				1
561491	Repossession Services									1		1
561499	All Other Business Support Services	2	14	4		4		8		4	1	37
561599	All Other Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services		1					1				2
561622	Locksmiths									1		1
561720	Janitorial Services		4			1		3		18	13	39
561730	Landscaping Services		1			4		1			1	7

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
561790	Other Services to Buildings and Dwellings		5	1							2	8
561910	Packaging and Labeling Services		1			1						2
561920	Convention and Trade Show Organizers							1			1	2
561990	All Other Support Services	3	23	1	2			6		3	4	42
562111	Solid Waste Collection		3									3
562112	Hazardous Waste Collection										2	2
562211	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	2	28			2		6			2	40
562212	Solid Waste Landfill		13			8	4	5		2		32
562219	Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal		8			1						9
562910	Remediation Services		26							51	29	106
562920	Materials Recovery Facilities		14			6						20
562998	All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services		1								4	5
611110	Elementary and Secondary Schools		13				1	37		5	1	57
611210	Junior Colleges		4			1		14		4		23
611310	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools		18	5		6		32	1	7	1	70
611610	Fine Arts Schools							2				2
611620	Sports and Recreation Instruction		1								1	2
611691	Exam Preparation and Tutoring		1									1
611699	All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction									1	2	3
611710	Educational Support Services		1									1
621111	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)		2	2				18		2	3	27

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
621112	Offices of Physicians, Mental Health Specialists		1	1				1				3
621210	Offices of Dentists		3	1				2			2	8
621391	Offices of Podiatrists		1									1
621399	Offices of All Other Miscellaneous Health Practitioners									1		1
621410	Family Planning Centers									1		1
621491	HMO Medical Centers							5				5
621498	All Other Outpatient Care Centers		3					4				7
621511	Medical Laboratories		2					5			1	8
621512	Diagnostic Imaging Centers							1				1
621610	Home Health Care Services									1		1
621910	Ambulance Services							2				2
621991	Blood and Organ Banks							1			2	3
621999	All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services		10	1				5				16
622110	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals		25	10		1		37	2	8	2	85
622210	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals		5			1		2		1		9
622310	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals		1					2				3
623110	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)		4	1							2	7
623312	Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly									2		2
623990	Other Residential Care Facilities		2	3				3				8
624110	Child and Youth Services		1					2				3

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities							1				1
624190	Other Individual and Family Services	2	1							16		19
624310	Vocational Rehabilitation Services		3							1		4
624410	Child Day Care Services				1			1				2
711110	Theater Companies and Dinner Theaters		2							1	18	21
711190	Other Performing Arts Companies		1					2				3
711211	Sports Teams and Clubs							3				3
711310	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events with Facilities		1					3				4
711410	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, and Other Public Figures		2					1				3
711510	Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers		1									1
712110	Museums							7		3		10
713110	Amusement and Theme Parks	11	12			4		2	4	3		36
713910	Golf Courses and Country Clubs		5							2	2	9
713930	Marinas		1									1
713940	Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers		4					5				9
713990	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries		1							1		2
721110	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels		8	6				54		15	13	96
721191	Bed-and-Breakfast Inns							3				3
721214	Recreational and Vacation Camps (except Campgrounds)										1	1

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
722320	Caterers							1		2	2	5
722330	Mobile Food Services									1	1	2
722410	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	1	2							4	5	12
722511	Full-Service Restaurants	1	3					3		76	42	125
722513	Limited-Service Restaurants	4	4	1		4		1		28	45	87
811111	General Automotive Repair		36	18	1	20		4			14	93
811112	Automotive Exhaust System Repair		1									1
811118	Other Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance		4	2							2	8
811121	Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance	6	111	158		8		4			48	335
811191	Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops		1									1
811192	Car Washes	2	4	1							1	8
811198	All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance		4									4
811211	Consumer Electronics Repair and Maintenance	1	1									2
811213	Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance		6									6
811219	Other Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance		3					3		1		7
811310	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance		2								1	3
811412	Appliance Repair and Maintenance		3					21			2	26

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
811420	Reupholstery and Furniture Repair	2									1	3
811490	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance		2	1								3
812112	Beauty Salons		2					1				3
812113	Nail Salons		1									1
812199	Other Personal Care Services					1					1	2
812210	Funeral Homes and Funeral Services		2					1			2	5
812220	Cemeteries and Crematories		8			2						10
812300	Unclassified		1					1				2
812310	Coin-Operated Laundries and Drycleaners		1								2	3
812320	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)		67	29	1	2		8			42	149
812331	Linen Supply		19				3					22
812332	Industrial Launderers							8				8
812930	Parking Lots and Garages		3	3					2			8
812990	All Other Personal Services		1									1
813110	Religious Organizations		6	2				11			1	20
813212	Voluntary Health Organizations							1				1
813319	Other Social Advocacy Organizations									1	6	7
813410	Civic and Social Organizations							4		1	2	7
813930	Labor Unions and Similar Labor Organizations		1									1
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)		2	3	3			1			3	12
921110	Executive Offices		7			1		14		10	1	33
921130	Public Finance Activities							4				4

