



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

A G E N D A

HYBRID GOVERNING BOARD MEETING APRIL 7, 2023

A meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board will be held at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, April 7, 2023 through a hybrid format of in-person attendance in the Dr. William A. Burke Auditorium at the South Coast AQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, and/or virtual attendance via videoconferencing and by telephone. Please follow the instructions below to join the meeting remotely.

Please refer to South Coast AQMD's website for information regarding the format of the meeting, updates, and details on how to participate at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/meeting-agendas-minutes>

Face Coverings

In accordance with state and local public health department guidelines, wearing a mask is based on personal preference for people attending the meeting at South Coast AQMD Headquarters.

Electronic Participation Information

(Instructions provided at
the bottom of the
agenda)

Join Zoom Meeting - from PC, Laptop or Phone

<https://scaqmd.zoom.us/j/93128605044>

Meeting ID: **931 2860 5044** (applies to all)

Teleconference Dial In +1 669 900 6833 or +1 253 215 8782

One tap mobile +16699006833,,93128605044# or

+12532158782,,93128605044#

Spanish Language Only Audience (telephone)

Número Telefónico para la Audiencia que Habla Español

Teleconference Dial In/Numero para llamar: +1 669 900 6833

Meeting ID/Identificación de la reunión: **932 0955 9643**

One tap mobile: +16699006833,,93209559643#

Public Comment Will Still Be Taken

Audience will be allowed to provide public comment in person and through Zoom connection or telephone.

Phone controls for participants:

The following commands can be used on your phone's dial pad while in meeting: *6 (Toggle mute/unmute); *9 - Raise hand

Questions About an Agenda Item	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The name and telephone number of the appropriate staff person to call for additional information or to resolve concerns is listed for each agenda item.▪ In preparation for the meeting, you are encouraged to obtain whatever clarifying information may be needed to allow the Board to move expeditiously in its deliberations.
Meeting Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The public meeting of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board begins at 9:00 a.m. The Governing Board generally will consider items in the order listed on the agenda. However, <u>any item</u> may be considered in <u>any order</u>.▪ After taking action on any agenda item not requiring a public hearing, the Board may reconsider or amend the item at any time during the meeting.

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

Americans with Disabilities Act and Language Accessibility

Disability and language-related accommodations can be requested to allow participation in the Governing Board meeting. The agenda will be made available, upon request, in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability (Gov. Code Section 54954.2(a)). In addition, other documents may be requested in alternative formats and languages. Any disability or language-related accommodation must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated unless providing the accommodation would result in a fundamental alteration or undue burden to the South Coast AQMD. Please contact the Clerk of the Boards Office at (909) 396-2500 from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, or send the request to cob@aqmd.gov

A webcast of the meeting is available for viewing at:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/webcast>

CALL TO ORDER

- Pledge of Allegiance
- Roll Call
- Opening Comments: Vanessa Delgado, Chair
Other Board Members
Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer
- Swearing in of Newly Appointed Board Member Patricia Lock Dawson

Staff/Phone (909) 396-

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD – (Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3) The public may comment on any subject within the South Coast AQMD's authority that does not appear on the agenda, during the Public Comment Period. Each speaker addressing non-agenda items may be limited to a total of (3) minutes.

CONSENT AND BOARD CALENDAR (Items 1 through 24)

Note: Consent and Board Calendar items held for discussion will be moved to Item No. 25

Items 1 and 2 – Action Items/No Fiscal Impact

1. Approve Minutes of March 3, 2023 **Thomas/3268**
2. Set Public Hearings May 5, 2023 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations: **Nastri/3131**
 - A. Determine that Proposed Amendments to Regulation III - Fees Are Exempt from CEQA; Amend Regulation III – Fees; and Adopt Executive Officer's Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2023-24 **Jain/2804**

The Executive Officer's Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2023-24 have been developed and are recommended for adoption. Proposed Amended Regulation III include: an increase of most fees by the Consumer Price Index of 5.6 percent for both pre- and post year 2010; new or increased permitting fees in Regulation III which are necessary to provide more specific cost recovery for regulatory actions taken by the agency; and administrative changes in Regulation III that include clarifications, deletions, insertions, or corrections of existing rule language, which have no fee impact. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that the proposed amendments to Regulation III - Fees are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Amending Regulation III. This action is also to adopt the Executive Officer's Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2023-24. (Review: Special Board Meeting/Budget Workshop, April 7, 2023)

- B. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage and Proposed Amended Rule 1178 – Further Reductions of VOC Emission from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities, Are Exempt from CEQA; and Amend Rule 463 and Amend Rule 1178

Krause/2706

Proposed Amended Rules 463 and 1178 address U.S. EPA's limited disapproval of CARB's Oil and Gas Methane Rule, which relies on the applicability provisions in Rules 463 and 1178. Proposed amendments to Rules 463 and 1178 are required to align the applicability threshold for storage tanks to demonstrate compliance with reasonably available control technology pursuant to U.S. EPA's 2016 Control Techniques Guidelines for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage and Proposed Amended Rule 1178 – Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities, are exempt from the requirements of CEQA; 2) Amending Rule 463; and 3) Amending Rule 1178. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, March 17, 2023)

Item 3 through 10 – Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. Adopt Resolutions Recognizing Revenues for FY 2022-23 Community Air Protection Program and Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions and Reimburse General Fund for Administrative Costs

Katzenstein/2219

In December 2022, South Coast AQMD executed grant agreements with CARB to receive FY 2022-23 incentive funds from the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) and the Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program, in the amount of \$91,199,804 and \$1,413,500, respectively, of which 6.25 percent may be used to fund administrative costs. These actions are to: 1) adopt Resolutions recognizing up to \$92 million in CAPP funds and \$1.5 million in FARMER funds from CARB into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) and Carl Moyer Program Fund (32), respectively; and 2) reimburse the General Fund for administrative costs up to \$5,699,988 from the CAPP grant and up to \$88,344 from the FARMER Program. (Reviewed; Technology Committee, March 17, 2023; Recommended for Approval)

4. Recognize Revenue, Transfer Funds and Execute Contracts for Assistance Implementing Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program

Katzenstein/2219

Since 2015, South Coast AQMD has implemented an Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program (EFMP) branded as Replace Your Ride. In January 2023, CARB allocated an additional \$3 million in supplemental funds and additional administrative funds from other sources are needed to support the past years program implementation. These actions are to: 1) recognize, upon receipt, up to \$3 million in supplemental funds into the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56); 2) reimburse the General Fund up to \$450,000 from the HERO II Special Revenue Fund (56) for administrative costs necessary to implement EFMP; 3) transfer funds, not to exceed

\$2 million, from the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) to the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) for EFMP administrative expenditures and transfer and appropriate up to \$40,000 from the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) to the General Fund (01) to provide multilingual assistance to EFMP participants; and 4) authorize the Executive Officer to execute or amend contracts for EFMP implementation support with Opus Inspection, Foundation for California Community Colleges and Green Paradigm Consulting, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$610,000, \$320,000, and \$330,000, from HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) for assisting program participants. (Reviewed; Technology Committee, March 17, 2023; Recommended for Approval)

5. Execute Contract to Develop and Demonstrate Hydrogen Fuel Cell Mobile Power Generation System

Katzenstein/2219

Zero-emission alternatives to stationary power generation systems are beginning to be addressed through fuel cell microgrids and energy storage. However, there has been little research into zero-emission energy alternatives for mobile power generation systems. This action is to execute a contract with RockeTruck, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 to develop and demonstrate a mobile fuel cell power generation system from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, March 17, 2023; Recommended for Approval)

6. Transfer and Appropriate Funds, Issue Purchase Orders and/or Execute Contracts, Add/Delete Positions to Meet Operational Needs for Rule 1180 Air Monitoring Program

Low/2269

In June 2018, the Board created the Rule 1180 Special Revenue Fund (78) to establish and maintain a community air monitoring network near refineries. The FY 2022-23 budget for this program includes approximately \$4.6 million in annual fees from refineries for community air monitoring. These actions are to transfer and appropriate funds up to \$100,000 from the Rule 1180 Special Revenue Fund (78), appropriate up to \$230,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Monitoring and Analysis Division's FY 2022-23 and/or FY 2023-24 Budget, issue purchase orders and/or execute contracts, and add/delete positions to meet operational needs of the Rule 1180 Air Monitoring Program. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 10, 2023; Recommended for Approval)

7. Amend Contracts to Provide Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services

Moskowitz/3329

South Coast AQMD currently has contracts with several companies for short- and long-term systems development, maintenance, and support services. These contracts are periodically amended as additional needs are defined. This action is to amend contracts previously approved by the Board to add additional funding for needed development and maintenance work in an amount not to exceed (\$250,000) for AgreeYa Solutions, (\$525,000) for Prelude Systems, (\$250,000) for Sierra Cybernetics, and (\$825,000) for Varsun eTechnologies. Funding is available in Information Management's FY 2022-23 Budget. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 10, 2023; Recommended for Approval)

8. Execute Contract for Independent Audit Services for FYs Ending June 30, 2023, 2024, and 2025

Jain/2804

On November 4, 2022, the Board approved release of an RFP for independent financial audit services. Six proposals were submitted to the Administrative Committee for consideration at its March 10, 2023 meeting. After the Committee interviewed representatives of each of the firms, The Pun Group LLP was selected to be recommended to the full Board. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 10, 2023; Recommended for Approval)

9. Remove Various Fixed Assets from South Coast AQMD Inventory

Jain/2804

South Coast AQMD Administrative Policies and Procedures No. 20 requires each organizational unit to review fixed assets for obsolescence and disposal every year. This action is to approve removal of surplus equipment and motor vehicles determined to be obsolete, non-operational and not worth repairing. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 10, 2023; Recommended for Approval)

10. Approve South Coast AQMD Annual Investment Policy and Delegation of Authority to Appointed Treasurer to Invest South Coast AQMD Fund

Jain/2804

South Coast AQMD adopts an annual investment policy which, if done, must be considered at a public meeting of the Board. State law additionally requires South Coast AQMD to annually renew its delegation of authority to its treasurer to invest or to reinvest funds of the local agency. This action is to approve the Annual Investment Policy and the Resolution to renew delegation of authority to the Los Angeles County Treasurer to invest and reinvest South Coast AQMD funds. (Reviewed: Investment Oversight Committee, March 10, 2023; Recommended for Approval)

Item 11 – Action Item/No Fiscal Impact

11. Authorize Executive Officer to Execute MOU with Long Beach Container Terminal for Submittal of Joint Port Infrastructure Development Program Grant Application

Katzenstein/2219

In February 2023, the U.S. Department of Transportation Maritime Administration released a Notice of Funding Opportunity under the Port Infrastructure Development Program to solicit projects that improve the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods through ports and intermodal connections to the ports. South Coast AQMD is partnering with Long Beach Container Terminal (LBCT), one of the nation's busiest marine terminals, to submit a grant application to electrify LBCT's remaining pieces of terminal equipment. An MOU between joint applicants describing the roles and responsibilities of each entity is required as part of the application submission. This action is to seek approval to execute an MOU with LBCT. (No Committee Review)

Items 12 through 17 – Information Only/Receive and File

12. Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report **Alatorre/3122**
- This report highlights the February 2023 outreach activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office, which includes: Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, Public Information Center, Business Assistance, Media Relations and Outreach to Business and Federal, State and Local Government. (No Committee Review)
13. Hearing Board Report **Verdugo-Peralta**
- This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of February 1 through February 28, 2023. (No Committee Review)
14. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report **Gilchrist/3459**
- This report summarizes monthly penalties and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from February 1, 2023 through February 28, 2023. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, March 17, 2023)
15. Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received **Krause /2706**
- This report provides a listing of CEQA documents received by South Coast AQMD between February 1, 2023 and February 28, 2023, and those projects for which South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, March 17, 2023)
16. Rule and Control Measure Forecast **Rees/2856**
- This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2023. (No Committee Review)
17. Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management **Moskowitz/3329**
- Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all South Coast AQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 10, 2023)

Items 18 through 24 -- Reports for Committees and CARB

Note: The March 16, 2023 Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) meeting was cancelled. The next regularly scheduled meeting of the MSRC is April 20, 2023.

- | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------------|
| 18. Administrative Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Delgado | Nastri/3131 |
| 19. Investment Oversight Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Cacciotti | Jain/2804 |
| 20. Legislative Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Cacciotti | Alatorre/3122 |
| 21. Mobile Source Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Kracov | Rees/2856 |

- | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 22. Stationary Source Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: McCallon | Aspell/2491 |
| 23. Technology Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Rodriguez | Katzenstein/2219 |
| 24. California Air Resources Board Monthly Report (Receive & File) | Board Rep.: Kracov | Thomas/3268 |
| 25. <u>Items Deferred from Consent and Board Calendar</u> | | |

PUBLIC HEARINGS

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 26. Determine that Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and Proposed Amended Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, Are Exempt from CEQA; and Amend Rule 219 and Rule 222 (<i>Continued from March 3, 2023 Board Meeting</i>) | Krause/2706 |
|---|--------------------|

Proposed Amended Rule 219 will add or clarify permit exemption requirements and includes enhanced recordkeeping provisions to address comments by U.S. EPA. Proposed Amended Rule 219 also includes targeted exemptions per the Board's direction to encourage the usage of low-emission technologies. Proposed amendments to Rule 222 are necessary to align with the proposed revisions in Rule 219 and address certain sources with negligible emissions. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II and Proposed Amended Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Amending Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, January 20, February 17, and March 17, 2023)

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 27. Receive and File 2022 Annual Report on AB 2588 Program | MacMillan/3244 |
|--|-----------------------|

The Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588) requires local air pollution control districts to prepare an annual report and present it at a public hearing. This report provides information regarding South Coast AQMD's implementation of AB 2588 through Rule 1402. This annual update describes the various activities including quadrennial emissions reporting and prioritization, preparation and review of Air Toxics Inventory Reports, HRAs, Voluntary Risk Reduction Plans, Risk Reduction Plans, and additional South Coast AQMD activities related to air toxics. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, March 17, 2023)

OTHER BUSINESS

28. Approve Contract for Board Consultant Services with Mark Taylor and Approve Findings of Critical Need and Timing for Services in Accordance with Government Code Section 7522.56

Olvera/2309

This action is to approve a contract with Mark Taylor, a former Board Consultant to Supervisor Janice Rutherford, to perform a variety of professional-level assignments as a Board Consultant to Board Member Carlos Rodriguez. This action also approves specific findings under Government Code Section 7522.56, which the Board is required to make before contracting with a retiree within 180 days of their retirement from a San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) employer. Mr. Taylor retired from San Bernardino County, an SBCERA-covered employer, on January 25, 2023. The total cost of the contract will not exceed the Executive Officer's signing authority. (No Committee Review)

BOARD MEMBER TRAVEL – (No Written Material)

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

CLOSED SESSION -- (No Written Material)

Gilchrist/3459

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

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

- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Southern California Gas Company, Aliso Canyon Storage Facility, SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 137-76 (Order for Abatement); People of the State of California, ex rel SCAQMD v. Southern California Gas Company, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC608322; Judicial Council Coordinated Proceeding No.4861;
- SCAQMD, et al. v. EPA, United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Case No. 19-1241 (consolidated with Union of Concerned Scientists v. NHTSA, No. 19-1230)
- SCAQMD, et al. v. NHTSA, EPA, et al., United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Filed May 28, 2020
- Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. City of Los Angeles, et al., San Diego Superior Court, Case No. 37-2021-00023385-CU-TT-CTL (China Shipping Case) (transferred from Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 20STCP02985); Fourth District Court of Appeal, Division One, No. D080902
- California Trucking Association v. South Coast Air Quality Management; the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District; and Does 1 through 25, inclusive, Case No.: 2:21-cv-06341
- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Baker Commodities, SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 6223-1 (Order for Abatement); Baker Commodities, Inc. v. South Coast Air Quality Management District Hearing Board; South Coast Air Quality Management District; South Coast Air Quality Management District Hearing Board Members: Cynthia Verdugo-Peralta, Robert Pearman, Micah Ali, and Allan Bernstein, DPM MBA, in their official capacities only; and 100 Does and Roes, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 22STCP03597

- East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice v. South Coast Air Quality Management District, (Refinery monitoring lawsuit) Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 22STCP04398

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – INITIATING LITIGATION

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

- Center for Biological Diversity and Center for Environmental Health v. Michael S. Regan, in his official capacity as Administrator, United States Environmental Protection Agency, 4:23-cv-00148 (Northern District of California) (PM 2.5)

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

Members of the public are afforded an opportunity to speak on any agenda item before consideration of that item. Persons wishing to speak may do so in person or remotely via Zoom or telephone. To provide public comments via a Desktop/Laptop or Smartphone, click on the “Raise Hand” at the bottom of the screen, or if participating via Dial-in/Telephone Press *9. This will signal to the host that you would like to provide a public comment and you will be added to the list.

All agendas are posted at South Coast AQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, and website, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/meeting-agendas-minutes>, at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. At the beginning of the agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the South Coast AQMD's authority. Speakers may be limited to a total of three (3) minutes for the entirety of the Consent Calendar plus Board Calendar, and three (3) minutes or less for each of the other agenda items.

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

Written comments will be accepted by the Board and made part of the record. Individuals who wish to submit written or electronic comments must submit such comments to the Clerk of the Board, South Coast AQMD, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178, (909) 396-2500, or to cob@aqmd.gov, on or before 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday prior to the Board meeting.

ACRONYMS

AQ-SPEC = Air Quality Sensor Performance
Evaluation Center

AQIP = Air Quality Investment Program

AQMP = Air Quality Management Plan

AVR = Average Vehicle Ridership

BACT = Best Available Control Technology

BARCT = Best Available Retrofit Control Technology

Cal/EPA = California Environmental Protection Agency

CARB = California Air Resources Board

CEMS = Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems

CEC = California Energy Commission

CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act

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

CNG = Compressed Natural Gas

CO = Carbon Monoxide

DOE = Department of Energy

EV = Electric Vehicle

EV/BEV = Electric Vehicle/Battery Electric Vehicle

FY = Fiscal Year

GHG = Greenhouse Gas

HRA = Health Risk Assessment

LEV = Low Emission Vehicle

LNG = Liquefied Natural Gas

MATES = Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study

MOU = Memorandum of Understanding

MSERCs = Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits

MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review
Committee

NATTS = National Air Toxics Trends Station

NESHAPS = National Emission Standards for
Hazardous Air Pollutants

NGV = Natural Gas Vehicle

NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen

NSPS = New Source Performance Standards

NSR = New Source Review

OEHA = Office of Environmental Health Hazard
Assessment

PAMS = Photochemical Assessment Monitoring
Stations

PEV = Plug-In Electric Vehicle

PHEV = Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle

PM10 = Particulate Matter \leq 10 microns

PM2.5 = Particulate Matter \leq 2.5 microns

RECLAIM = Regional Clean Air Incentives Market

RFP = Request for Proposals

RFQ = Request for Quotations

RFQQ = Request for Qualifications and Quotations

SCAG = Southern California Association of Governments

SIP = State Implementation Plan

SOx = Oxides of Sulfur

SOON = Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NOx

SULEV = Super Ultra Low Emission Vehicle

TCM = Transportation Control Measure

ULEV = Ultra Low Emission Vehicle

U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection
Agency

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

ZEV = Zero Emission Vehicle

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION

Instructions for Participating in a Virtual Meeting as an Attendee

As an attendee, you will have the opportunity to virtually raise your hand and provide public comment.

Before joining the call, please silence your other communication devices such as your cell or desk phone. This will prevent any feedback or interruptions during the meeting.

For language interpretation:

Click the interpretation Globe icon at the bottom of the screen

Select the language you want to hear (either English or Spanish)

Click "Mute Original Audio" if you hear both languages at the same time.

Para interpretación de idiomas:

Haga clic en el icono de interpretación el globo terráqueo en la parte inferior de la pantalla

Seleccione el idioma que desea escuchar (inglés o español)

Haga clic en "Silenciar audio original" si escucha ambos idiomas al mismo tiempo.

Please note: During the meeting, all participants will be placed on Mute by the host. You will not be able to mute or unmute your lines manually.

After each agenda item, the Chair will announce public comment.

Speakers may be limited to a total of 3 minutes for the entirety of the consent calendar plus board calendar, and three minutes or less for each of the other agenda items.

A countdown timer will be displayed on the screen for each public comment.

If interpretation is needed, more time will be allotted.

Directions to provide public comment on ZOOM from a DESKTOP/LAPTOP or SMARTPHONE:

Click on the "Raise Hand" feature at the bottom of the screen.

This will signal to the host that you would like to provide a public comment and you will be added to the list.

Directions to provide public comment via TELEPHONE:

Dial *9 on your keypad to signal that you would like to comment.

Directions for Spanish Language TELEPHONE line only:

- The call in number is the same (+1 669 900 6833)
- The meeting ID number is 932-0955-9643
- If you would like to make public comment, please dial *9 on your keypad to signal that you would like to comment.

Instrucciones para la línea de TELÉFONO en español únicamente:

- El número de llamada es el mismo (+1 669900 6833 o +1 93209559643)
- El número de identificación de la reunión es 932-0955-9643
- Si desea hacer un comentario público, marque *9 en su teclado para indicar que desea comentar.

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 1

MINUTES: Governing Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: Attached are the Minutes of the March 3, 2023
Board Meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the March 3, 2023 Board Meeting Minutes.

Faye Thomas
Clerk of the Boards

FT

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 2023

Notice having been duly given, the regular meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board was conducted in a hybrid format (in person and remotely via videoconferencing and telephone). Members present:

Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.), Chair
Senate Rules Committee Appointee

Councilmember Michael A. Cacciotti, Vice Chair
Cities of Los Angeles County – Eastern Region

Supervisor Andrew Do
County of Orange

Supervisor Curt Hagman
County of San Bernardino

Gideon Kracov
Governor's Appointee

Mayor Larry McCallon
Cities of San Bernardino County

Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell
County of Los Angeles

Veronica Padilla-Campos
Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
County of Riverside

Councilmember Nithya Raman
City of Los Angeles

Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez
Cities of Orange County

Councilmember José Luis Solache
Cities of Los Angeles County – Western Region

Absent: Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson
Cities of Riverside County

For additional details of the Governing Board Meeting, please refer to the recording of the [Webcast](https://aqmd.gov) at: [Live Webcast \(aqmd.gov\)](https://aqmd.gov)

CALL TO ORDER: Chair Delgado called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

- Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Mayor Larry McCallon
- Roll Call

Councilmember Raman and Supervisor Mitchell were absent for roll call. Councilmember Raman joined the meeting at approximately 9:11 a.m. and Supervisor Mitchell joined at approximately 9:16 a.m.

- Swearing in of Chair and Vice Chair for terms February 2023 – January 2024

Chair Delgado was joined by her parents as her daughter administered the Oath of Office for a term ending January 2024.

Chair Delgado administered the Oath of Office to Vice Chair Cacciotti for a term ending January 2024.

- Swearing in of Newly Appointed Board Members Curt Hagman and José Luis Solache

Chair Delgado administered the Oath of Office to Supervisor Curt Hagman, who was appointed by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors, for a term ending January 2027; and Councilmember José Luis Solache, who was appointed by the Los Angeles County City Selection Committee Western Region, for a term ending January 2026.

Vice Chair Cacciotti expressed it is his honor to work with his fellow Board Members, staff, and partners to clean our air.

Supervisor Hagman expressed gratitude for the opportunity to serve on the Board and commented on having previously worked with some of his fellow Board Members in different capacities.

Councilmember Solache thanked Chair Delgado for her leadership as the first Latina Chair of the South Coast AQMD. He commented on the responsibility he has to the 51 cities that he represents and the importance of addressing health issues in the southeast communities.

Chair Delgado expressed appreciation for the opportunity to serve as the first Latina/o Chair on the Board and touched on her parents' roots in Mexico, their move to California, and work ethics. She commented on the diverse representation on the Board.

Councilmember Solache acknowledged Ali Saleh, (former Mayor and current Councilmember of the City of Bell); and Pedro Aceituno, (former Mayor and Councilmember of the City of Bell Gardens) seated in the audience.

The Board recessed for a short break at 9:20 a.m. and reconvened at 9:41 a.m.

Board Members offered their congratulations to the Chair, Vice Chair, and newly appointed Board Members. Several commenters also offered their congratulations throughout the public comment periods.

- Opening Comments

Vice Chair Cacciotti shared photos of two city council meetings that he attended and provided air quality information: February 14 Santa Clarita City Council meeting and February 28 Glendale City Council meeting. He also performed a demonstration of an electric-powered leaf blower for the Glendale City Councilmembers who approved a ban on gas-powered leaf blowers at that meeting. He also shared photos of an electric landscaping equipment demonstration event hosted by the City of Glendale's Office of Sustainability where CARB staff attended to provide landscapers with information about CARB's Clean Off-road Equipment (CORE) Voucher Incentive Program. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 49:08.

Executive Officer Wayne Nastri announced that the online application period for this year's Summer Internship Program closes on March 17; and that U.S. EPA announced the release of their Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) program. He commented on funds California and metropolitan areas of the four counties in the South Coast region are eligible to receive under the CPRG program. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 50:51.

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

The Public Comment Period was opened. The following individuals addressed the Board.

Crystal Lopez spoke on behalf of California State Senator Susan Rubio (District 22) to congratulate Chair Delgado and Vice Chair Cacciotti and presented both with awards in recognition of their new roles on the Board. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 52:11.

Angie Balderas, AB 617 San Bernardino/Muscoy co-host, emphasized the importance for the Board to push for strong regulations and put communities first in all decisions. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 55:18.

Ranji George, a member of the public, emphasized the need for the zero-emissions category to show the difference between incentive funding directed to battery-electric technology versus hydrogen technology, which has disproportionately received less funding over the last 20 years. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 57:01.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, emphasized the importance of solar energy to the ecosystem. He expressed concerns with CARB's Scoping Plan and South Coast AQMD's 2022 AQMP. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 59:57

Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air, congratulated the new Chair and Vice Chair, as well as Board Member Kracov for his reappointment to the CARB Board and Supervisor Perez for his appointment to the CARB Board. He highlighted the importance of implementing significant rules and provisions proposed in the 2022 AQMP to advance clean air in Southern California. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:03:03.

There being no further requests to speak, the Public Comment Period was closed.

Written Comment Letter Submitted By:

Bob Buster Regarding August 2022 Perris Railcar Chemical Leak.



CONSENT AND BOARD CALENDAR

Items 1 and 2 – Action Items/No Fiscal Impact

1. Approve Minutes of February 3, 2023 Board Meeting
2. Set Public Hearing April 7, 2023 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations:

Determine That Proposed Rule 1110.3 – Emissions from Linear Generators and Proposed Amended Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines, Are Exempt from CEQA; and Adopt Rule 1110.3 and Amend Rule 1110.2

Items 3 through 6 – Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. Authorize Purchase of Maintenance and Support Services for Servers and Storage Devices
4. Authorize Purchase of Servers and Storage Devices
5. Transfer Funds for Voucher Incentive Program and Appropriate Funds for Development of Carl Moyer Program Grant Management System
6. Recognize Funds, Execute Contracts and Reimburse the General Fund for Zero-Emission School Bus Funding Using CARB Supplemental Environmental Project Funds

Item 7 – Action Item/No Fiscal Impact

7. Amend Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Charter

Items 8 through 15 – Information Only/Receive and File

8. Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report
9. Hearing Board Report
10. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report
11. Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received

12. Rule and Control Measure Forecast
13. Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management
14. FY 2022-23 Contract Activity
Minor typographical errors were noted in the FY 2022-23 Contract Activity Report.
15. Receive and File Annual Report on South Coast AQMD's Deferred Compensation Plans

Items 16 through 22 – Reports for Committees and CARB

16. Administrative Committee
17. Legislative Committee
18. Mobile Source Committee
19. Stationary Source Committee
20. Technology Committee
21. Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee
22. California Air Resources Board Monthly Report
23. Items Deferred from Consent and Board Calendar
There were no items pulled for discussion.

Disclosures

Councilmember Rodriguez reported that he had no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 6 but is required to identify for the record that he is a committee member of the Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District, which is involved in this item.

Supervisor Perez reported that he had no financial interest in Agenda Item Nos. 6 and 27 but is required to identify for the record that he is member of CARB's Board, which is involved in those items.

Board Member Kracov reported that he had no financial interest in Agenda Item Nos. 6 and 27 but is required to identify for the record that he is member of CARB's Board, which is involved in those items



Board Member Padilla-Campos commented on a letter dated March 2, 2023 from the Los Angeles County Electric Truck and Bus Coalition regarding Agenda Item No. 6 in which they expressed concern that the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) did not receive SEP funding to electrify their school bus fleets. Board Member Padilla-Campos requested that funds be awarded to LAUSD in future solicitations. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:05:36.

Staff clarified that LAUSD schools were awarded incentive funds in December 2021 for all the school buses they applied for. The proposed awards in Agenda Item No. 6 were to fund the replacement of school buses in San Bernardino, Orange, and

Riverside counties that were on the December 2021 Board-approved backup project list. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:06:40.

In response to Councilmember Solache, Dr. Aaron Katzenstein, Deputy Executive Officer/Science and Technology Advancement, clarified that the Board-approved award in December 2021 went to schools in Los Angeles County not just LAUSD schools. Supervisor Mitchell stated that she was given a list of the schools in Los Angeles County that received funding and would share it with Councilmember Solache. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:07:55.

Agenda Item Nos. 1-22 were opened for public comment; and the following individuals addressed the Board.

Agenda Item No. 12

John Heintz, Latham & Watkins, spoke on behalf of the Western States Petroleum Association and Regulatory Flexibility Group regarding the rulemaking schedule for Rule 1178 - Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities. He noted that staff is considering bifurcating the rulemaking so that amendments to address deficiencies identified by U.S. EPA would be presented to the Board in May 2023 and other amendments would be presented later in the year. He urged the Board to consider the proposal to bifurcate the rulemaking and thanked staff for the continued discussions on the rule. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:09:38.

Agenda Item No. 2A

Corrie Zupo, Mainspring Energy Incorporated, expressed appreciation to staff for their work on Proposed Rule 1110.3 as well as their willingness to listen, learn and work collaboratively on practical compliance solutions. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:11:20.

Agenda Item No. 20

Ranji George thanked Councilmember Rodriguez for encouraging involvement in the Hydrogen Fuel Cell Partnership. He emphasized the need to collaborate with CEC and CARB to accelerate the installation of hydrogen fueling stations and for more incentive funding directed towards hydrogen technology. He also commented on the need for competitive bidding and negotiation to lower the price of electric school buses. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:12:12.

Harvey Eder explained that the competition between electric battery technology versus hydrogen fuel technology has been going on for the last 20 years. He also expressed concerns with environmental justice and energy equity.

Julia May, Communities for a Better Environment, commented on environmental issues associated with hydrogen and cautioned that hydrogen is not a zero-emission fuel at this time. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:18:24.

There being no further requests to speak, the public comment period for Agenda Items No. 1-22 was closed.

Written Comment Letter Regarding Agenda Item No. 6 Submitted By:
Adrian Martinez, Los Angeles County Electric Truck and Bus Coalition

Board Action (Items 1–22)

MOVED BY MCCALLON, SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI
TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEMS 1 THROUGH 22 AS
RECOMMENDED.

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Delgado, Do, Hagman, Kracov,
McCallon, Mitchell, Padilla-Campos, Perez,
Raman, Rodriguez, and Solache

NOES: None

ABSENT: Lock Dawson



24. Determine that Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and Proposed Amended Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, Are Exempt from CEQA; and Amend Rule 219 and Rule 222

Mike Krause, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, gave the staff presentation on this item.

Agenda Item No. 24 was opened for public comment; and the following individuals addressed the Board.

Rita Loof, RadTech (Written Comments Submitted)
Howard Ragin, UV Specialties LLC
Esteban Marin, Heraeus Noblelight America LLC
Joe Blanford, Miltec UV Corporation

Commenters expressed concern about the following issues. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:27:29.

- Adding UV/EB/LED technologies, and associated cooling air, to an existing permitted process does not increase emissions and should not require permitting or an engineering evaluation
- Companies would incur significant permitting fees to add low-emission UV/EB/LED curing technology
- A facility incurred \$7,000 in permitting fees because they added a fan to cool their UV lights.

Ms. Loof submitted a handout with excerpts from a South Coast AQMD engineering evaluation that stated the addition of a UV curing tunnel was not expected to result in increased emissions. The handout also contained suggested language for PAR 219 Subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) that would address staff concerns with control system operations.

Robina Suwol, California Safe School and Los Angeles Environmental Network
Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air

Commenters agreed with concerns regarding permitting requirements for adding UV/EB/LED curing technology. They commented on the environmental benefits of UV/EB/LED technologies and noted that permits act as a disincentive for those businesses installing cleaner technologies and should not be required for clean technology. Mr. Chavez recognized the importance for South Coast AQMD to ensure the effectiveness of control measures and prevent fugitive emissions but urged staff to work with industry stakeholders to develop health protective measures while also not creating excessive barriers or costs to adopting these cleaner technologies. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:30:55.

Harvey Eder stated that innovation and technology are important; however, evaluating changes in technology is also important. He described fossil fuels as stored solar energy. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:40:52.

There being no further requests to speak, the public comment period for Agenda Item No. 24 was closed.

Mr. Nastri stated that the South Coast AQMD has been in support of UV/EB/LED technology and that there seems to be some misunderstanding about the permitting requirements. Jason Aspell, Deputy Executive Officer/Engineering and Permitting, explained that permit evaluations are needed when a piece of equipment is added into an existing high-VOC process to ensure that such changes are done correctly, and that emissions are being properly captured and vented to the air pollution control device. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:43:15.

Mayor McCallon noted the environmental community's support of the business community on this issue and recommended that the proposal be sent back to the Stationary Source Committee to iron out any misunderstandings. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:46:27.

Councilmember Raman inquired about concerns raised regarding additional costs to businesses. Sarah Rees, Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, explained that there are no additional costs. The proposal includes provisions that relieve the addition of UV/EB/LED technologies from the permitting process under certain criteria; however, a permit evaluation must be conducted when this technology is installed to make sure that the other components associated with it does not result in an increase in emissions. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:47:16.

Mr. Aspell further explained that \$7,000 in permitting fees was for one facility with a large coating operation that modified part of their process by adding a piece of equipment that would allow their products to dry faster. The permit fees were to evaluate the permanent total enclosure and control equipment and associated potential increases in VOC emissions. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:49:31.

Chair Delgado and Councilmember Rodriguez concurred that the environmental stakeholders agreeing with the business stakeholders is compelling enough to consider sending the proposal back to the Stationary Source Committee for review. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:50:11.

Mayor McCallon made a motion to send PARs 219 and 222 back to the March 2023 Stationary Source Committee meeting for review and for the full Board's consideration at the April 7, 2023 meeting. Councilmember Rodriguez seconded the motion.

General Counsel Bayron Gilchrist explained that a motion was not needed as any agenda item not acted upon by the Board is continued to its next regular meeting.

Supervisor Mitchell asked whether information to the Stationary Source Committee would be in addition to what has already been presented that may result in a different outcome.

Supervisor Hagman commented on the recent changes to the composition of the Board and committees. He noted that sending the item back for review would give new members an opportunity to gain a better understanding of the process to make an informed decision. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:53:55.

Chair Delgado stated that having new members on the Board and Stationary Source Committee merits holding off on this item for one month.

THERE BEING NO ACTION TAKEN, AGENDA ITEM 24
WAS CONTINUED TO THE APRIL 7, 2023 MEETING,
BY OPERATION OF PROCEDURES.



25. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 1401.1 – Requirements for New and Relocated Facilities Near Schools, Is Exempt from CEQA; and Amend Rule 1401.1

Kalam Cheung, Planning and Rules Manager, gave the staff presentation on this item.

Board Member Padilla-Campos asked for clarification about unimproved school property and the annual estimated compliance costs. Dr. Cheung explained that unimproved school property refers to an unimproved piece of land located within school property where there are no buildings. The total cost of \$158,000 is the annual estimate

to conduct air dispersion modeling to estimate the health risk during permitting. Board Member Padilla-Campos expressed a desire to have childcare centers that operate out of a private home included in the definition because a considerable number of children attend those settings. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 2:00:18.

Supervisor Perez expressed concern regarding the compliance costs for small “mom and pop” childcare centers. Dr. Cheung clarified that the compliance cost is for new and relocated permitted facilities/regulated entities to conduct additional risk assessments during the permitting process. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 2:03:21.

Supervisor Mitchell commented on the difference between licensed childcare centers and childcare centers operated out of private family homes. Susan Nakamura clarified that Rule 1401 – New Source Review for Air Toxic Air Contaminants, which is the umbrella rule for all permitting, includes residences and schools. Rule 1401.1 establishes requirements that go beyond Rule 1401 for additional health protections for new facilities or facilities that relocate near a school. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 2:06:55.

Agenda Item No. 25 was opened for public comment; and the following individual addressed the Board.

Rubina Suwol, California Safe Schools and Los Angeles Environmental Justice Network, expressed appreciation for the opportunity to work with staff several years ago to update the definition of schools. She also expressed gratitude that the definition of school in Rule 1401.1 will be expanded to include early development and learning programs and unimproved school properties. She thanked staff for their work. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 2:08:05.

There being no further requests to speak, the public comment period for Agenda Item No. 25 was closed.

Board Action (Agenda Item 25)

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI, SECONDED BY MITCHELL
TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NO. 25 AS
RECOMMENDED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 23-6:

DETERMINING THAT PROPOSED AMENDED RULE
1401.1 – REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW AND
RELOCATED FACILITIES NEAR SCHOOLS, IS
EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT; AND

AMENDING RULE 1401.1 – REQUIREMENTS FOR
NEW AND RELOCATED FACILITIES NEAR
SCHOOLS.

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Delgado, Do, Hagman, Kracov,
McCallon, Mitchell, Padilla-Campos, Perez,
Raman, Rodriguez, and Solache

NOES: None

ABSENT: Lock Dawson



26. Approve Annual RECLAIM Audit Report for 2021 Compliance Year

Jason Aspell, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Engineering & Permitting gave the staff presentation on this item.

Agenda Item No. 26 was opened for public comment; and the following individual addressed the Board.

Julia May, Communities for a Better Environment, commented on the annual RECLAIM Trading Credit audit findings that showed exceedances of NOx and SOx emissions at oil refineries. She emphasized the need to transition to command-and-control regulation and a broad transition to zero-emission energy for all sources, including stationary, mobile, and area sources to meet air quality standards and environmental justice goals. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 2:18:20.

There being no further requests to speak, the public comment period for Agenda Item No. 26 was closed.