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
921190	Other General Government Support	3	13			1		14	1	30	3	65
922110	Courts							3			4	7
922120	Police Protection		4					15				19
922140	Correctional Institutions		2					14		2		18
922160	Fire Protection		4	1				3		7		15
922190	Other Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities							2				2
923120	Administration of Public Health Programs		1					1				2
923130	Administration of Human Resource Programs (except Education, Public Health, and Veterans' Affairs Programs)							3				3
924110	Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs		2					2		1		5
924120	Administration of Conservation Programs		3									3
925120	Administration of Urban Planning and Community and Rural Development							1			1	2
926120	Regulation and Administration of Transportation Programs		7					2		1		10
926130	Regulation and Administration of Communications, Electric, Gas, and Other Utilities					5		1	2			8
926150	Regulation, Licensing, and Inspection of Miscellaneous Commercial Sectors										1	1
927110	Space Research and Technology		6			2		3	2			13
928110	National Security	4	11			4			3			22
928120	International Affairs		2			1						3

Table 2 - Permits Dispositioned by NAICS Code - CY 2019

Compiled NAICS Codes	Compiled NAICS Description	Permit to Construct	Permit to Operate	Change of Operator	Denial	Cancelled	ERC	Plans	RECLAIM/TV	Area Source/Registration	Permit Not Renewed	Grand Total
999990	Unclassified	9	47	12		1	1	24		5	11	110
999999	Unclassified		27	26	1			5		12		71
Grand Total		441	3002	918	36	449	65	1250	205	1060	889	8315

*Numbers with asterisks represent steps made in the Permit Process that were done in Calendar Year 2019 but was not the last step completed that year.

**Annualized Publication of Emission Reduction Credit (ERC)
And Short Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC)
Transactions for Fiscal Year 2018-19⁵
(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 2018-19, no applications were denied for a permit for a new source for the reason of failure to provide the required emission offsets.

Table 2 summarizes privately held Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) and Short Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) transactions for Fiscal Year 2018-19, 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 2018-19, 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 2: Emission Offset Transactions – Fiscal Year 2018-19

Criteria Pollutant	Number of Emission Offset Transfer Transactions ⁶				Quantity of Emission Offsets Transferred ⁷ (lb/day)				Annualized Quantity of Emission Offsets Transferred ³ (ton/year ⁸)			
	ERC	STERC ⁹	STERC ¹⁰	TOTAL	ERC	STERC ⁵	STERC ⁶	TOTAL	ERC	STERC ⁵	STERC ⁶	TOTAL
ROG	27	10	0	37	740	241	0	981	135.2	43.8	0	179
NOX	4	1	0	5	25	1	0	26	4.5	0.2	0	4.7
SOX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PM10	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	0.5	0	0	0.5

Table 3: Emission Offset Applications – Fiscal Year 2018-19

Criteria Pollutant	Number of Banking Applications Resulting in the Issuance of New STERCs ¹¹	Quantity of Emission Reductions Achieved (STERCs) ¹² (lb/day)	Annualized Quantity of Emission Reductions Achieved ⁸ (ton/year ¹³)
ROG	2	77	14.0
NOX	0	0	0
SOX	0	0	0
CO	0	0	0

⁵ This report does not include RECLAIM Trading Credit (RTC) transactions.

⁶ Includes all emission offset certificates that transferred ownership.

⁷ Includes the total amount of emission offsets transferred.

⁸ Sum of individual transactions in Table 3.

⁹ STERC transfer transactions including the long term emission offset, those that have an ending year of 9999.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ Includes all emission offset applications resulting in the generation of new certificates.

¹² Includes the total amount of emission offsets generated.

¹³ Sum of individual transactions in Table 4.

Annual Publication of Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) and Short Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) Transactions and Applications for Fiscal Year 2018-19

Criteria Pollutant	Number of Banking Applications Resulting in the Issuance of New STERCs ¹¹	Quantity of Emission Reductions Achieved (STERCs) ¹² (lb/day)	Annualized Quantity of Emission Reductions Achieved ⁸ (ton/year ¹³)
PM10	7	513	93.8

**Table 4: Emission Offset Transaction Summary – Fiscal Year 2018-19
Sorted by Pollutant and Amount**

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1819-001	ROG	6	1.1	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-002	ROG	18	3.3	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-003	ROG	13	2.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-004	ROG	500	91.3	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-005	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-006	ROG	2	0.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-007	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-008	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-009	ROG	2	0.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-010	ROG	12	2.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-011	ROG	23	4.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-012	ROG	3	0.5	STERC	2018	9999
SC1819-013	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-014	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-015	ROG	15	2.7	STERC	2021	9999
SC1819-016	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-017	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-018	ROG	21	3.8	STERC	2021	9999
SC1819-019	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-020	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-021	ROG	72	13.1	STERC	2021	9999
SC1819-022	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-023	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-024	ROG	7	1.3	STERC	2021	9999
SC1819-025	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-026	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-027	ROG	4	0.7	STERC	2021	9999
SC1819-028	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-029	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-030	ROG	25	4.6	STERC	2021	9999
SC1819-031	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-032	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-033	ROG	85	15.5	STERC	2021	9999
SC1819-034	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-035	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-036	ROG	4	0.7	STERC	2021	9999
SC1819-037	ROG	6	1.1	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-038	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-039	ROG	11	2	ERC	N/A	N/A