Board Action (Agenda Item 26)

MOVED BY SOLACHE, SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI
TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NO. 26 AS
RECOMMENDED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 23-7:

APPROVING THE ANNUAL RECLAIM AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE 2021 COMPLIANCE YEAR;

APPROVING STAFF'S RECOMMENDATION TO
DETERMINE THAT PARAGRAPHS (D)(1) THROUGH
(D)(4) OF RULE 2004 CONTINUE WITHOUT CHANGE,
AS REPORTED IN THE AUGUST 2022 EVALUATION
AND REVIEW OF THE COMPLIANCE AND
ENFORCEMENT ASPECTS OF THE RECLAIM
PROGRAM; AND

DIRECTING THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO SUBMIT TO CARB AND U.S. EPA ANNUAL RECLAIM AUDIT REPORT AND THE AUGUST 2022 EVALUATION AND REVIEW OF THE COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT ASPECTS OF THE RECLAIM PROGRAM, INCLUDING THE DETERMINATION THAT PARAGRAPHS (D)(1) THROUGH (D)(4) OF RULE 2004 CONTINUE WITHOUT CHANGE.

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Delgado, Do, Hagman, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Padilla-Campos, Perez, Raman, Rodriguez, and Solache

NOES: None

ABSENT: Lock Dawson



27. Approve and Adopt Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2022 Annual Report and 2023 Plan Update, Resolution and Membership Changes for Clean Fuels Advisory Group

Aaron Katzenstein, Deputy Executive Officer/Science & Technology Advancement gave the staff presentation on this item.

Vice Chair Cacciotti requested a status update on the Joint Electric Truck Scaling Initiative (JETSI) Pilot Project. Dr. Katzenstein explained the challenges in getting the charging infrastructure in place for the commercial deployment of battery-electric trucks. Patricia Kwon, Technology Demonstration Manager, commented on supply chain issues affecting the installation process and explained that staff is working with Southern California Edison (SCE) to get the charging installed in an earlier timeline, which is at the end of April for Schneider National, Inc. and end of June for NFI Industries Inc. SCE's Charge Ready Transport program will be a permanent charging solution for the NFI site in Ontario, California by the end of this year. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 2:26:53.

Vice Chair Cacciotti asked for clarification regarding comments on environmental issues related to how hydrogen is sourced.

Dr. Katzenstein acknowledged that a lot of hydrogen is sourced from fossil fuels from the refineries, but there is also a lot being sourced from renewable natural gas through steam-methane reforming. He noted that there is a lot of curtailed power that is being wasted so the next frontier is to develop hydrogen from electrolysis from that excess power from the renewable energy. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 2:28:54.

Agenda Item No. 27 was opened for public comment. There being no requests to speak, the public comment period for Agenda Item No. 27 was closed.

Board Action (Agenda Item 27)

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI, SECONDED BY MCCALLON
APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NO. 27 AS
RECOMMENDED TO:

APPROVE AND ADOPT THE TECHNOLOGY
ADVANCEMENT OFFICE CLEAN FUELS PROGRAM
2022 CLEAN FUELS ANNUAL REPORT AND 2023
PLAN UPDATE AND INCLUDE IT IN SOUTH COAST
AQMD'S CLEAN FUELS PROGRAM;

ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 23-8 FINDING THAT THE
TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE CLEAN
FUELS PROGRAM PLAN UPDATE FOR 2023 AND ITS
PROPOSED PROJECTS DO NOT DUPLICATE ANY
PAST OR PRESENT PROGRAMS OF SPECIFIED
ORGANIZATIONS;

APPROVE AND ADOPT MEMBERSHIP CHANGES TO
THE SENATE BILL (SB) 98 CLEAN FUELS ADVISORY
GROUP; AND

RECEIVE AND FILE MEMBERSHIP CHANGES TO
THE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT ADVISORY
GROUP

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Delgado, Do, Hagman, Kracov,
McCallon, Mitchell, Padilla-Campos, Perez,
Raman, Rodriguez, and Solache

NOES: None

ABSENT: Lock Dawson



Mr. Gilchrist reported that there were minor typographical errors in the Contract Activity Report for Agenda Item No. 14. The report inadvertently listed Board Member Padilla-Campos, instead of Chair Delgado, as the designated Board Member that the Board Consultant/Assistant worked for relative to Contract Nos. C23006, C23007, C23008, and C23010. Hearing no objections from the Board, Mr. Gilchrist stated that the errors would be corrected in the final record. For more information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 2:30:05.

CLOSED SESSION

The Board recessed to closed session at 11:30 p.m., pursuant to Government Code sections:

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

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

East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice v. South Coast Air Quality Management District, (Refinery monitoring lawsuit) Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 22STCP04398.

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – INITIATING LITIGATION

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

Following closed session, Bayron Gilchrist, General Counsel, announced that a report of any reportable actions taken in closed session will be provided to the Clerk of the Board.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:04 p.m.

The foregoing is a true statement of the proceedings held by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board on March 3, 2023.

Respectfully Submitted,

Faye Thomas
Clerk of the Boards

Date Minutes Approved: _____

Vanessa Delgado, Chair

ACRONYMS

AQMP = Air Quality Management Plan
CARB = California Air Resources Board
CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act
FY = Fiscal Year
PAR = Proposed Amended Rule
SEP = Supplemental Environmental Project
UV/EB/LED = Ultraviolet/Electron Beam/Light Emitting Diode

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 2

PROPOSAL: Set Public Hearings May 5, 2023 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations:

A. Determine That Proposed Amendments to Regulation III – Fees Are Exempt from CEQA; Amend Regulation III – Fees; and Adopt Executive Officer’s Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2023-24

The Executive Officer's Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2023-24 have been developed and are recommended for adoption. Proposed Amended Regulation III include: an increase of most fees by the Consumer Price Index of 5.6 percent for both pre- and post year 2010; new or increased permitting fees in Regulation III which are necessary to provide more specific cost recovery for regulatory actions taken by the agency; and administrative changes in Regulation III that include clarifications, deletions, insertions, or corrections of existing rule language, which have no fee impact. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that the proposed amendments to Regulation III - Fees are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Amending Regulation III. This action is also to adopt the Executive Officer’s Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2023-24. (Review: Special Board Meeting/Budget Workshop, April 7, 2023)

B. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage and Proposed Amended Rule 1178 – Further Reductions of VOC Emission from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities, Are Exempt from CEQA; and Amend Rule 463 and Amend Rule 1178

Proposed Amended Rules 463 and 1178 address U.S. EPA’s limited disapproval of CARB’s Oil and Gas Methane Rule, which relies on the applicability provisions in Rules 463 and 1178. Proposed amendments to Rules 463 and 1178 are required to align the applicability threshold for storage tanks to demonstrate compliance with reasonably available control technology pursuant to U.S. EPA’s 2016 Control Techniques

Guidelines for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage and Proposed Amended Rule 1178 – Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities, are exempt from the requirements of CEQA; 2) Amending Rule 463; and 3) Amending Rule 1178. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, March 17, 2023)

The complete text of the proposed amended rules, staff report and other supporting documents will be available from the South Coast AQMD's Public Information Center at (909) 396-2001, or Mr. Derrick Alatorre – Deputy Executive Officer/Public Advisor, South Coast AQMD, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765, (909) 396-2432, dalatorre@aqmd.gov and on the Internet (www.aqmd.gov) as of April 5, 2023.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Set public hearings May 5, 2023 to 1) determine that the Proposed Amendments to Regulation III are Exempt from CEQA, Amend Regulation III, and Adopt the Executive Officer's Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives and Proposed Budget for FY 2023-24; and 2) determine that Proposed Amended Rule 463 and Proposed Amended Rule 1178 are exempt from CEQA, Amend Rule 463, and Amend Rule 1178.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

FT

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 3

PROPOSAL: Adopt Resolutions Recognizing Revenues for FY 2022-23 Community Air Protection Program and Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions and Reimburse General Fund for Administrative Costs

SYNOPSIS: In December 2022, South Coast AQMD executed grant agreements with CARB to receive FY 2022-23 incentive funds from the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) and the Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program, in the amount of \$91,199,804 and \$1,413,500, respectively, of which 6.25 percent may be used to fund administrative costs. These actions are to: 1) adopt Resolutions recognizing up to \$92 million in CAPP funds and \$1.5 million in FARMER funds from CARB into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) and Carl Moyer Program Fund (32), respectively; and 2) reimburse the General Fund for administrative costs up to \$5,699,988 from the CAPP grant and up to \$88,344 from the FARMER Program.

COMMITTEE: Technology, March 17, 2023; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Adopt the attached Resolution recognizing, upon receipt from CARB, up to \$92 million in Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) Funds into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77);
2. Adopt the attached Resolution recognizing, upon receipt from CARB, up to \$1.5 million in Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program funds into the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32);
3. Reimburse the General Fund for administrative costs in an amount up to \$5,699,988 from Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77); and
4. Reimburse the General Fund for administrative costs in an amount up to \$88,344 from the FARMER Program Fund (32).

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

In June 2022, the Governor approved the Budget Act of 2022 (SB 154) which appropriated \$260 million for financial incentives to reduce mobile and stationary sources of criteria air pollutants or toxic air contaminants, consistent with community emissions reduction programs pursuant to AB 617 (including projects under the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP)). South Coast AQMD was allocated approximately \$92 million in funding to implement projects under CAPP. CAPP funds will support incentive projects that reduce emissions and improve public health in communities with high burdens of cumulative pollutant exposure consistent with the requirements of AB 617, AB 1550 and SB 535. AB 1550 and SB 535 require at least 70 to 80 percent of the funds go towards emission reduction projects that directly benefit disadvantaged and low-income communities.

Also, the agricultural industry in California, including the South Coast and Coachella Valley Air Basins, consist of many farms and ranches that produce commodities shipped throughout the world. This industry consists of producers, custom operators and first processors that own and operate numerous on- and off-road diesel-fueled equipment. Even with increasingly stringent emission standards on engine manufacturers, emissions from older diesel agricultural vehicles and equipment continue to be a significant source of air pollution. Reducing these emissions are necessary to meet federal ozone and particulate matter air quality standards, and natural turnover of these vehicles and equipment is not sufficient to meet South Coast AQMD's clean air goals. For FY 2022-23, the State Legislature allocated \$150 million to CARB to fund grants with air districts under the Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program. South Coast AQMD was allocated approximately \$1.5 million in funding to implement projects in the agricultural sector.

In December 2022, South Coast AQMD executed grant agreements with CARB to receive FY 2022-23 incentive funds for the CAPP and FARMER Programs. Funds received under CAPP will be utilized to implement incentive programs, including Carl Moyer, Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Program, and projects approved in Community Emission Reduction Programs. The funds received under the FARMER Program must be used to fund vehicles and equipment projects that are used in agricultural operations. The projects will be implemented according to the approved FARMER and Carl Moyer Program Guidelines.

Proposal

These actions are to adopt the attached Resolutions to recognize up to \$92 million and \$1.5 million and from CARB into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) for the CAPP Program and the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) for the FARMER Program, respectively, and to reimburse the General Fund up to 6.25 percent from the CAPP and FARMER grant amounts for the administrative costs incurred for CAPP and FARMER Program implementation.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The implementation of incentive projects funded by the CAPP funds will reduce emissions of criteria and toxic air pollutants, including diesel particulate matter (PM), in communities with high burdens of cumulative pollutant exposure. The CAPP incentive funds will be used for projects that meet or exceed the statewide targets specified by the CAPP incentive grant agreement. Also, the additional funds provided for the implementation of the FARMER Program will provide surplus NOx and PM emission reductions as required by the FARMER and Carl Moyer Program Guidelines. The funds will be used for projects that reduce emissions beyond what is required by existing regulations, and these reductions will continue throughout the life of the projects, resulting in long-term emission reductions and public health benefits.

Resource Impacts

South Coast AQMD will receive up to \$92 million and up to \$1.5 million from CARB for FY 2022-23 CAPP and FARMER Programs, respectively. Funds received under CAPP will be recognized under Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) and funds received under FARMER will be recognized under Carl Moyer Program Fund (32). Administrative costs will not exceed 6.25 percent for each program.

Attachments

Resolutions

RESOLUTION NO. 23-

**A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Governing Board
Recognizing FY 2022-23 Community Air Protection Incentive Funds**

WHEREAS, under Health and Safety Code §40400 et seq., the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) is the local agency with the primary responsibility for the development, implementation, monitoring and enforcement of air pollution control strategies, clean fuels programs and motor vehicle use reduction measures; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD is authorized by Health and Safety Code §§40402, 40440, 40448.5 as well as the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (§§44275 et seq.) to implement programs to reduce transportation emissions, including programs to encourage the use of alternative fuels, zero and low emission vehicles, to develop and implement other strategies and measures to reduce air contaminants, and achieve the state and federal air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board has adopted several programs to reduce emissions from on-road and off-road vehicles, as well as emissions from other equipment, including infrastructure from the Carl Moyer Program, the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program, and projects included in approved Community Emissions Reduction Programs; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board directs staff to prioritize funding of zero emission vehicles and equipment whenever feasible, including charging/fueling infrastructure for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, in disadvantaged and low-income communities; and

WHEREAS, there are specific legislative requirements (e.g., expenditure records, quantification methodology, annual reporting, and disadvantaged/low-income community investments) of the cap and trade proceeds that the South Coast AQMD will need to adhere to; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD is designated as an extreme non-attainment area for ozone and as such is required to utilize all feasible means to meet national ambient air quality standards.

THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Governing Board of the South Coast AQMD, State of California, in regular session assembled on April 7, 2023, does hereby recognize up to \$92 million in FY 2022-23 (Year 6) Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) incentive funds from CARB to administer and implement the Year 6 CAPP.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Officer is hereby authorized and directed to take all steps necessary to carry out this Resolution.

Date

Faye Thomas, Clerk of the Boards

RESOLUTION NO. 23-

**A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Governing Board
Recognizing FY 2022-23 FARMER Funds**

WHEREAS, in June 2022, Governor Newsom signed into law Senate Bill (SB) 154, which appropriates \$150,000,000 from the State Budget for FY 2022-23 to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for reducing criteria, toxic and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the agricultural sector;

WHEREAS, CARB developed the Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program Guidelines to meet the Legislature's objectives and help meet the State's criteria, toxic and GHG emission reduction goals;

WHEREAS, the funding for the FARMER Program comes from the General Fund of SB 154;

WHEREAS, CARB has proposed an allocation of \$1,413,500 for the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) to implement projects pursuant to the FARMER Program Guidelines;

WHEREAS, there are specific legislative requirements (e.g., expenditure records, quantification methodology, annual reporting, and disadvantaged/low-income community investments) of the cap and trade proceeds that the South Coast AQMD will need to adhere to;

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD may need to transfer funds to other air districts, or may be invited to accept FARMER funds through inter-district transfer;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board, in regular session assembled on April 7, 2023, does hereby approve South Coast AQMD participation in the FY 2022-23 FARMER Program and recognize up to \$1.5 million from CARB in FARMER Program funds.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the South Coast AQMD will comply with the FARMER Program requirements as specified in the grant award, applicable FARMER Program Guidelines and the South Coast AQMD's FARMER Policies and Procedure Manual.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board authorizes the Executive Officer to enter into contracts or grants with other California air quality districts to transfer funds to other districts or accept FARMER funds through inter-district transfer as necessary.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to execute on behalf of South Coast AQMD grant agreements with CARB and all other necessary documents to implement and carry out the purposes of this Resolution.

Date

Faye Thomas, Clerk of the Boards

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 4

PROPOSAL: Recognize Revenue, Transfer Funds, and Execute Contracts for Assistance Implementing Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program

SYNOPSIS Since 2015, South Coast AQMD has implemented CARB's Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program (EFMP), branded as Replace Your Ride in the South Coast Air Basin. CARB is awarding an additional \$3 million for FY2021-22 due to high demand, additional funding is needed to help cover the cost of program implementation. These actions are to: 1) recognize, upon receipt, up to \$3 million in supplemental funds from CARB into the High Emitters or SCRAP Program (HEROS II) Special Revenue Fund (56); 2) reimburse the General Fund up to \$450,000 from the HERO II Special Revenue Fund (56) for administrative costs necessary to implement EFMP; 3) transfer funds, not to exceed \$2 million, from the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) to the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) for EFMP administrative expenditures; 4) transfer and appropriate up to \$40,000 from the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) to the General Fund (01) Technology Advancement Office's FY 2022-23 and/or FY 2023-24 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object to provide outreach assistance to EFMP participants; and 5) authorize the Executive Officer to execute or amend contracts for EFMP implementation support with Opus Inspection, Foundation for California Community Colleges and Green Paradigm Consulting, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$610,000, \$320,000, and \$330,000, respectively, from HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56).

COMMITTEE: Technology, March 17, 2023; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Recognize upon receipt, up to \$3 million from CARB into the High Emitters or SCRAP Program (HEROS II) Special Revenue Fund (56);
2. Reimburse the General Fund up to \$450,000 from the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) for administrative costs necessary to implement EFMP;

3. Transfer funds, not to exceed \$2 million, from the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) to the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) for EFMP administrative expenditures;
4. Transfer and appropriate up to \$40,000 from the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) to the General Fund (01) Technology Advancement Office's FY 2022-23 and/or FY 2023-24 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object to provide outreach assistance to EFMP participants; and
5. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute or amend contracts for EFMP implementation support with Opus Inspection, Foundation for California Community Colleges and Green Paradigm Consulting, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$610,000, \$320,000, and \$330,000, respectively, from HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56).

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AK:MW:TL:VJ

Background

Since 2015, South Coast AQMD has been implementing an Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program (EFMP), branded as Replace Your Ride. South Coast AQMD's Replace Your Ride Program is a vehicle retirement and replacement program which provides incentives to lower income households to scrap and replace their older, high emitting vehicles with newer, cleaner models or other transportation options. Since its inception, South Coast AQMD has provided over \$73 million in EFMP funding and replaced over 9,200 older passenger vehicles with newer fuel-efficient vehicles, e-Bikes and transportation vouchers which has resulted in reducing 27 tons of NOx, 1.5 tons PM, and 37,193 tons of GHG emission annually. Approximately 93 percent of the vouchers have been issued to low-income participants residing in disadvantaged communities.

In 2021 and 2022 CARB awarded a total of \$28 million to South Coast AQMD for FY 2021-22 to implement EFMP. To help meet the high demand for the program, CARB is awarding an additional \$3 million for FY2021-22. Implementation of the EFMP is very resource intensive and requires extensive interaction with applicants. In the past two years administrative costs incurred to support the program have increased largely due to the program's popularity and a one-year funding pause during the pandemic. Thus, additional funding from other sources is needed to help cover the cost of program implementation.

Proposal

These actions are to: (1) upon receipt from CARB, recognize up to \$3 million into the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56); (2) reimburse the General Fund up to \$450,000 from the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) for administrative costs necessary to implement EFMP; (3) transfer funds not to exceed \$2 million from the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) to the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) for administrative expenditures; (4) transfer and appropriate \$40,000 from the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) to the General Fund (01) Technology Advancement Office's FY 2022-23 and/or FY 2023-24 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object to provide outreach assistance to EFMP participants; and (5) authorize the Executive Officer to execute or amend contracts with Opus Inspection, Foundation for California Community Colleges and Green Paradigm Consulting, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$610,000, \$320,000, and \$330,000, respectively, from HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) for program implementation support.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies provisions under which a sole source award may be justified. The request for sole source awards to contractors identified in Recommended Action No. 5 is made under Section VIII.B.2.c.1: the contractors have unique experience and capabilities; and Section VIII.B.2.d.2: other circumstances exist which in the determination of the Executive Officer require such a waiver in the best interest of South Coast AQMD - time extensions of an existing contract. The contractors have been assisting South Coast AQMD on EFMP program implementation and their support continues to be required.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

EFMP will continue to provide clean vehicle incentives to qualifying lower income households primarily for those residing in disadvantaged communities and provide emission reduction benefits to these communities and throughout the region.

Resource Impacts

CARB funding (Grant G21-CC4A-01) up to \$3 million, upon receipt, for the FY 2021-22 EFMP Programs will be recognized into the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56). Sufficient funding is available from BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) for the transfer to support program implementation.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 5

PROPOSAL: Execute Contract to Develop and Demonstrate Hydrogen Fuel Cell Mobile Power Generation System

SYNOPSIS: Zero-emission alternatives to diesel-fired stationary power generation systems are beginning to be addressed through fuel cell microgrids and energy storage. However, there has been little research into zero-emission energy alternatives for mobile power generation systems. This action is to execute a contract with RockeTruck, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 to develop and demonstrate a mobile fuel cell power generation system from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

COMMITTEE: Technology, March 17, 2023; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Executive Officer to execute a contract with RockeTruck, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 to develop and demonstration a mobile fuel cell power generator system from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AK:MW:SC

Background

California's wildfire and severe weather events has caused grid outages which has increased demand for stationary and mobile backup generation. Most facilities today use diesel fired backup generators during outages. Diesel particulate is a carcinogen and widespread use of diesel backup generators can adversely impact residents and other sensitive receptors. A clean energy alternative is needed to minimize impacts to affected communities during these events or other emergency outages. Another benefit of zero-emission mobile systems is that they can be used by a community or customer to fill power voids during normal grid operations, such as providing power for battery electric vehicle charging. With the increased adoption of battery electric vehicles, mobile based

power generation systems can help provide grid resiliency and power for charging vehicles without the emissions from fossil-fueled combustion generation.

In late 2021, RockeTruck, Inc. (RockeTruck) was awarded a \$3 million grant from CEC under GFO-20-310 to develop and demonstrate independent mobile backup generation systems. As a proof of concept, the first system will utilize an existing 80kW fuel cell and battery system from a Honda Clarity Fuel Cell vehicle donated by American Honda Motor Company. With the proposed 150 kg onboard hydrogen storage, the trailer mounted mobile fuel cell generator can enable 35 kW of continuous power generation for up to 48 hours or 50 kW for 16 hours while having the ability to ramp up to an 80 kW peak. In mid-2022, RockeTruck was awarded another grant from DOE's Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program to increase the peak power capability. The goal of this project is to produce a commercially viable mobile based fuel cell generator by the end of 2024.

Proposal

RockeTruck will develop and demonstrate the second phase mobile based fuel cell generator. The proposed project leverages an existing mobile fuel cell generator project funded by CEC and DOE to develop a second higher powered system. Power output will be increased by using two Honda fuel cells and a 70 kWh commercial battery system provided by Coulomb Solutions, Inc. (CSI). The power system upgrade will enable the second mobile fuel cell generator to maintain 35kW of continuous power generation for 48 hours with increased capabilities of 100 kW for up to 16 hours and 120kW peak output. The project will also include electrical upgrades that enable 480 volts three-phase power to provide high power charging of electric vehicles. The capability to charge vehicles will be demonstrated at the Hydrogen Research and Fueling Facility located at California State University, Los Angeles. Both Southern California Edison (SCE) and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) have agreed to participate in the testing of the mobile generator and support field demonstration within their service territories.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The proposed project is relevant to South Coast AQMD's priorities to reduce NOx and PM emissions from transportation sources required to achieve federal ambient air quality standards and protect public health. Projects to support the clean generation efforts are included in the Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2022 Plan Update under the category of "Stationary Clean Fuel Technologies." Successful demonstration of this clean mobile generation concept will help develop zero-emission mobile power generating platforms that will reduce the emissions associated with mobile power generation. Depending on application, the estimated NOx reduction will be up to 0.2 tons per year.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies provisions by which sole source awards may be justified. The request for sole source awards is made under provision B.2.d.(1): Project involving cost-sharing by multiple sponsors. The proposed projects include cash and in-kind cost-sharing from CEC, DOE, RockeTruck, SCE, SDG&E, CSI and South Coast AQMD.

Resource Impacts

The estimated cost for this project is \$4,617,067. South Coast AQMD's cost-share will not exceed \$200,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31). The estimated partners cost-share and total project cost is summarized below:

Proposed Partners	Amount	Percent (%)
CEC	\$3,000,000	65%
RockeTruck	\$1,005,567	22%
DOE	\$206,500	4%
South Coast AQMD (<i>requested</i>)	\$200,000	4%
SDG&E	\$100,000	2%
SCE	\$90,000	2%
CSI	\$15,000	1%
Total Project Cost	\$4,617,067	100%

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

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 6

PROPOSAL: Transfer and Appropriate Funds, Issue Purchase Orders and/or Execute Contracts, Add/Delete Positions to Meet Operational Needs for Rule 1180 Air Monitoring Program

SYNOPSIS: In June 2018, the Board created the Rule 1180 Special Revenue Fund (78) to establish and maintain a community air monitoring network near refineries. The FY 2022-23 budget for this program includes approximately \$4.6 million in annual fees from refineries for community air monitoring. These actions are to transfer and appropriate funds up to \$100,000 from the Rule 1180 Special Revenue Fund (78), appropriate up to \$230,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Monitoring and Analysis Division's FY 2022-23 and/or FY 2023-24 Budget, issue purchase orders and/or execute contracts, and add/delete positions to meet operational needs of the Rule 1180 Air Monitoring Program.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 10, 2023; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Transfer and appropriate funds up to \$100,000 from the Rule 1180 Special Revenue Fund (78) to Monitoring and Analysis's (MAD's) FY 2022-23 and/or 2023-24 Budget (Org 42) Capital Outlays Major Objects as indicated in Table 1;
2. Appropriate up to \$230,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance for Rule 1180 activities to MAD's FY 2022-23 and/or 2023-24 Budget (Org 42) Capital Outlays (up to \$30,000) and Services and Supplies (up to \$200,000) Major Objects, as indicated in Tables 1 and 2;
3. Authorize the Procurement Manager, in accordance with South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, to issue sole source purchase orders for the following items in support of Rule 1180 community air monitoring as listed in Tables 1 and 2, and described in this letter:
 - a. One automated gas chromatography (Auto-GC) system from Tricorntech Corporation (Tricorntech) in an amount not to exceed \$75,000;
 - b. Software update from Vaisala Inc. (Vaisala) for the WindCube Wind Profiling Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) unit in an amount not to exceed \$30,000;

- c. Up to two replacement air conditioning systems including installation from KLM HVAC and Refrigeration (KLM HVAC) in an amount not to exceed \$25,000;
 - d. Annual consumables and supplies from Tricorntech for the operation of Auto-GC systems in an amount not to exceed \$140,000; and
 - e. Annual data quality assurance services from Tricorntech for validating data from Auto-GC systems in an amount not to exceed \$60,000.
4. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute a contract with National Physical Laboratory (NPL) in an amount up to \$1,200,000 to conduct an independent audit of the fenceline air monitoring systems for all refineries that are part of the Rule 1180 fenceline air monitoring network. NPL was selected through a bid evaluation process, and the results of this evaluation are summarized in Table 3; and
 5. Approve the addition of one Manager and one Program Supervisor positions, and the deletion of one Senior Staff Specialist position in MAD as listed in Table 4.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

JCL:AP:OP

Background

Rule 1180 - Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring, was adopted by the Board in December 2017 and requires all seven major refineries in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) to measure the ambient levels of various air pollutants at their fenceline and notify the public if the concentration of any pollutant is above pre-determined threshold levels. Rule 1180 also established a fee schedule to fund community air monitoring stations (operated by South Coast AQMD) to provide air quality information and notification to the public on the potential impact of refinery emissions in their communities. In FYs 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Board recognized revenue in two installments of \$2,145,390 and \$5,005,907, respectively, into the Rule 1180 Special Revenue Fund (78) for the installation of community air monitoring stations near refineries. Beginning January 2020, pursuant to Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees, the refineries also started funding annual operating and maintenance costs totaling \$4,586,267 in FY 2022-23 for refinery-related community air monitoring programs near the following facilities:

- Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company, LLC, Carson;
- Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company, LLC, Wilmington;
- PBF Energy, Torrance Refining Company, Torrance;
- Chevron Products Company, Chevron El Segundo Refinery, El Segundo;
- Phillips 66 Company, Carson;

- Phillips 66 Company, Wilmington; and
- Valero Energy Corporation, Valero Wilmington Refinery, Wilmington

The Rule 1180 refinery fenceline and community air monitoring network began operation in January 2020. To satisfy the Rule requirements, novel optical remote sensing (ORS), Auto-GC and traditional analyzers have been installed at fenceline and community air monitoring sites, making this network the first of its kind in terms of complexity and technologies deployed.

The Rule 1180 fenceline air monitoring network consists of ORS and traditional analyzers deployed at the fencelines of seven major refineries in the Basin. South Coast AQMD staff has been working with each facility to assure appropriate instrumentation, standardization of data acquisition and reporting, and appropriate procedure implementation to produce high-quality data. However, there is a pressing need to identify a qualified independent contractor to conduct a systematic review of the entire Rule 1180 fenceline air monitoring network and ensure that the collected refinery data meets the stringent quality assurance criteria of this program. In May 2022, South Coast AQMD issued RFP# P2022-13 to identify one or more contractors capable of designing and conducting an independent audit of the fenceline air monitoring systems of all refineries that are part of South Coast AQMD Rule 1180 program.

Outreach

In accordance with South Coast AQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure, a public notice advertising RFP #P2022-13 was published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County's Press Enterprise newspapers to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the Basin. Additionally, potential bidders may have been notified utilizing South Coast AQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP was emailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associates and placed on South Coast AQMD's website (<http://www.aqmd.gov>).

Bid Evaluation

Five proposals from Aerodyne Research, Inc. (Aerodyne), Argos Scientific, Inc., (Argos), National Physical Laboratory (NPL), RJ LEE Group, Inc. (RJ Lee), and Terra Applied Systems, LLC (Terra) were submitted and received by the July 5, 2022 closing deadline for RFP #P2022-13. All proposals were evaluated by a panel comprised of the following subject matter experts: three South Coast AQMD staff (one Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, one Senior Air Quality Chemist, and one Air Quality Specialist); one Research Physical Scientist from U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development; and one Senior Research Scientist from Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Of the five panelists, three were Caucasian, one Hispanic, and one Indian; four were male and one was female. Based on scoring and input from the panelists, NPL submitted the most

complete and competitive proposal which, if implemented, would allow the development of a robust Rule 1180 auditing program. The evaluation scores are summarized in Table 3.

Proposal

This action is to transfer and appropriate up to \$100,000 from the Rule 1180 Special Revenue Fund (78) to MAD's FY 2022-23 and/or 2023-24 Budgets (Org 42) Capital Outlays Major Objects, as indicated in Table 1, to support air monitoring activities required under Rule 1180.

This action is to also appropriate up to \$230,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance for Rule 1180 activities to MAD's FY 2022-23 and/or 2023-24 Budget (Org 42) Capital Outlays and Services & Supplies Major Objects, as indicated in Tables 1 and 2.

Automated Gas Chromatography System

Auto-GC systems manufactured by Tricorntech are deployed at all Rule 1180 community air monitoring sites for measuring a comprehensive list of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and other air toxics. The additional Auto-GC would be utilized for equipment verification and instrument replacement purposes. Tricorntech is the sole-source provider of these Auto-GC systems due to the use of proprietary technology and the vendor's unique expertise. The cost of one Auto-GC from Tricorntech will not exceed \$75,000, as listed in Table 1.

Software Upgrade for the WindCube Wind Profiling LIDAR

This LIDAR system is currently used by South Coast AQMD to measure vertical wind profiles to better understand pollution plumes distribution in communities near refineries. The updated software will allow for better retrieval of the atmospheric boundary layer, and aid in the tracking of any potential refinery emissions. Vaisala is the sole-source provider of this software due to the use of proprietary technology. The cost to upgrade the WindCube LIDAR software license will not exceed \$30,000, as listed in Table 1.

Replacement Air Conditioning Systems

The air conditioning systems used to maintain stable temperature conditions inside Rule 1180 community air monitoring stations need to be replaced every three to five years. The Rule 1180 community air monitoring network has been in operation for more than three years, and up to two spare air conditioning systems are needed in case of failure of one or more of the existing air condition units. KLM HVAC is a local business in Long Beach that has extensive expertise in the installation, service and repair of air conditioning systems in South Coast AQMD air monitoring stations. KLM HVAC has in-depth understanding of controlled environments required to operate air monitoring instrumentation and is uniquely qualified to select and install the appropriate air

conditioning equipment. The cost to purchase and install up to two replacement air conditioning units will not exceed \$25,000, as listed in Table 1.

Annual Consumable Supplies and Annual Data Quality Assurance Services

Auto-GC systems manufactured by Tricorntech are deployed at all Rule 1180 community air monitoring sites for measuring a comprehensive list of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and other air toxics. The consumables and the routine maintenance components are required to ensure routine uninterrupted performance of all Auto-GCs currently in operation. Additionally, data quality assurance service is required to ensure the validity and accuracy of the data generated by the Auto-GCs. Tricorntech is the sole-source provider of all these items due to the use of proprietary technology and the vendor's unique expertise. The cost of annual consumable supplies and annual data quality assurance services from Tricorntech will not exceed \$140,000, and \$60,000, respectively, as listed in Table 2.

Proposed Contract for the Independent Audit of the Rule 1180 Fenceline Air Monitoring Network

This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to execute a contract with National Physical Laboratory (NPL) in an amount up to \$1,200,000 to conduct an independent audit of the air monitoring systems that are included in the Rule 1180 fenceline air monitoring network.

Proposed Staffing Changes

This action is to approve the addition of one Manager position to the Advanced Monitoring Technologies branch (Rule 1180 Implementation group) and one Program Supervisor position to the Quality Assurance branch, and the deletion of one Senior Staff Specialist position from the Advanced Monitoring Technologies branch (Rule 1180 Implementation group). These staffing changes would ensure appropriate guidance and supervision and would better satisfy the operational needs of the Rule 1180 program, which requires staff to work with representatives of all refineries applicable to Rule 1180, operate and maintain the Rule 1180 community network, develop and implement quality assurance methods and procedures for this program, and oversee the proposed independent audit of fenceline air monitoring systems.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award may be justified. The request for sole source purchases from Tricorntech and Vaisala are made under Sections VIII.B.2.c (1): The unique experience and capabilities of the proposed contractor; VIII.B.2.c (2): The project involves the use of proprietary technology; and VIII.B.2.d (6): Projects requiring compatibility with existing specialized equipment. There are no other vendors who can provide this equipment, supplies and software meeting all required specifications and that are compatible with existing specialized equipment already in operation.

The request for sole source purchase from KLM HVAC is made under Section VIII.B.2.d (6): Projects requiring compatibility with existing specialized equipment. KLM HVAC is a local business that is an established vendor with South Coast AQMD, has been providing air conditioning systems compatible with existing air monitoring stations and equipment, and also has provided reliable services to support air monitoring efforts for the last decade.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

Funding for the implementation of Rule 1180 will allow South Coast AQMD to fulfill the requirements of its Rule 1180 program, which will result in benefits to environmental justice communities and others working and residing in the Basin near refineries.

Resource Impacts

Rule 1180 annual fees will provide resources for ongoing community air monitoring operation and maintenance, and to support the additional staff requested as part of this Board letter. Sufficient funding is available in the Rule 1180 Special Revenue Fund and Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance from Rule 1180 prior year budget savings to support the activities outlined in this Board letter.

Attachments

- Table 1: FY 2022-23 and/or 2023-24 Proposed Capital Outlays Expenditures for Rule 1180
- Table 2: FY 2022-23 and/or 2023-24 Proposed Services and Supplies Expenditures for Rule 1180
- Table 3: Summary of Evaluation Scores for RFP #P2022-13
- Table 4: FY 2022-23 Proposed Staffing Addition/Deletion for Rule 1180

Table 1
FYs 2022-23 and/or 2023-24
Proposed Capital Outlays Expenditures for Rule 1180*

Description	Qty	Appropriation from Prior Year's Budget Savings	Appropriation from Fund 78	Procurement Method
Automated Gas Chromatography System	1	0	\$75,000	Sole Source
LIDAR Software Upgrade	1	\$30,000	0	Sole Source
Air Conditioning Systems	Up to 2	0	\$25,000	Sole Source
Totals		Up to \$30,000	Up to \$100,000	

*Expenditures may be appropriated as Capital Outlays or Services and Supplies Major Object, as warranted.

Table 2
FYs 2022-23 and/or 2023-24
Proposed Services and Supplies Expenditures for Rule 1180*

Description	Appropriation from Prior Year's Budget Savings	Procurement Method
Annual Consumable Supplies for Automated Gas Chromatography Systems	\$140,000	Sole Source
Quality Assurance Services for Gas Chromatography Systems	\$60,000	Sole Source
Total	Up to \$200,000	

*Expenditures may be appropriated as Services and Supplies or Capital Outlays Major Object, as warranted.

Table 3
Summary of Evaluation Scores for RFP #P2022-13

Proposer	Technical Score	Cost Score	Additional Points	Total Score
Aerodyne Research, Inc. (Aerodyne)	68.6	5	2	75.6
Argos Scientific, Inc., (Argos)	74.8	7.1	12	93.9
National Physical Laboratory (NPL)	85.0	10	0	95.0
RJ LEE GROUP, Inc. (RJ Lee)	75.8	7.2	7	90.0
Terra Applied Systems, LLC (Terra)	64.0	7.1	12	83.1

Table 4
FY 2022-23 Proposed Staffing Addition/Deletion for Rule 1180

Position Title	Add/Delete	Estimated Amount
Manager (Level Equivalent to Quality Assurance Manager)	1	\$237,396
Program Supervisor	1	204,937
Senior Staff Specialist	-1	-184,827
Total	1	\$257,506

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 7

PROPOSAL: Amend Contract to Provide Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD currently has contracts with several companies for short- and long-term systems development, maintenance and support services. These contracts are periodically amended as additional needs are defined. This action is to amend contracts previously approved by the Board to add additional funding for needed development and maintenance work in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for AgreeYa Solutions, \$525,000 for Prelude Systems, \$250,000 for Sierra Cybernetics, and \$825,000 for Varsun eTechnologies. Funding is available in Information Management's FY 2022-23 Budget.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 10, 2023; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Executive Officer to execute amendments to the contracts for systems development services in the amount of \$250,000 to AgreeYa Solutions, \$525,000 to Prelude Systems, \$250,000 to Sierra Cybernetics, and \$825,000 to Varsun eTechnologies from Information Management's FY 2022-2023 Budget for the specific task orders listed in the Attachment.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

RMM:XC:jg

Background

In April 2021, the Board authorized staff to initiate level-of-effort contracts with several vendors for systems development, maintenance and support services. At the time these contracts were executed, it was expected future modifications would be needed to add funding from approved budgets as systems development requirements were identified and sufficiently defined so that task orders could be prepared. The contracts are for one year with the option to renew for two one-year periods.

Systems development and maintenance efforts are currently needed (see Attachment) to enhance system functionality and provide staff with additional automation for improving productivity. The estimated cost to complete the work on these additional tasks exceeds the amount of funding in the existing contracts.

Proposal

Staff proposes to amend the contracts to add \$250,000 to AgreeYa Solutions, \$525,000 to Prelude Systems, \$250,000 to Sierra Cybernetics, and \$825,000 to Varsun eTechnologies for the specific task orders listed in the Attachment.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding is available in Information Management's FY 2022-2023 Budget.