Annual Publication of Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) and Short Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) Transactions and Applications for Fiscal Year 2018-19

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1819-040	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-041	ROG	10	1.8	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-042	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-043	ROG	14	2.6	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-044	ROG	38	6.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-045	ROG	12	2.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-046	ROG	5	0.9	STERC	2019	9999
SC1819-047	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-048	ROG	15	2.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-049	ROG	14	2.6	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-050	ROG	2	0.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-051	ROG	2	0.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-052	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-053	ROG	26	4.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
Total		981	179		N/A	

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1819-054	NOX	1	0.2	STERC	2016	9999
SC1819-055	NOX	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-056	NOX	5	0.9	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-057	NOX	15	2.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC1819-058	NOX	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
Total		26	4.7		N/A	

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR	
N/A	SOX	No Records					
Total		0	0		N/A		

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR	
N/A	CO	No Records					
Total		0	0		N/A		

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1819-059	PM10	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
Total		3	0.5		N/A	

Annual Publication of Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) and Short Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) Transactions and Applications for Fiscal Year 2018-19

**Table 5: Emission Offset Application Summary – Fiscal Year 2018-19
Sorted by Pollutant and Amount**

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT ¹⁰ (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT ¹⁰ (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1819-060	ROG	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1819-061	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-062	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-063	ROG	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1819-064	ROG	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1819-065	ROG	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1819-066	ROG	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1819-067	ROG	56	10.2	STERC	2025	9999
SC1819-068	ROG	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1819-069	ROG	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-070	ROG	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-071	ROG	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1819-072	ROG	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1819-073	ROG	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1819-074	ROG	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1819-075	ROG	21	3.8	STERC	2025	9999
Total		77	14.0		N/A	

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT ¹⁰ (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT ¹⁰ (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1819-076	PM10	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1819-077	PM10	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-078	PM10	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-079	PM10	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1819-080	PM10	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1819-081	PM10	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1819-082	PM10	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1819-083	PM10	144	26.3	STERC	2025	9999
SC1819-084	PM10	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1819-085	PM10	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-086	PM10	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-087	PM10	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1819-088	PM10	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1819-089	PM10	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1819-090	PM10	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1819-091	PM10	168	30.7	STERC	2025	9999
SC1819-092	PM10	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1819-093	PM10	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-094	PM10	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-095	PM10	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1819-096	PM10	0	0	STERC	2022	2022

Annual Publication of Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) and Short Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) Transactions and Applications for Fiscal Year 2018-19

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT ¹⁰ (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT ¹⁰ (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC1819-097	PM10	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1819-098	PM10	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1819-099	PM10	116	21.2	STERC	2025	9999
SC1819-100	PM10	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1819-101	PM10	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-102	PM10	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-103	PM10	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1819-104	PM10	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1819-105	PM10	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1819-106	PM10	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1819-107	PM10	1	0.2	STERC	2025	9999
SC1819-108	PM10	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1819-109	PM10	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-110	PM10	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-111	PM10	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1819-112	PM10	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1819-113	PM10	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1819-114	PM10	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1819-115	PM10	60	11	STERC	2025	9999
SC1819-116	PM10	4	0.7	STERC	2018	2018
SC1819-117	PM10	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-118	PM10	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-119	PM10	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1819-120	PM10	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1819-121	PM10	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1819-122	PM10	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1819-123	PM10	4	0.7	STERC	2025	9999
SC1819-124	PM10	0	0	STERC	2018	2018
SC1819-125	PM10	0	0	STERC	2019	2019
SC1819-126	PM10	0	0	STERC	2020	2020
SC1819-127	PM10	0	0	STERC	2021	2021
SC1819-128	PM10	0	0	STERC	2022	2022
SC1819-129	PM10	0	0	STERC	2023	2023
SC1819-130	PM10	0	0	STERC	2024	2024
SC1819-131	PM10	20	3.7	STERC	2025	9999
Total		513	93.8	N/A		

¹⁰ Only long term emission offsets, those that have an ending year of 9999, are quantified to avoid over counting.

CHAPTER III
FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021 BUDGET

Due to the bulk of these material, Chapter III is available online at <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/finance-budgets/fy-2020-21/fy-2020-21-budget-5-6-2020.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 2019 ANNUAL REPORT AND 2020 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/2019-annual-report-2020-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 2018 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/2018-reclaim-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.