Attachment

Task Order Summary

ATTACHMENT

Task Order Summary

Section A – Funding Totals for each Systems Development Contract

CONTRACTOR	PREVIOUS FUNDING	PROPOSED ADDITION	TOTAL FUNDING
AgreeYa Solutions	\$1,230,500	\$250,000	\$1,480,500
Prelude Systems	\$418,100	\$525,000	\$943,100
Sierra Cybernetics	\$949,300	\$250,000	\$1,199,300
Varsun eTechnologies	\$1,412,900	\$825,000	\$2,237,900
TOTAL	\$4,010,800	\$1,850,000	\$5,860,800

Section B – Task Orders Scheduled for Award

TASK	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE	AWARD TO
Website Upgrade	Upgrade the Website Content Management System to latest version	\$100,000	AgreeYa
Business Intelligence Upgrade	Upgrade business intelligence platform	\$150,000	AgreeYa
CLASS Database Migration	Migration of CLASS Database to SQL Server	\$250,000	Prelude
AER Enhancement	Enhancement for Annual Emission Report Web portal	\$275,000	Prelude
Finance System Migration	Migration of CLASS Finance to web-based applications	\$250,000	Sierra
Carl Moyer GMS	Re-write of Carl Moyer Grant Management System, phase two of two	\$125,000	Varsun
CLASS Database Migration	Migration of CLASS Database to SQL Server	\$250,000	Varsun
CLASS Compliance Migration	Migrate CLASS Compliance to web-based application, phase two of two	\$250,000	Varsun
PeopleSoft Upgrade	Upgrade PeopleSoft Financials to latest tools release	\$200,000	Varsun
TOTAL		\$1,850,000	

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 8

PROPOSAL: Execute Contract for Independent Audit Services for FYs Ending June 30, 2023, 2024, and 2025

SYNOPSIS: On November 4, 2022, the Board approved release of an RFP for independent financial audit services. Four proposals were submitted to the Administrative Committee for consideration at its March 3, 2023 meeting. After the Committee interviewed representatives of each of the firms, The Pun Group, LLP was selected to be recommended to the full Board.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 10, 2023; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Chair to execute a contract with The Pun Group, LLP for performance of the South Coast AQMD's Financial Audits for FYs ending June 30, 2023, 2024 and 2025 in an amount not to exceed \$170,000.00.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SJ:gp

Background

A financial audit is performed annually on South Coast AQMD in compliance with the California Government Code and audit requirements for federal awards under the Uniform Guidance.¹ This audit is performed by independent Certified Public Accountants, and their reports are addressed to the Board. The Board approved release of an RFP for independent financial services.

Outreach

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

¹ Office of Management and Budget – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2 CFR 200, is referred to as the Uniform Guidance.

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

Bid Evaluation

Notice of RFP #P2023-03 was sent out to forty-nine firms who have requested to be notified of South Coast AQMD procurement for auditing services. Six proposals were received prior to the bid closing at 1:00 p.m. on February 1, 2023.

The evaluation panel consisted of a Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Administrative Division Manager and two South Coast AQMD staff: a Principal Deputy District Counsel and a Financial Analyst. Of the three panelists, two are Middle Eastern and one is Caucasian, one male and two female. The evaluation results for the four bidders that qualified are as follows:

BIDDER	ANNUAL AUDIT HOURS	BID AMOUNT 3 YEARS	TECHNICAL SCORE	NOT ENGAGED WITH SOUTH COAST AQMD IN LAST 5 YEARS	LOCAL FIRM	TOTAL POINTS *	OVERALL RANK
The Pun Group, LLP	410	\$170,000	65	√	√	108	1
Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP	373	\$165,480	64	√	√	98	2
Badawi & Associates	560	\$169,815	59	√	**	87	3
Simpson and Simpson, LLP	712	\$293,636	66	√	√	81	4

* Total maximum points of 127

** Not a local firm

The selection criteria used to rank the proposals included responsiveness to the RFP; technical expertise; qualifications and experience; past performance; cost; SB/SBJV/DVBE/DVBEJV/DVBE/SB subcontractors/local business designation (non-EPA). Based on the panel's assessment of the criteria, the top four qualifying bidders were submitted to be Administrative Committee for consideration and recommendation to the full Board. The Committee recommended The Pun Group LLP.

Resource Impacts

The maximum audit costs, including out-of-pocket expenses, are \$55,000, \$56,650, and \$58,350 for FYs ending June 30, 2023, 2024, and 2025, respectively. Funding will be requested through the annual budget process.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 9

PROPOSAL: Remove Various Fixed Assets from South Coast AQMD Inventory

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD Administrative Policies and Procedures No. 20 requires each organizational unit to review fixed assets for obsolescence and disposal every year. This action is to approve removal of surplus equipment and motor vehicles determined to be obsolete, non-operational and not worth repairing.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 10, 2023; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Declare the items on Attachments A, B, and C as surplus and authorize removal of these items from the fixed assets inventory through sales, donation, trade-in, auction process, salvage, or dismantlement for parts.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SJ:gp

Background

South Coast AQMD Administrative Policies and Procedures No. 20 established procedures for the approval, purchasing, tagging, physical inventory, and disposal of fixed assets. This policy requires the review of the fixed assets and controlled items for obsolescence and disposal every year. The list of equipment appearing on Attachment A represents old, obsolete, and non-operational equipment that could not be repaired. The vehicle appearing on Attachment B is non-operational and not worth repairing. At the November 4, 2022 Board meeting, the Board authorized the Executive Officer to execute an open-ended lease and maintenance agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management. The list of vehicles appearing on Attachment C represents vehicles that will be sold by Enterprise Fleet Management per the Board approved lease agreement. The proceeds from the sale will be returned to South Coast AQMD to deposit into Fund 02 – Infrastructure Improvement Fund. Vehicles on Attachment C have been driven an average of over 133,000 miles. Equipment purchased with federal funds are being disposed in accordance with applicable federal regulations.

Proposal

Staff is recommending that assets on Attachments A, B, and C, as in the past, be surplused through the surplus process and properly disposed. Equipment will be auctioned, traded-in, salvaged, donated or dismantled for parts and the motor vehicles will be disposed through auction or sales.

Resource Impacts

Miscellaneous revenue from auction sales will be recorded in the General Fund. Funds received from Enterprise Fleet Management will be recorded in the Fund 02 – Infrastructure Improvement Fund. The total original cost of \$2,867,434 for the fixed assets in Attachments A, B, and C was accounted for, depreciated, and reported in the annual audited financial statements.

Attachments

- A. Obsolete or Non-repairable Equipment
- B. Obsolete or Non-repairable Motor Vehicles
- C. Sale of Motor Vehicles by Enterprise Fleet Management

ATTACHMENT A
Obsolete or Non-repairable Equipment

Asset ID	Tag#	Description	Cost	Date Purchased	Net Book Value **	Disposition
00000211	0010772	Chart Recorder Kontron 520	\$ 7,712.84	2/7/1990	\$ 0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00000448	0011342	Analyzer Hydrocarbon Ratfisch	11,853.38	2/10/1992	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00001071	0013713	Analyzer Portable TVA 1000	8,138.29	12/7/1994	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00001072	0013714	Analyzer Portable TVA 1000	8,138.29	12/7/1994	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002075	0004919	Cal Gas Flow Std MKS A-100	21,087.10	11/10/1998	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002310	0006406	Gas Sample Conditioner	7,020.90	9/12/1991	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002567	0009268	Gas Divider System	7,992.79	11/10/1998	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002619	0009601	Stack Sampler	5,000.18	11/10/1998	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002725	0009970	Stack Sampler	5,000.18	11/10/1998	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002836	E000243*	Gas Cal - ENV 9100	13,613.55	4/28/1999	0.00	Donate (2)
00003180	--	Network Infrastructure Upgrade	222,265.17	1/24/2001	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00003263	0016505	Analyzer, Horiba APMA-360CE CO	6,671.60	7/27/2001	0.00	Donate (2)
00003287	0016509	Analyzer, Horiba APMA-360CE CO	6,671.60	7/27/2001	0.00	Donate (2)
00003426	E000177*	Gas Chromatograph	124,064.08	1/1/2002	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00003543	0016569	Optical Flow Sensor	13,923.72	9/12/2002	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00003544	0016568	Optical Flow Sensor	13,923.72	9/12/2002	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00003574	0016583	Datalogger ESC Model 8816	6,502.48	1/1/2003	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00003620	E000214*	Analyzer, Nox, Teledyne API	6,718.45	1/1/2004	0.00	Donate (2)
000000003791	E000313*	Analyzer UV Photometric Ozone	4,855.49	1/1/2007	0.00	Donate (2)
000000003793	E000315*	Analyzer UV Photometric Ozone	4,855.49	1/1/2007	0.00	Donate (2)
000000003807	E000340*	Monitor Cont Ambient PM2.5	21,013.75	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003815	0016654	Aethalometer PM 2.5 Cyclone	9,426.12	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003821	0016659	Condensation Particle Counter	11,105.67	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003822	0016660	Condensation Particle Counter	11,105.67	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003823	0016661	Condensation Particle Counter	11,105.67	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003824	0016662	Condensation Particle Counter	11,105.67	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003825	0016663	Condensation Particle Counter	11,105.68	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003826	0016664	Condensation Particle Counter	11,105.68	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003827	0016665	Condensation Particle Counter	11,105.68	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003828	0016666	Condensation Particle Counter	11,105.68	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003829	0016667	Condensation Particle Counter	11,040.54	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003830	0016668	Condensation Particle Counter	11,040.53	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003898	0016785	Network Proc. Engine G1	9,634.25	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003905	E000342*	Server, HP Proliant ML570 G4	31,349.57	1/1/2008	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003969	0016782	Cisco, Protection Sys Network	7,685.75	6/25/2008	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004066	0016803	Water Purification Sysnanopure	9,259.96	6/25/2009	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004093	0016942	Server Hp Proliant DL580 G5	14,867.17	5/6/2010	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004094	0016943	Server HP Proliant DL580 G5	14,867.17	5/6/2010	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004096	--	Cisco, Switch Network Gigabit En	14,953.44	5/7/2010	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004097	--	Cisco, Switch Network Gigabit En	14,953.44	5/7/2010	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004120	0016847	Xray Diffractometer System	150,870.00	1/1/2010	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004136	0016944	Server, Hewlett Packard DL380	5,366.78	6/25/2010	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004176	0016844	Titration, Metrohm 890 KF	14,529.25	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004179	0016846	Titration, Metrohm 890 KF Base	7,839.41	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004213	0016945	Server HP DL580 G5 Rack	17,944.13	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004215	0016947	Server HP DL580 G5 Rack	17,944.12	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004216	0016948	Server HP DL580 G5 Rack	17,944.12	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)

ATTACHMENT A
Obsolete or Non-repairable Equipment

Asset ID	Tag#	Description	Cost	Date Purchased	Net Book Value **	Disposition
000000004235	0016855	Cisco 3925 Router Bundle	12,017.63	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004295	E000460*	Analyzer, Chemiluminescent No-	10,895.66	1/4/2012	0.00	Donate (2)
000000004355	--	Cisco, 16 Port 10 Gigabit	36,012.35	7/20/2012	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004386	--	Siteinfinity Enterprise Edit	26,999.10	11/28/2012	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004489	0016919	Cisco Firewall Ed. ASA 5525-X	12,233.39	10/25/2013	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004525	--	Server, HP Proliant BL460C	7,591.85	7/29/2014	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004526	--	Server, HP Proliant BL460C	7,591.85	7/29/2014	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004527	--	Server, HP Proliant BL460C	7,591.85	7/29/2014	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004528	--	Server, HP Proliant BL460C	7,591.85	7/29/2014	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004530	--	Server, HP Proliant BL460C	7,591.85	7/29/2014	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004532	--	Server, HP Proliant BL460C	7,591.85	7/29/2014	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004773	0017040	XACT 625 Ambient Monitor	142,261.10	9/29/2016	16,935.88	Trade In (3)
000000004772	0017041	XACT 625 Ambient Monitor	147,306.38	9/29/2016	17,536.45	Trade In (3)
Total Obsolete or Non-repairable Equipment			\$ 1,430,660.91		\$ 34,472.33	

* Assets purchased with federal funds.

** Net Book Value represents historical cost reduced by estimated depreciation. It is expected that some revenue will be realized upon sale at auction.

(1) Usable parts will be removed and the remainder will be auctioned and scrapped.

(2) Equipment will be donated to UC Riverside.

(3) Equipment will be traded in.

ATTACHMENT B
Obsolete or Non-repairable Motor Vehicle

Asset ID	Tag#	Description	Cost	Date Purchased	Net Book Value **	Disposition ***
00003517	0038753	2002 Ford Crown Victoria CNG	\$ 22,483.13	7/9/2002	0.00	Disposed (1)
Total Obsolete or Non-repairable Motor Vehicles			\$ 22,483.13		\$ 0.00	

** Net Book Value represents historical cost reduced by estimated depreciation.

*** This vehicle had an average of 78,000 miles.

(1) This vehicle was involved in a collision and taken by the insurance company and disposed prior to the Board approval.

ATTACHMENT C
Sale of Motor Vehicles by Enterprise Fleet Management

Asset ID	Tag#	Description	Cost	Date Purchased	Net Book Value **	Disposition ***
00003066	0038640	2000 Toyota Camry CNG	\$ 25,043.64	6/6/2000	\$ 0.00	Sale (1)
00003070	0038644	2000 Toyota Camry CNG	25,043.64	6/6/2000	0.00	Sale (1)
00003077	0038651	2000 Toyota Camry CNG	25,043.64	6/6/2000	0.00	Sale (1)
00003078	0038652	2000 Toyota Camry CNG	25,043.64	6/6/2000	0.00	Sale (1)
00003082	0038657	2000 Toyota Camry CNG	25,043.64	6/6/2000	0.00	Sale (1)
00003092	0038672	2000 Toyota Camry CNG	25,043.64	9/1/2000	0.00	Sale (1)
00003096	0038676	2000 Toyota Camry CNG	25,043.64	9/1/2000	0.00	Sale (1)
00003161	0038686	2000 Ford Crown Victoria CNG	30,926.32	1/31/2001	0.00	Sale (1)
00003185	0038692	2001 Toyota Camry CNG	30,538.20	3/30/2001	0.00	Sale (1)
00003191	0038698	2001 Toyota Camry CNG	30,538.20	3/30/2001	0.00	Sale (1)
00003194	0038701	2001 Toyota Camry CNG	30,538.20	3/30/2001	0.00	Sale (1)
00003245	0038716	2001 Toyota Camry CNG	30,273.80	5/31/2001	0.00	Sale (1)
00003248	0038719	2001 Toyota Camry CNG	30,273.80	5/31/2001	0.00	Sale (1)
00003249	0038720	2001 Toyota Camry CNG	30,273.80	5/31/2001	0.00	Sale (1)
00003251	0038722	2001 Toyota Camry CNG	30,273.80	5/31/2001	0.00	Sale (1)
00003457	0038727	2002 Ford Crown Victoria CNG	22,483.12	5/24/2002	0.00	Sale (1)
00003458	0038728	2002 Ford Crown Victoria CNG	22,483.12	5/24/2002	0.00	Sale (1)
00003459	0038729	2002 Ford Crown Victoria CNG	22,483.12	5/24/2002	0.00	Sale (1)
00003462	0038732	2002 Ford Crown Victoria CNG	22,483.12	5/24/2002	0.00	Sale (1)
00003467	0038737	2002 Ford Crown Victoria CNG	22,483.12	5/24/2002	0.00	Sale (1)
00003476	0038746	2002 Ford Crown Victoria CNG	22,483.12	5/24/2002	0.00	Sale (1)
00003516	0038752	2002 Ford Crown Victoria CNG	22,483.13	7/9/2002	0.00	Sale (1)
00003518	0038754	2002 Ford Crown Victoria CNG	22,483.13	7/9/2002	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003698	0038768	2005 Toyota Prius Hybrid	26,892.55	1/1/2005	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003707	0038769	2005 Toyota Prius Hybrid	26,994.30	1/1/2005	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003746	0038770	2005 Toyota Prius Hybrid	31,863.40	1/1/2006	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003753	0038772	2004 Ford Van Passenger CNG	40,557.19	1/1/2006	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003764	0038776	2006 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,338.69	1/1/2006	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003869	0038793	2007 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,866.67	1/1/2007	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003871	0038795	2007 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,866.67	1/1/2007	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003875	0038799	2007 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,866.66	1/1/2007	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003879	0038803	2007 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,866.66	1/1/2007	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003885	0038809	2007 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,866.66	1/1/2007	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003888	0038812	2007 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,866.66	1/1/2007	0.00	Sale (1)
000000003890	0038814	2007 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,866.66	1/1/2007	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004019	0038821	2008 Ford Passenger Van XL CNG	37,881.73	6/23/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004020	0038820	2008 Ford Passenger Vans XL CNG	37,881.74	6/23/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004021	0038824	2008 Ford Passenger Van XL CNG	37,881.74	6/23/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004022	0038819	2008 Ford Passenger Van XL CNG	37,881.73	6/23/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004023	0038823	2008 Ford Passenger Van XL CNG	37,881.73	6/23/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004024	0038822	2008 Ford Passenger Van XL CNG	37,881.73	6/23/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004025	0038825	2008 Ford Passenger Van XL CNG	37,881.73	6/23/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004058	0038827	2008 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,615.35	6/25/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004059	0038833A	2008 Chevrolet Commercial Van CNG	64,764.66	6/25/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004067	0038828A	2009 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,443.74	6/25/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004068	0038829A	2009 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,443.74	6/25/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004069	0038830A	2009 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,443.74	6/25/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004070	0038831A	2009 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,443.74	6/25/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
000000004071	0038832A	2009 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,443.75	6/25/2009	0.00	Sale (1)
Total Obsolete or Non-repairable Motor Vehicles			\$ 1,414,290.20		\$ 0.00	

** Net Book Value represents historical cost reduced by estimated depreciation. It is expected that some revenue will be realized upon sale by Enterprise Fleet Management.

*** These vehicles have an average of 133,000 miles.

(1) To be sold by Enterprise Fleet Management

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 10

PROPOSAL: Approve South Coast AQMD Annual Investment Policy and Delegation of Authority to Appointed Treasurer to Invest South Coast AQMD Funds

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD adopts an annual investment policy which, if done, must be considered at a public meeting of the Board. State law additionally requires South Coast AQMD to annually renew its delegation of authority to its treasurer to invest or to reinvest funds of the local agency. This action is to approve the Annual Investment Policy and the Resolution to renew delegation of authority to the Los Angeles County Treasurer to invest and reinvest South Coast AQMD funds.

COMMITTEE: Investment Oversight, March 10, 2023; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Approve the attached Annual Investment Policy, and
2. Adopt the attached Resolution to renew delegation of authority to the Los Angeles County Treasurer to invest and reinvest South Coast AQMD funds.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SJ:gp

Background

State law provides that the Chief Fiscal Officer of a local agency may annually provide to any investment oversight committee and local legislative body an investment policy that the legislative body shall consider at a public meeting (Government Code Section 53646(a)(2).) In addition, state law (Government Code Section 53607) requires that a local agency's legislative body annually renew its delegation of authority to its Treasurer to invest or to reinvest funds of the local agency.

On April 12, 1996, the Board approved a recommendation to minimize South Coast AQMD investments in the Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio (PSIP), by directing staff to work with the Los Angeles County Treasurer (South Coast AQMD's Treasurer) to make specific investments on behalf of South Coast AQMD. This change required the development of an annual statement of investment policy specific for South Coast AQMD.

South Coast AQMD's investment consultant, working with staff and the Los Angeles County Treasurer's office, developed the attached statement of investment policy. This policy, which is reviewed annually for possible changes, sets forth the investment guidelines for South Coast AQMD with the objective of ensuring that funds are invested to preserve principal and provide necessary liquidity while earning a market average rate of return.

Proposal

The Investment Policy was substantially revised in 2013, including updating credit requirements, revising maturity limits, and clarifying diversification guidelines. Minor updates have been made since that time to ensure compliance with changes to the California Government Code. Minor updates are made this year, including reference to the new South Coast AQMD 401(a) plan.

Los Angeles County Treasurer has provided excellent treasury management services since inception of the South Coast AQMD. These services include providing banking services, processing electronic payments to South Coast AQMD, and the investment of South Coast AQMD's cash balances. Staff is recommending that South Coast AQMD continue with the services provided by the Los Angeles County Treasurer. Staff further recommends adoption of the resolution delegating authority to the Los Angeles County Treasurer to invest or reinvest South Coast AQMD funds, or to sell or exchange securities so purchased.

Resource Impacts

Costs associated with South Coast AQMD treasury management operations are included in the FY 2022-23 Budget and will be included in the FY 2023-24 Budget.

Attachments

1. South Coast AQMD Annual Investment Policy
2. Resolution - Delegation of Authority to Appoint Los Angeles County Treasurer

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Annual Investment Policy

I. PURPOSE

This Annual Investment Policy (the “Policy”) sets forth the investment guidelines for all general, special revenue, trust, agency and enterprise funds of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). The objective of this Policy is to ensure all of South Coast AQMD’s funds are prudently invested to preserve principal and provide necessary liquidity, while earning a market average rate of return.

South Coast AQMD funds deposited with the Los Angeles County Treasurer may only be invested in the Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio or in Special Purpose Investments as authorized by this Policy. The South Coast AQMD Annual Investment Policy conforms to the California Government Code (the Code) as well as customary standards of prudent investment management. Irrespective of these Policy provisions, should the provisions of the Code be or become more restrictive than those contained herein, such provisions will be considered immediately incorporated in this Policy and adhered to.

II. SCOPE

It is intended that this Policy cover all funds (except those funds invested in the two retirement systems covering South Coast AQMD employees, 401(a), and 457 deferred compensation plan funds) and investment activities under the direction of the South Coast AQMD and deposited with the Los Angeles County Treasurer.

The investment of bond proceeds will be governed by state law and the permitted investment provisions of relevant bond documents.

III. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Annual Investment Policy, in priority order, are SAFETY OF PRINCIPAL, LIQUIDITY, AND MARKET RATE OF RETURN.

1. Safety of Principal. The primary objective of South Coast AQMD is to reduce credit risk and interest rate risk to a level that is consistent with safe and prudent investment management. Credit risk is the risk of default or the inability of a debt issuer to make interest or principal payments when due. Credit risk is minimized by investing in only permitted investments and diversifying the portfolio according to this Annual Investment Policy so that no one type of issuer or issue will have a disproportionate impact on the portfolio. Interest rate risk is associated with price volatility introduced by

extending the maturity of instruments purchased. Interest rate risk is controlled by limiting the maturity exposure to acceptable levels.

2. Liquidity. South Coast AQMD funds will be invested to ensure that normal cash needs and scheduled extraordinary cash needs can be met. Cash flow forecasting will be used to determine the current and projected future needs of South Coast AQMD and the ability of South Coast AQMD to make Special Purpose Investments. South Coast AQMD shall invest funds in instruments for which there is a secondary market and which offer the flexibility to be easily sold at any time with minimal risk of loss of either the principal or interest based upon then prevailing interest rates.
3. Market Rate of Return. South Coast AQMD's funds shall be invested to attain a market average rate of return through economic cycles consistent with maintaining risk at a prudent level.

These objectives are to be achieved in part through the diversification of South Coast AQMD investments among the Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio and Special Purpose Investments. The combination of the Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio and the Special Purpose Investment of South Coast AQMD funds in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund will provide significant diversification, safety of principal and liquidity for the programs of the South Coast AQMD. Other Special Purpose Investments in a South Coast AQMD separate account will experience market price changes due to interest rate risk consistent with longer maturity investments that are permitted by this policy.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

The Governing Board. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board is responsible for establishing the Annual Investment Policy and ensuring investments are made in compliance with this Policy. This Policy shall be reviewed annually by the Governing Board at a public meeting pursuant to Section 53646(g) of the California Government Code. The Los Angeles County Treasurer has been appointed Treasurer of South Coast AQMD. The Treasurer shall be appointed at least annually by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

The Treasurer. The Treasurer is responsible for making investments and for compliance with this Policy pursuant to the delegation of authority to invest funds or to sell or exchange securities made in accordance with Code Section 53607. The Treasurer shall submit a monthly report of investment transactions to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board. If the South Coast AQMD

Governing Board appoints as Treasurer someone other than the Los Angeles County Treasurer, the new Treasurer shall be responsible for making investments and for compliance with this Policy or such other Policy which may be adopted by the Governing Board at that time.

The Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer, based on information provided by the Treasurer, shall submit a quarterly report to the Governing Board pursuant to Code Section 53646(g). The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for preparation of cash flow forecasts for South Coast AQMD funds as described below. The Chief Financial Officer will recommend specific individual investments for the Special Purpose Investments to be made by the Treasurer.

The Investment Oversight Committee. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board shall appoint an Investment Oversight Committee. The duties and responsibilities of the Investment Oversight Committee shall consist of the following:

1. Annual review of South Coast AQMD's Investment Policy before it is considered by the Governing Board, and recommend revisions, as necessary, to the Chief Financial Officer.
2. Quarterly review of South Coast AQMD's investment portfolio for conformance with South Coast AQMD's Annual Investment Policy diversification and maturity guidelines and make recommendations to the Chief Financial Officer as appropriate.
3. Provide comments to the South Coast AQMD Chief Financial Officer regarding potential investments and potential investment strategies.
4. Perform such additional duties and responsibilities as may be required from time to time by specific action and direction of the Governing Board.

It shall not be the purpose of the Investment Oversight Committee to advise on particular investment decisions of South Coast AQMD.

V. IMPLEMENTATION

This Policy establishes and defines investable funds, authorized instruments, credit quality requirements, maximum maturities and concentrations, collateral requirements, and qualifications of brokers, dealers, and financial institutions doing business with or on behalf of the South Coast AQMD.

A. Standard of Care.

South Coast AQMD's Governing Board or persons authorized to make investment decisions on behalf of South Coast AQMD are trustees and fiduciaries subject to the prudent investor standard, as required by Code Section 53600.3, and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. South Coast AQMD's investment professionals acting in accordance with written procedures and the Annual Investment Policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control developments.

The Prudent Investor Standard: When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the agency.

B. Investable Funds.

Investable Funds for purposes of this Policy are the South Coast AQMD general, special revenue, trust, ~~fiduciary~~agency and enterprise funds that are available for investment at any one time including any estimated bank account float. Investable Funds are idle or surplus funds of the South Coast AQMD including all segregated funds. All bond proceeds are excluded from Investable Funds. The Cash Flow Horizon is the time period in which the South Coast AQMD cash flow can be reasonably forecast. This Policy establishes the Cash Flow Horizon for South Coast AQMD idle or surplus funds to be three (3) years. The South Coast AQMD cash flow forecast must be updated at least every six months.

When the South Coast AQMD Chief Financial Officer determines that the cash flow forecast can be met, the Treasurer, at the request of the Chief Financial Officer, may invest a maximum of up to 75% of the minimum amount of funds available for investment during the Cash Flow Horizon in Special Purpose Investments ("SPI"), exclusive of investments in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF"), in a separate account

outside of the Pooled Surplus Investment (“PSI”) Portfolio, in accordance with this Policy.

C. Authorized Investments.

Authorized investments shall match the general categories established by the California Government Code Sections 53601 et seq. and 53635 et seq.

Authorization for specific instruments within these general categories as well as portfolio concentration and maturity limits are established below as part of this Policy. No investments shall be authorized that have the possibility of returning a zero or negative yield when held to maturity; for example: inverse floaters, range notes or interest only STRIPS. As the California Government Code is amended, this Policy shall likewise become amended.

South Coast AQMD investments or deposits in the County of Los Angeles PSI Portfolio are governed by the County of Los Angeles Treasurer’s Investment Policy for Pooled Surplus Funds. South Coast AQMD investments or deposits in the LAIF are governed by the investment policy and guidelines for LAIF as established by the Office of the Treasurer for the State of California. Investments in LAIF are an SPI investment and are limited in amount to the investment limits established for LAIF by the California State Treasurer.

South Coast AQMD funds and segregated funds that are invested by the Treasurer in an SPI separate account outside of the County of Los Angeles PSI Portfolio or LAIF are subject to this Policy. South Coast AQMD funds invested in an SPI separate account will be governed by various approved lists that may be established and maintained by the Los Angeles County Treasurer or the South Coast AQMD’s Investment Advisor.

D. Maximum Maturities.

The maximum maturity of any SPI investment shall be five (5) years. The weighted average maturity of the SPI separate account portfolio may not exceed three (3) years. Maturity shall mean the nominal maturity of the security, or the unconditional put option date, if the security contains such provision. Term or tenure shall mean the remaining time to maturity when purchased.

E. Permitted Investments.

1. U.S. Treasuries.

Direct obligations of the United States of America and securities which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

U.S. Treasury coupon and principal STRIPS are not considered to be derivatives for the purpose of this Annual Investment Policy and are, therefore, permitted investments pursuant to the Annual Investment Policy.

2. Federal Agencies and U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises.

Obligations, participations, or other instruments of, or issued by, a federal agency or a United States government sponsored enterprise.

3. Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio.

The County of Los Angeles Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio is a pooled fund managed by the County Treasurer whose permitted investments are authorized in the Code and are governed by the Treasurer's Investment Policy with credit requirements and maturity limits established by the County Treasurer and adopted by the County Board of Supervisors.

4. State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

LAIF is a pooled fund managed by the Office of the State Treasurer whose permitted investments are identified in the Code and whose credit requirements and maturity limits are established by the State Treasurer.

5. Shares of Money Market Mutual Funds.

Credit requirements for approved money market funds shall be limited to ratings of AAA by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO) or managed by an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience and with assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), and such investment may not represent more than ten percent (10%) of the total assets in the money market fund.

6. Bankers' Acceptances.

Bankers' acceptances must be issued by national or state-chartered banks or a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Eligible bankers' acceptances shall have the highest ranking or the highest letter and number rating as provided for by at least two NRSRO.

Maximum maturities for bankers' acceptances are 180 days.

7. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

Negotiable certificates of deposit must be issued by national or state-chartered banks, a federally- or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank, savings associations and state or federal credit unions. Negotiable CDs must be rated in a rating category of “A-1/A” or its equivalent, or higher, by at least two NRSRO.

The South Coast AQMD will not purchase negotiable certificates of deposit of a savings association or credit union as Special Purpose Investments if a South Coast AQMD Board member or a member of management staff, with investment authority, also serves on the Board of Directors or a committee of that savings association or credit union.

Maximum maturities for all negotiable certificates of deposit are three (3) years.

8. Commercial Paper.

Commercial paper of “prime” quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a NRSRO. The entity that issues the commercial paper shall meet all of the following conditions in either paragraph a. or paragraph b.:

- a. The entity meets the following criteria:
 - i. Is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation.
 - ii. Has total assets in excess of \$500 million.
 - iii. Has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated in a rating category of “A”, or its equivalent, or higher, by a NRSRO.
- b. The entity meets the following criteria:
 - i. Is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company.
 - ii. Has program wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over collateralization, letters of credit, or surety bond.
 - iii. Has commercial paper that is rated in a rating category of “A-1”, or the equivalent, or higher, by a NRSROs.

Investments may not represent more than ten percent (10%) of the outstanding paper of the issuing corporation.

Maximum maturities for commercial paper are 270 days.

9. Medium Term Maturity Corporate Securities.

Medium-term corporate notes shall be rated in a rating category “A” or its equivalent or higher by two NRSRO.

Floating rate medium term notes may be used if interest resets at least quarterly.

Maximum maturities for medium term maturity corporate securities are three years.

10. Mortgage Securities or Asset-backed Securities.

All asset-backed securities must be rated in a rating category of “AA” or its equivalent or better rating and the issuer’s corporate debt rating must be in a rating category of “A” or its equivalent or better by at least two NRSRO.

The maximum maturity for Mortgage or Asset-backed Securities shall be five years.

11. Repurchase Agreements.

All repurchase transactions must be collateralized by U.S. Treasuries or Agencies with a market value of 102% or greater for collateral marked to market daily, entered into with a broker-dealer which is a recognized primary dealer and evidenced by a broker-dealer master purchase agreement signed by the County Treasurer and approved by South Coast AQMD.

The maximum maturity of a repurchase agreement shall be 30 days.

12. Reverse Repurchase Agreements.

Reverse repurchase agreements are not allowed except as part of investments in the County of Los Angeles Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

13. Floating Rate Securities.

Floating rate securities are instruments that have a coupon or interest rate that is adjusted periodically due to changes in a base or benchmark rate.

Investments in floating rate securities must utilize commercially available U.S. denominated indexes such as U. S. Treasury bills or Federal Funds.

Investments in floating rate securities whose reset is calculated using more than one of the above indices are not permitted, i.e. dual index notes.

Floating Rate Securities that are priced based on a single common index are not considered derivative securities.

The maximum maturity is five years.

14. Obligations of the State of California or any local agency within the state.

Permitted obligations will include bonds payable solely out of revenues from a revenue producing property owned, controlled or operated by the state or any local agency, or by a department, board, agency or authority of the state or any local agency.

Obligations of the State of California or other local agencies within the state must be rated in a rating category of “A”, or its equivalent, or higher, by a NRSRO.

15. Obligations of Supranational Institutions

Permitted obligations will include U.S. dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by any of the supranational institutions identified in California Government Code Section 53601(q), with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, and which are eligible for purchase and sale within the U.S.

Obligations of supranational institutions must be rated in a rating category of “AA”, or its equivalent, or higher, by a NRSRO.

F. Diversification Guidelines.

Diversification limits ensure that at the time of investment the South Coast AQMD’s portfolio is not unduly concentrated in the securities of one type, industry, or issuer, thereby assuring adequate portfolio liquidity should one sector or issuer experience difficulties. The diversification limits outlined below for an individual investment instrument and issuer/counterparty are expressed as the maximum percentage of the total South Coast AQMD’s portfolio invested by the Los Angeles County Treasurer. Maximum percentage limits shall apply at the time of purchase and allocations in excess of maximum percentages due to fluctuations in portfolio size will not be considered out of compliance with this Policy.

<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Maximum % of Portfolio</u>
1. U.S. Treasuries	100%
2. Federal Agencies & U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises	100%
3. Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio	100%
4. State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	100%
5. Shares of Money Market Mutual Funds	15%
6. Bankers Acceptances	40%
7. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	30%
8. Commercial Paper	25 40%
9. Medium Term Maturity Corporate Securities	30%
10. Mortgage Securities or Asset-backed Securities	20%
11. Repurchase Agreements	50%
12. Reverse Repurchase Agreements*	Not Allowed
13. Variable and Floating Rate Securities	30 10%
14. Obligations of the State of California or any California local agency	30%
15. Obligations of Supranational Institutions	10 30%

* See Section V(E)(12).

<u>Issuer/Counterparty</u>	<u>Maximum % of Portfolio</u>
Any one Federal Agency or U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise	50%
Securities of any single non-government issuer or its related entities, regardless of security type	5%
Securities of any State of California or California local agency	5%
Any one Repurchase Agreement or other collateralized counterparty name	50%

G. Investment Agreements (For Bond Funds Only).

Investment Agreements or Fully Flexible Repurchase Agreements shall provide a fixed spread to an index or a fixed rate of return with liquidity, usually one-to-seven day's withdrawal notice with no penalties, to meet cash flow needs of the South Coast AQMD. Investment Agreements may be with any bank, insurance company or broker/dealer, or any corporation whose principal business is to enter into such agreements, if:

1. At the time of such investment:
 - a. Such bank has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed obligation rated in a rating category of “AA”, or its equivalent, or higher, by at least two NRSROs, or
 - b. such insurance company or corporation has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed claims paying ability rated “AAA” or its equivalent by at least two NRSROs, or
 - c. such bank or broker/dealer has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed obligation rated in a rating category of “A”, or its equivalent, or higher by at least two NRSROs (and with respect to such broker/dealer shall be rated of the highest short-term ratings by at least two NRSROs); provided, that such broker/dealer or “A” rated bank also collateralize the obligation under the investment agreement with U.S. Treasuries or Agencies.
2. The agreement shall include a provision to the effect that if any rating of any such bank, insurance company, broker/dealer or corporation is downgraded below the rating existing at the time such agreement was entered into, the South Coast AQMD shall have the right to terminate such agreement.
3. Collateralization shall be at a minimum of 102%, marked to market, at a minimum, weekly.

The maximum term for an Investment Agreement for bond proceeds will be governed by the permitted investment language of the bond indenture.

H. Rating Downgrades.

Securities that are currently under “Credit Watch-Negative” for downgrade below the minimum credit criteria of this Policy by any NRSROs are not permitted for purchase for the SPI investments under this Policy.

The South Coast AQMD SPI separate account may from time to time be invested in a security whose rating is downgraded below the quality criteria permitted by the Annual Investment Policy. Any security held as an investment whose rating falls below the investment guidelines or whose rating is put on notice for possible downgrade shall be immediately reviewed for action by the Chief Financial Officer. The decision to retain the security until maturity, sell (or put) the security, or other action shall be approved by the Treasurer. Minimum credit criteria shall apply at the time of purchase.

I. Securities Safekeeping.

Securities shall be deposited for safekeeping with a third party custodian in compliance with Code Section 53608.

J. Review and Monitoring of Investments.

The Chief Financial Officer will submit to the Governing Board the quarterly reports on investments prepared by the Treasurer for the Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio and South Coast AQMD funds invested in the State Local Agency Investment Fund and Special Purpose Investments. The Chief Financial Officer will review at least monthly the transactions and positions of South Coast AQMD funds invested in Special Purpose Investments outside of the Local Agency Investment Fund or the Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio.

Approved ~~March 4, 2022~~March 10, 2023

RESOLUTION NO. 23-_____

A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Governing Board delegating authority to the Los Angeles County Treasurer to invest and reinvest funds of the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District desires to reaffirm the appointment of the Treasurer of the County of Los Angeles as Treasurer of the South Coast Air Quality Management District; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District pursuant to Section 40527 of the Health and Safety Code Section has authority to appoint a Treasurer; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District pursuant to Section 53607 of the Government Code is required to annually renew the delegation of authority to its Treasurer to invest or to reinvest funds, or sell or exchange securities of the District.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District hereby delegates to the Treasurer of the County of Los Angeles the authority to invest or reinvest funds of the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DATE: _____

Clerk of the Boards

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 11

PROPOSAL: Authorize Executive Officer to Execute MOU with Long Beach Container Terminal for Submittal of Joint Port Infrastructure Development Program Grant Application.

SYNOPSIS: In February 2023, the U.S. Department of Transportation Maritime Administration released a Notice of Funding Opportunity under the Port Infrastructure Development Program to solicit projects that improve the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods through ports and intermodal connections to the ports. South Coast AQMD is partnering with Long Beach Container Terminal (LBCT), one of the nation's busiest marine terminals, to submit a grant application to electrify LBCT's remaining pieces of terminal equipment. An MOU between joint applicants describing the roles and responsibilities of each entity is required as part of the application submission. This action is to seek approval to execute an MOU with LBCT.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Executive Officer to execute an MOU with Long Beach Container Terminal for the submittal of a joint Port Infrastructure Development Program grant application.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

AK:MW:FX

Background

The Port Infrastructure Development Program (PIDP) is a discretionary program administered by the Maritime Administration under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). For FY 2023/24, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("Bipartisan Infrastructure Law") and the Consolidated Appropriations Act 2023 appropriated a total of \$662,203,512 to the PIDP to make discretionary grants for eligible PIDP projects. PIDP grant funds are awarded on a competitive basis to projects

that reduce greenhouse gas and improve the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods through ports and intermodal connections to ports.

The DOT is seeking to award projects that address equity and environmental justice for communities most impacted by climate change, air pollution, and other environmental hazards. Applicants must be a non-Federal public entity, or a private entity jointly with a non-Federal public entity. South Coast AQMD is partnering with Long Beach Container Terminal (LBCT), one of the nation's busiest marine terminals, to submit a project application that will allow them to electrify their remaining pieces of terminal equipment at the Port of Long Beach. The proposed joint project application, Zero-Emission Freight Investment in Resilient, Sustainable Transport Project, will develop the world's first container terminal with 100 percent zero-emission equipment and vehicles. LBCT will install electric-charging infrastructure to support their entire fleet of heavy-duty cargo handling equipment and terminal-operation vehicles and South Coast AQMD will administer the grant for this project. If the grant is awarded, South Coast AQMD will return to the Board to seek the necessary approvals to implement the project with LBCT.

Proposal

South Coast AQMD is partnering with LBCT to submit a joint project application for the PIDP grant opportunity. As part of the application process, an executed MOU that describes the roles and responsibilities of each entity is required, and this action seeks approval to authorize the Executive Officer to execute an MOU with LBCT.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

If awarded, South Coast AQMD will have an important role in implementing the project. The installation of the electrical infrastructure under this project will result in emission reductions in communities impacted by emissions from terminal operations, which are primarily disadvantaged and low-income communities. This project will reduce NOx, Reactive Organic Gases, diesel particulate matter, and GHG emissions by installing the infrastructure necessary to support zero emissions Cargo Handling Equipment and terminal vehicles.

Resource Impacts

If the grant is awarded, the project cost will be covered by LBCT and the PIDP grant. Sufficient administrative funds will be requested from the PIDP grant for South Coast AQMD to oversee the project.

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 12

REPORT: Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights the February 2023 outreach activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office, which includes Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, Public Information Center, Small Business Assistance, Media Relations, and Outreach to Community Groups and Federal, State and Local Governments.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

LT:PC:DPG:CL:bl:ar

Background

This report summarizes the activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office for February. The report includes Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, Public Information Center, Small Business Assistance, Media Relations, and Outreach to Community Groups and Governments.

Major Events (Hosted and Sponsored)

Each year, staff engage in holding and sponsoring several major events throughout South Coast AQMD's four-county jurisdiction to promote, educate, and provide important information to the public regarding reducing air pollution, protecting public health, and improving air quality while minimizing economic impacts.

No major events to report for February.

Community Events/Public Meetings

Staff engage with residents and stakeholders of diverse communities to provide information about the agency, incentive programs, and ways individuals can help reduce air pollution through events and meetings sponsored by South Coast AQMD or in partnership with others. Attendees typically receive information regarding the following:

- Tips on reducing their exposure to smog and its negative health effects;
- How to file a complaint;
- Clean air technologies and their deployment;
- Invitations to or notices of conferences, seminars, workshops, and other public events;
- South Coast AQMD incentive programs;
- Funding/grant opportunities by South Coast AQMD and partner agencies;
- Ways to participate in South Coast AQMD's rules and policy development; and
- Assistance in resolving air pollution-related problems.

Staff attended and/or provided information and updates at the following February events and meetings:

AllenCo Energy Stakeholder Meeting

On February 1, staff participated virtually in the AllenCo Energy stakeholder meeting hosted by Los Angeles County Department of Public Health and shared information on compliance activities in January.

Lake Arrowhead Communities Chamber of Commerce

On February 7, staff attended the Lake Arrowhead Communities Chamber of Commerce Government Affairs Committee meeting to provide information on the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee's (MSRC) Microtransit Service Request for Proposals and other programs.

South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce

On February 8, staff attended the South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce's Legislative Affairs Committee meeting and provided information on the MSRC's Microtransit Service Request for Proposals and other incentive programs.

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

On February 9 and 14, staff participated in the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments Transportation and Energy, Environment & Natural Resources Committee meetings. Updates were shared on MSRC's Microtransit Service Request for Proposals.

Orange County Business Council

On February 14, staff virtually attended the Orange County Business Council's Infrastructure Committee meeting to provide information on funding opportunities available through the Carl Moyer and Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NOx (SOON) programs.

Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce

On February 14, staff virtually attended the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce's Government Affairs Committee meeting and reported on funding opportunities available through Carl Moyer and the SOON programs.

San Fernando Valley Council of Governments

On February 16, staff participated in the San Fernando Valley Council of Governments' Transportation Committee meeting and provided information on MSRC's Microtransit Service Request for Proposals.

Cal State University San Bernardino (CSUSB) Leonard Transportation Center Dialogue

On February 21, staff attended CSUSB's Leonard Transportation Center Inland Empire Dialogue, "Balancing the Race to Zero Emissions in Transportation: Envisioning a Future with an Integrated Energy System."

San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership

On February 22, staff participated in the San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership's Legislative Committee meeting to provide information on funding opportunities available through Carl Moyer, SOON and MSRC's Microtransit Service Request for Proposals and application deadline and the Governing Board Summer Internship Program.

Environmental Justice Update

The following are key environmental justice (EJ) related activities in which staff participated during February. These events and meetings involve communities affected disproportionately from adverse air quality impacts.

U.S. EPA EJ Action Plan Community Engagement Session

On February 2, staff participated in U.S. EPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management (OLEM) first EJ community engagement session. OLEM provides policy, guidance and direction for the Agency's emergency response and waste programs.

Pacoima Community Initiative (PCI)

On February 3, staff participated in PCI's monthly meeting and shared information on the CAPES and WHAM programs and on how to report air quality issues.

Clean Air Day Webinar: SUCCESS STORIES

On February 15, staff participated in a discussion on how to promote air quality issues centered around California Clean Air Day, which is scheduled for October 4, 2023. The goals of these efforts are to raise awareness on air quality and to receive commitments from individuals and organizations in support of clean air.

City of Los Angeles

On February 23, staff met with the Office of Mayor Karen Bass to provide an overview of South Coast AQMD and our EJ efforts.

Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services

South Coast AQMD regularly receives requests for staff to speak on air quality-related issues from a wide variety of organizations, such as trade associations, chambers of commerce, community-based groups, schools, hospitals, and health-based organizations. South Coast AQMD also hosts visitors from around the world who meet with staff on a wide range of air quality issues.

There were no presentations in February.

Communication Center Statistics

The Communication Center handles calls on South Coast AQMD's main line, 1-800-CUT-SMOG®, the Spanish line, and after-hours calls to those lines. Total calls received in the month of February are summarized below:

Calls to South Coast AQMD's Main Line and 1-800-CUT-SMOG®	2,265
Calls to South Coast AQMD's Spanish Line	32
Clean Air Connection	1
Total Calls	2,298

Public Information Center Statistics

The Public Information Center (PIC) handles phone calls and assists individuals who walk-in for general information. Email advisories provided information on upcoming meetings and events, program announcements and alerts on time-sensitive issues. Information for the month of February is summarized below:

Calls Received by PIC	61
Calls to Automated System	80
Total Calls	141
Visitor Transactions	103
Email Advisories Sent	17,474

Small Business Assistance

South Coast AQMD notifies local businesses of proposed regulations so they can participate in the agency's rule development process. South Coast AQMD works with other agencies and governments to identify efficient, cost-effective ways to reduce air pollution and shares that information broadly. Staff provided personalized assistance to small businesses over the telephone, at South Coast AQMD headquarters and via virtual on-site consultation, as summarized below for February.

- Provided permit application assistance to 168 companies, and
- Processed 55 Air Quality Permit Checklists.

Types of businesses assisted:

Architecture Firms	Gas Stations	Telecommunication
Auto Body Shops	Manufacturing Facilities	Centers
Construction Firms	Offices	Warehouses
Dry Cleaners	Restaurants	
Engineering Firms	Retail Facilities	

Media Relations

The Media Office handles all South Coast AQMD outreach and communications with television, radio, newspapers and all other publications, and media operations. The February report is listed below:

Major Media Interactions	51
Press Releases	6
News Carousel	3

Major Media Topics:

- **Air Quality in Southern California:** Staff participated in an interview with Public Broadcasting Services “Sustaining US” on the current state of air quality in Los Angeles and Southern California.
- **Hyperion:** Good Luck LA Snapchat requested an interview regarding Hyperion regulations. Written responses were provided.
- **Aliso Canyon Odor Complaints:** CARB inquired about odor complaints in Aliso Canyon. Information was provided.
- **South Coast AQMD Governing Board:** The Press Enterprise inquired about Ron Loveridge’s time as Governing and CARB board representative. Information was provided.
- **About South Coast AQMD:** Fox Business inquired about content for their "Business Leaders and Industry Innovators" installment. Working on scheduling a meeting.
- **Air Quality during the Pandemic** NBC 4 inquired about air quality in connection to traffic patterns during the start of the pandemic, in comparison to now. Information was provided.
- **Windblown Dust Advisories (2/4, 2/14, and 2/21):** Pitched windblown dust advisories to dozens of local media outlets resulting in coverage.

News Releases:

- **South Coast AQMD Issues a Windblown Dust Advisory for Portions of Riverside County - February 4 and 14, 2023** (English and Spanish): Informed the public about windblown dust due to strong winds in the Coachella Valley and San Geronio Pass.
- **South Coast AQMD Issues a Windblown Dust Advisory for Portions of the Coachella Valley and Eastern Riverside - February 21, 2023** (English and Spanish): Informed the public of Windblown Dust caused by high winds in the Coachella Valley and Eastern Riverside County.

Social Media Posts:

- **[Moyer Workshop \(2/2\)](#):** 1,243 Twitter Impressions -- RT by @socalgas, @sce_business
- **[Windblown Dust Advisory \(2/14\)](#):** 4,221 Twitter Impressions--RT by @NWSSanDiego
- **[Windblown Dust Advisory \(2/21\)](#):** 5,112 Twitter Impressions RT by @NWSSanDiego, @PalmDesertGov, @WeAre4CleanAir

News Carousel:

- **South Coast AQMD is seeking a qualified alternate Medical Member for appointment to the Hearing Board** – February 9, 2023: Linked to South Coast AQMD Careers webpage.
- **Apply today for South Coast AQMD’s Governing Board Summer Student Internship program** - February 23, 2023: Provided link to the Careers webpage.
- **Learn More about Carl Moyer Funding at a Workshop on Off-Road Agricultural Equipment/Engines** – February 17, 2023: Provided link to the Carl Moyer Program webpage.

Outreach to Community Groups and Federal, State and Local Governments

Outreach was conducted personally and virtually in February to communicate with elected officials or staff from the following cities:

Alhambra	Glendora	Rancho Palos Verdes
Arcadia	Huntington Beach	Redondo Beach
Avalon	Industry	Rolling Hills
Azusa	Irwindale	Rolling Hills Estates
Baldwin Park	Jurupa Valley	Rosemead
Bradbury	La Cañada Flintridge	San Dimas
Brea	La Habra	San Fernando
Burbank	La Puente	San Gabriel
Carson	La Verne	San Marino
Claremont	Long Beach	Santa Ana
Colton	Los Angeles	Santa Clarita
Costa Mesa	Manhattan Beach	Sierra Madre
Covina	Mission Viejo	South El Monte
Diamond Bar	Monrovia	South Pasadena
Duarte	Monterey Park	Temple City
El Monte	Ontario	Walnut
El Segundo	Pasadena	West Covina
Fullerton	Placentia	Yorba Linda
Gardenia	Pomona	Yucaipa
Glendale	Rancho Cucamonga	

Communication was conducted in February with elected officials and/or staff from the following state and federal offices:

- U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
- U.S. Senator Alex Padilla
- U.S. Representative Pete Aguilar
- U.S. Representative Nanette Barragán
- U.S. Representative Ken Calvert
- U.S. Representative Cárdenas
- U.S. Representative Judy Chu
- U.S. Representative Mark DeSaulnier
- U.S. Representative Robert Garcia
- U.S. Representative Zoe Lofgren
- U.S. Representative Raul Ruiz
- U.S. Representative Judy Chu
- Senator Bob Archuleta
- Senator Maria Elena Durazo
- Senator Lena Gonzalez
- Senator Dave Min
- Senator Josh Newman
- Senator Anthony Portantino
- Senator Susan Rubio
- Senator Henry Stern
- Senator Tom Umberg
- Assembly Member Dawn Addis
- Assembly Member Steve Bennett
- Assembly Member Lisa Calderon
- Assembly Member Mike Fong
- Assembly Member Laura Friedman
- Assembly Member Jesse Gabriel
- Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia
- Assembly Member Chris Holden
- Assembly Member Josh Lowenthal
- Assembly Member Al Muratsuchi
- Assembly Member Sharon Quirk-Silva
- Assembly Member Luz Rivas
- Assembly Member Blanca Rubio
- Assembly Member Miguel Santiago
- Assembly Member Avelino Valencia
- Assembly Member Christopher Ward
- Assembly Member Jim Wood

Staff represented South Coast AQMD in February and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following governmental agencies and business organizations:

Alhambra Chamber of Commerce
Arcadia Chamber of Commerce
Cal Chamber
California Department of Toxic Substances Control
California Fuel Cell Partnership
California Geologic Energy Management Division
CARB
Clean Power Alliance

Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Colton Chamber of Commerce
Colton Public Utilities Department
County of Los Angeles Fire Department
Crestline Chamber of Commerce
El Monte/South El Monte Chamber of Commerce
Foothill Transit
Glendora Chamber of Commerce
Harbor Association of Industry and Commerce
Inland Action
Inland Empire Economic Partnership
Inland Empire Labor Council
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation
Lake Arrowhead Chamber of Commerce
League of California Cities, LA County Division
Metro Gold Line Foothill Extension Construction Authority
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
National Park Service
Omnitrans
Ontario Chamber of Commerce
Ontario International Airport Authority
Orange County Business Council
Orange County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino International Airport Authority
San Fernando Valley Council of Governments
San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority
San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments
San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership
San Gabriel Valley Mosquito & Vector Control District
Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce
South Bay Cities Council of Governments
SCAG
South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce
Southern California Edison
Southern California Gas Company
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Western Riverside Council of Governments
Western States Petroleum Association

In February, staff represented South Coast AQMD and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following community and educational groups and organizations:

Cal Poly Pomona
Cal State University, Fullerton
Cal State University, San Bernardino
Coalition for Clean Air
Esperanza Community Housing Corporation
Etiwanda Intermediate School
Inland Empire Health Plan
League of Women Voters of East San Gabriel Valley
Mt. San Antonio College
Pasadena City College
San Bernardino City Unified School District
San Bernardino County Board of Education
San Bernardino Valley College
San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
San Gabriel Mountains Community Collaborative
University of La Verne
Wilmington Senior Citizen Center

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 13

REPORT: Hearing Board Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of February 1 through February 28, 2023.

Due to time constraints, the report of actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of February 1 through February 28, 2023 was not included; therefore, this item was pulled from consideration and will be provided at the next Board meeting.

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 14

REPORT: Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report

SYNOPSIS: This report summarizes monthly penalties and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from February 1 through February 28, 2023. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, March 17, 2023, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Bayron T. Gilchrist
General Counsel

BTG:cr

There are no Civil Filings for February 2023

Attachments

February 2023 Penalty Report

Index of South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office**

Settlement Penalty Report (02/01/2023 - 02/28/2023)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement:	\$248,939.66
Hearing Board Settlement:	\$3,500.00
MSPAP Settlement:	\$2,128.00

Total Cash Settlements:	\$254,567.66
--------------------------------	---------------------

Fiscal Year through 02/28/2023 Cash Total: \$4,145,587.71

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Settlement
Civil						
182589	AMERICAN FRUITS AND FLAVORS, LLC	203(b), 402, 41700	02/22/2023	JL	P65294, P73326, P73625, P74759, P75351	\$45,589.58
183832	AST TEXTILE GROUP, INC.	1100, 2004, 2005, 2012	02/03/2023	SH	P66126, P68659, P74253, P74256, P74259, P74261, P74268	\$98,500.08
190485	BROOKFIELD RESIDENTIAL INC SOUTH	REGIONS 403(d)	02/23/2023	EC	P65885, P65886, P65887, P65891, P65896, P68555, P69303, P69763, P69767, P69901, P69905, P69908, P69909, P73904	\$6,500.00
800181	CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO.	2004	02/01/2023	EC	P63811	\$4,500.00
190472	DEMOLITION SPECIALIST, INC.	40 CFR 61.145, 1403	02/03/2023	RM	P69457	\$1,200.00
191794	DEVAUL PAINT COMPANY	1113	02/08/2023	ND	P67028	\$28,700.00
11034	ENWAVE LOS ANGELES, INC.	2004, 2012 Appendix A	02/08/2023	MR	P66862, P66879	\$5,500.00
159879	ERICKSON HALL CONSTRUCTION CO.	40 CFR 61.145, 1403	02/03/2023	RM	P69456, P69458	\$1,600.00
189158	FULLMER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	403(d)	02/03/2023	RM	P74144, P74147, P74765	\$14,400.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Settlement
29411	LA CO., SHERIFF'S DEPT.	461, 1146, 1415, 3002, 3004	02/03/2023	RM	P62776, P63933, P67584, P67737, P73028	\$20,840.00
191201	MIKE'S CUSTOM FLOORING, INC.	40 CFR 61.145, 1403	02/10/2023	RM	P70108, P70109	\$1,750.00
37781	MONROVIA CLEANERS	203(b), 1421	02/08/2023	JL	P62772	\$800.00
143749	RECHE CANYON REHABILITATION	2202	02/07/2023	EC	P64781	\$300.00
190183	RIO RANCH MARKET/RIO RANCH 7	1415	02/03/2023	SH	P64774	\$2,500.00
178749	SERVICE KING PAINT & BODY, LLC	203(b)	02/10/2023	SH	P69313	\$1,500.00
182138	SWIFT TRANSPORT	2202	02/01/2023	EC	P64785	\$300.00
174591	TESORO REF & MKTG CO, LLC, CALCINER	2004	02/23/2023	KCM	P66183	\$10,910.00
158258	TOPS AUTO BODY & COLLISION	1171	02/01/2023	JL	P69116	\$800.00
62617	WILLARD MARINE, INC.	3002	02/16/2023	ND	P70328	\$2,750.00
Total Civil Settlements: \$248,939.66						
Hearing Board						
112573	FREUND BAKING COMPANY	1153.1	02/22/2023	JL	6226-1	\$3,500.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: \$3,500.00						
MSPAP						
115888	INTERNATIONAL FORKLIFT CO INC	203(b)	02/09/2023	GV	P74458	\$1,337.00
53153	SO CAL EDISON COMPANY	203(b)	02/23/2023	GV	P75652	\$791.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$2,128.00						

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FEBRUARY 2023 PENALTY REPORT

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 203 Permit to Operate

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 402 Nuisance

Rule 403 Fugitive Dust

Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1100 Implementation Schedule for NO_x Facilities

Rule 1113 Architectural Coatings

Rule 1146 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters

Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens

Rule 1171 Solvent Cleaning Operations

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

Rule 1415 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems

Rule 1421 Control of Perchloroethylene Emissions from Dry Cleaning Operations

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 Requirements

Rule 2005 New Source Review for RECLAIM

Appendix A

Rule 2012 Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emissions

REGULATION XXII ON - ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE MITIGATION

Rule 2202 On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements

Rule 3004 Permit Types and Content

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

40 CFR 61.145 Standard for Demolition and Renovation

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

41700 Prohibited Discharges

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 15

REPORT: Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received

SYNOPSIS: This report provides a listing of CEQA documents received by South Coast AQMD between February 1, 2023 and February 28, 2023, and those projects for which South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, March 17, 2023, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SR:MK:MM:SW:ET

CEQA Document Receipt and Review Logs (Attachments A and B) – Each month, South Coast AQMD receives numerous CEQA documents from other public agencies on projects that could adversely affect air quality. A listing of all documents received during the reporting period February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023 is included in Attachment A. A total of 49 CEQA documents were received during this reporting period and 12 comment letters were sent. A list of active projects for which South Coast AQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or prepare comments for the December 2022 and January 2023 reporting periods is included as Attachment B.

The Intergovernmental Review function, which consists of reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in CEQA documents prepared by other lead agencies, is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and Environmental Justice Initiative #4. As required by the Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for FY 2002-03, approved by the Board in October 2002, each attachment notes proposed projects where South Coast AQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. South Coast AQMD has established an internal central contact to receive information on projects

with potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The public may contact South Coast AQMD about projects of concern by the following means: in writing via fax, email, or standard letters; through telephone communication; and as part of oral comments at South Coast AQMD meetings or other meetings where South Coast AQMD staff is present. The attachments also identify, for each project, the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date, if applicable. Interested parties should rely on the lead agencies themselves for definitive information regarding public comment periods and hearings as these dates are occasionally modified by the lead agency.

In January 2006, the Board approved the Workplan for the Chairman's Clean Port Initiatives. One action item of the Chairman's Initiatives was to prepare a monthly report describing CEQA documents for projects related to goods movement and to make full use of the process to ensure the air quality impacts of such projects are thoroughly mitigated. In response to describing goods movement, CEQA documents (Attachments A and B) are organized to group projects of interest into the following categories: goods movement projects; schools; landfills and wastewater projects; airports; general land use projects, etc. In response to the mitigation component, guidance information on mitigation measures was compiled into a series of tables relative to off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust; and greenhouse gases. These mitigation measure tables are on the CEQA webpages portion of South Coast AQMD's website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>. Staff will continue compiling tables of mitigation measures for other emission sources.

Staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments for projects: where South Coast AQMD is a responsible agency; that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g., special event centers, landfills, goods movement); that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g., warehouse and distribution centers); where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested South Coast AQMD review. If staff provided written comments to the lead agency as noted in the column "Comment Status," there is a link to the "South Coast AQMD Letter" under the Project Description. In addition, if staff testified at a hearing for the proposed project, a notation is provided under the "Comment Status." If there is no notation, then staff did not provide testimony at a hearing for the proposed project.

During the period of February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023, South Coast AQMD received 49 CEQA documents which are listed in the Attachment A. In addition, there are 6 documents from earlier that either have been reviewed or are still under review. Those are listed in the Attachment B. The current status of the total 55 documents from Attachment A and B are summarized as follows:

- 17 comment letters were sent;
- 32 documents were reviewed, but no comments were made;
- 6 documents are currently under review.

(The above statistics are from February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023 and may not include the most recent “Comment Status” updates in Attachments A and B.)

Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies can be found on South Coast AQMD’s CEQA webpage at the following internet address:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency>.

South Coast AQMD Lead Agency Projects (Attachment C) – Pursuant to CEQA, South Coast AQMD periodically acts as lead agency for stationary source permit projects. Under CEQA, the lead agency is responsible for determining the type of CEQA document to be prepared if the proposal for action is considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when South Coast AQMD, as lead agency, finds substantial evidence that the project may have significant adverse effects on the environment. Similarly, a Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if South Coast AQMD determines that the project will not generate significant adverse environmental impacts, or the impacts can be mitigated to less than significance. The ND and MND are written statements describing the reasons why projects will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment and, therefore, do not require the preparation of an EIR.

Attachment C to this report summarizes the active projects for which South Coast AQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation. As noted in Attachment C, South Coast AQMD continued working on the CEQA documents for two active projects during February 2023.

Attachments

- A. Incoming CEQA Documents Log
- B. Ongoing Active Projects for Which South Coast AQMD Has or Is Continuing to Conduct a CEQA Review
- C. Active South Coast AQMD Lead Agency Projects

ATTACHMENT A*
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Goods Movement</i> LAC230207-16 Star-Kist Cannery Facility Project	Staff provided comments on the Recirculated Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2021/december/LAC211104-04.pdf . The project consists of demolition of an existing 2,254 square foot building for future development of cargo support uses on 14 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Ways Street and Bass Street within the Port of Los Angeles in the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. Reference LAC211104-04, and LAC191217-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 2/9/2023	Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i> LAC230201-03 Green Trucking Facility and Container Storage Project	The project consists of demolition of existing buildings and equipment and construction of a 210,940 square foot storage yard facility. The project is located on the northwest corner of Harbor Avenue and West 17th Street in the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. LAC221227-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	City of Long Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i> LAC230214-03 Irwindale Gateway Specific Plan	The project consists of construction of three warehouses totaling 954,796 square feet, 28,000 square feet of office uses, and 253,736 square feet of landscaping uses on 68.1 acres. The project is located bounded by Live Oak Lane to the north and east, Live Oak Avenue to the south, and Interstate 605 to the west. Comment Period: 2/10/2023 - 3/18/2023 Public Hearing: 3/3/2023	Notice of Preparation	City of Irwindale	Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i> LAC230214-05 East End Studios ADLA	The project consists of demolition of two warehouses totaling 622,000 square feet and construction of a 674,175 square foot production studio campus on 14.6 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Alameda Street and 6th Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/LAC230214-05.pdf Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 3/10/2023 Public Hearing: 2/23/2023	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 3/10/2023

*Sorted by Land Use Type (in order of land uses most commonly associated with air quality impacts), followed by County, then date received.

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 390,268 square feet on 18.6 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Corporate Avenue and Valley View Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/ORC230207-05.pdf Comment Period: 2/6/2023 - 2/27/2023 Public Hearing: 2/27/2023	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Cypress	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/24/2023
ORC230207-05				
Goodman Commerce Center Project				
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 292,762 square feet on 12.69 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Eckhoff Street and Collins Avenue. Comment Period: 1/31/2023 - 3/1/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
ORC230207-10				
759 N. Eckhoff Street Project				
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	The project consists of construction of seven warehouse buildings totaling 637,718 square feet on 46.13 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Temescal Canyon Road and Dawson Canyon Road in the community of Temescal Valley. Reference RVC211119-04 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/RVC230201-02.pdf Comment Period: 1/23/2023 - 3/1/2023 Public Hearing: 2/6/2023	Notice of Preparation	County of Riverside	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 3/1/2023
RVC230201-02				
Temescal Valley Commerce Center				
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	The project consists of construction of a 121,100 square foot warehouse on 6.21 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Placentia Avenue and Redlands Avenue. Reference RVC220308-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/RVC230207-02.pdf Comment Period: 2/3/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/23/2023
RVC230207-02				
Development Plan Review 22-00008				

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230207-04 Ethanac and Barnett Warehouse	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 251,133 square feet on 13.89 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Ethanac Road and Barnett Road. Reference RVC210921-13 <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/4/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: 3/8/2023</p>	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230207-15 Ramona Gateway Commerce Center	Staff provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/december/rvc221101-07-deir-ramona-gateway-commerce-center-project_221212.pdf . The project consists of construction of an 850,224 square foot warehouse and a 37,215 square foot commercial building on 50 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Ramona Expressway and Webster Avenue. Reference RVC221101-07, RVC220401-03, and RVC211109-05 <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230214-01 The Cottonwood & Edgemont Project - Plot Plan No. (PEN21-0325)	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 99,630 square feet on 7.94 acres. The project is located at 13576 Old 215 Frontage Road near the southeast corner of Old 215 Frontage Road and Cottonwood Avenue. Reference RVC220809-04 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/RVC230214-01.pdf <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 3/1/2023 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Moreno Valley	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/23/2023
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230221-03 Beyond Gas Station and Industrial Warehouse Project (PA 22-0006/22-0030)	The project consists of construction of a 17,312 square foot warehouse, a 7,460 square foot convenience store, a 5,971 square foot fueling station with eight pumps, a 1,790 square foot car wash facility, and two drive thru restaurants totaling 3,800 square feet on 4.35 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Clinton Keith Road and Jane Lane. <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/16/2023 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Wildomar	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230221-04 Redlands East Industrial Project	The project consists of construction of a 254,511 square foot warehouse on 12.59 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Redlands Avenue and Placentia Avenue. Reference RVC221018-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 3/1/2023	Notice of Availability of a Final Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230221-12 Plan PLN23-0040 Menifee Logistics Warehouses	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 411,829 square feet. The project is located southeast corner of Ethanac Road and Evans Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/RVC230221-12.pdf Comment Period: 2/21/2023 - 3/15/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 3/15/2023
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC230201-01 Pepper 210 Commerce Center#	The project consists of construction of a 1,232,660 square foot warehouse on 101 acres. The project is located at 20080 Highland Avenue in unincorporated San Bernardino County. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/SBC230201-01.pdf Comment Period: 1/17/2023 - 2/17/2023 Public Hearing: 1/30/2023	Notice of Preparation	San Bernardino County	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/16/2023
Industrial and Commercial LAC230221-08 11973 San Vicente Boulevard Project	The project consists of demolition of a 13,956 square foot commercial building and the removal of 4,174 cubic yards of debris on 0.61 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of South Saltair Avenue and San Vicente Boulevard in the community of Brentwood-Pacific Palisades. Comment Period: 2/16/2023 - 4/3/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> ORC230214-06 Three-Sided Electronic Billboard Project and Billboard Overlay Expansion	The project consists of construction of a 65 foot high digital billboard on .28 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Firestone Boulevard and Artesia Boulevard. <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/14/2023 - 3/10/2023 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Initial Study	City of Buena Park	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> RVC230221-01 Holiday Inn Hotel Project (PLN 23-0014)	The project consists of construction of 68,523 square foot hotel with 98 guest rooms on 2.16 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Bailey Park Boulevard and Scott Road. <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/17/2023 - 3/8/2023 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> SBC230207-13 Development Permit Type-P 20-09 and Subdivision 21-04	The project consists of consolidation of eleven parcels and the construction of a truck and trailer parking facility on 13.91 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of West Foothill Boulevard and North Macy Street. <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/2/2023 - 2/14/2023 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Initial Project Consultation	City of San Bernardino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC230207-06 134 Center Street	The project consists of development of cleanup actions to remediate soil contaminated with volatile organic compounds on 0.15 acres. The project is located near southeast corner of East Franklin Avenue and Center Street in El Segundo. <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/6/2023 - 3/8/2023 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of implementing contracts with solid wastes haulers to establish either residential and commercial franchises or garbage disposal districts in Acton, Agua Dulce, Antelope Valley, and Quartz Hill. The project is bounded by Kern County to the north, San Bernardino County to the east, Angeles National Forest to the south, and Ventura County to the west. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/LAC230207-11.pdf Comment Period: 2/2/2023 - 3/3/2023 Public Hearing: 2/16/2023	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 3/1/2023
LAC230207-11				
North County Solid Waste Collection Services Project				
Waste and Water-related	The notification is a public community workshop regarding the Settlement Agreement between the Department of Toxic Substances Control and Quemetco. The project consists of request of temporary authorization for modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to install a compression auger and a centrifuge to improve dewatering of battery wrecker material. The project is located at 720 South Seventh Avenue near the northeast corner of South Seventh Avenue and Salt Lake Avenue in the City of Industry. Reference LAC220621-11, LAC220301-09, LAC211001-05, LAC210907-04, LAC210907-03, LAC210427-09, LAC210223-04, LAC210114-07, LAC191115-02, and LAC180726-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 2/8/2023	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
LAC230207-12				
Quemetco, Inc.				
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of construction of surface water and groundwater drainage systems and structural reinforcement to control landslide on 206 acres. The project is bounded by Buma Road to the north and east, the Pacific Ocean to the south, and Peppertree Drive to the west. Reference LAC201117-07 Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 4/14/2023 Public Hearing: 3/21/2023	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	Under review, may submit written comments
LAC230214-04				
Portuguese Bend Landslide Mitigation Project				
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of changes to the selected remedy in the Removal Action Workplan for the removal of soil impacted by organochlorine pesticides on 27 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Atlantic Avenue and Villa Park in Long Beach. Comment Period: 2/8/2023 - 3/10/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
LAC230214-09				
Building 9000 at Jordan High School				

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to allow temporary storage for up to a year and treatment of hazardous waste on 5.63 acres. The project is located at 1700 South Soto Street near the northeast corner of South Soto Street and East Washington Boulevard in Los Angeles within the designated AB 617 East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce community. Reference LAC210720-11, LAC210401-09, and LAC180727-02 Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 4/5/2023 Public Hearing: 3/15/2023	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Under review, may submit written comments
LAC230221-09 Industrial Service Oil Company				
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of development of cleanup actions to remove 1200 cubic yards of soil contaminated with arsenic, copper, lead, and mercury on 24.6 acres. The project is located at southwest corner of Vermont Avenue and South State College Boulevard in Anaheim. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/ORC230207-03.pdf Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 3/13/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 3/13/2023
ORC230207-03 Boysen Park				
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of construction of 1,050 linear feet of water pipeline up to 12 to 24 inches in diameter. The project is located on southwest corner of Anza Road and Coppola Street in Riverside. Comment Period: 2/10/2023 - 2/13/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Rancho California Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
RVC230209-01 Anza Road 1550 Pressure Zone Pipeline Extension Project (Project No. D1988)				
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of improvements to restore access to Rice Canyon Reservoir and protection of existing water pipeline, which includes the following: 1) replacement of existing electrical conduit, 2) replacement of three concrete low water crossings, 3) clearance of vegetation and construct drainage swales, 4) rehabilitation repairs of reservoir, and 5) maintenance of roadway on 2.6 acres. The project is located northwest corner of Dale Court and Lincoln Street in Lake Elsinore. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/16/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
RVC230221-07 Rice Canyon Reservoir Access Road and New Conduit Project				

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Transportation</i> LAC230207-01 Metro C Line (Green) Extension to Torrance Project	The project consists of construction of a 4.6-mile light rail transit (LRT) system with two stations. The project is located between the Redondo Beach Green LRT station at 5251 Marine Avenue near the northwest corner of Marine Avenue and Hindry Avenue in the City of Redondo Beach and the Torrance Regional Transit Center station at 20500 Madrona Avenue near the southeast corner of Madrona Avenue and Del Amo Boulevard in Torrance. Reference LAC210216-02 Comment Period: 1/26/2023 - 3/27/2023 Public Hearing: 2/15/2023	Draft Environmental Impact Report	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> ORC230207-08 San Juan Capistrano Skatepark and Trail Project	The project consists of construction of a 42,575 square foot recreational park consisting of a 20,000 square foot skatepark and a walking trail on .97 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Camino Del Avion and Alipaz Street. Comment Period: 2/7/2023 - 3/2/2023 Public Hearing: 2/23/2023	Notice of Preparation	City of San Juan Capistrano	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> ORC230207-09 Mesa Court Residence Hall Expansion	The project consists of demolition of a trailer and construction of 450 student housing units on 2.5 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of University Drive and Campus Drive in Irvine. Comment Period: 1/26/2023 - 2/24/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	University of California, Irvine	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Retail</i> LAC230216-01 Fallbrook Automatic Car Wash	The project consists of demolition of an existing car wash and construction of 6,435 square foot car wash facility on .64 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Fallbrook Avenue and Victory Boulevard in Woodland Hills. Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 3/1/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Retail	The project consists of demolition of 18,873 square feet of existing structures, and construction of 4,400 square feet of restaurant uses and 3,600 square feet of commercial uses on 1.88 acres. The project is located at 255 East Imperial Highway on the northwest corner of East Imperial Highway and South Flower Avenue. Reference ORC220621-10	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Brea	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
ORC230207-14 Brea Gaslight Square Redevelopment Project				
	Comment Period: 1/25/2023 - 3/13/2023	Public Hearing: N/A		
Retail	The project consists of redevelopment of an existing commercial shopping center totaling 13,450 square feet on 11.99 acres. The project is located on southwest corner of Van Buren Boulevard and Arlington Avenue.	Site Plan	City of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
RVC230207-07 Planning Case PR-2022-001269 (CUP, DR)				
	Comment Period: 1/27/2023 - 2/10/2023	Public Hearing: N/A		
Retail	The project consists of construction of seven commercial buildings totaling 42,897 square feet, 15,066 square feet of restaurant uses, a 3,130 square foot convenience store, a 3,605 square foot car wash facility, a gasoline service station with 12 pumps, and a 3,096 square foot fueling canopy on 12.39 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Oak Valley and Beaumont Avenue. Reference RVC220607-02, RVC190809-08, RVC190809-07, and RVC190809-06 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/RVC230214-10.pdf	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 3/1/2023
RVC230214-10 Beaumont Village				
	Comment Period: 2/14/2023 - 3/1/2023	Public Hearing: 3/2/2023		
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The project consists of interior and exterior upgrades and improvements to the historic Morrison House in Westminster Gardens senior living community. The project is located in 1420 Santo Domingo Avenue near the southwest corner of Christmas Tree Lane and Pepper Tree Lane.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Duarte	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
LAC230221-05 Westminster Garden/Morrison House Renovation Project				
	Comment Period: 2/17/2023 - 3/20/2023	Public Hearing: N/A		

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC230221-11 Tentative Tract Map (TTM) No. 84043	The project consists of construction of eight residential units on .31 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Valley Boulevard and Castlehill Street. <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 3/14/2023 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Site Plan	City of Walnut	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC230214-02 Tentative Tract Map (PLN19-007) 37671 - Menifee Village	The proposed project consists of a subdivision of 64 acres for future development of 182 residential units. The project would also include 18.9 acres of open space. The project is located on the southwest corner of Domenigoni Parkway and Briggs Road. Reference RVC190724-02 <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/14/2023 - 2/21/2023 Public Hearing: 2/22/2023</p>	Initial Project Consultation	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC230216-02 Beyond Menifee - Plot Plan No. PLN 23-0028	The project consists of construction of 240 residential units, 71,100 square feet of retail and medical uses, 13,809 square feet of restaurant uses, a 7,460 square foot convenient store, a 1,790 square foot car wash facility, and a 5,980 square foot fueling station on 17.3 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of McCall Boulevard and Aspel Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/RVC230216-02.pdf <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/16/2023 - 3/10/2023 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Site Plan	City of Menifee	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 3/10/2023
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC230221-10 Development Plan Review - DPR 20-0008	The project consists of construction of 331 residential units on 13.36 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Dale Street and Wilson Avenue. Reference RVC220224-02 <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/24/2023 - 3/27/2023 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC230214-11 Ramona Francis Annexation - PL23-0014 (Prezone/Annexation)	The proposed project consists of annexation of 145 acres of land from unincorporated San Bernardino County into Chino for future residential and agricultural uses. The project is bounded by Grand Avenue to the north, Yorba Avenue to the east, State Route 60 to the south, and Norton Avenue to the west. Comment Period: 2/14/2023 - 2/22/2023 Public Hearing: 2/22/2023	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC230215-01 PL22-0076 (General Plan Amendment)	The project consists of amendments to the City's General Plan to identify location of Affordable Housing and Mixed Use Overlay District sites and to be consistent with the City's 2021-2029 Housing Element. The project is bounded by Phillips Boulevard to the north, Euclid Avenue to the east, Kimball Avenue to the south, and State Route 71 to the west. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: 3/6/2023	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC230215-02 PL22-0078 (Zoning Ordinance Amendment)	The project consists of updates to Title 20 of the Chino Municipal Code related to Affordable Housing and Mixed Use Overlay Districts. The project is bounded by Phillips Boulevard to the north, Euclid Avenue to the east, Kimball Avenue to the south, and State Route 71 to the west. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: 3/6/2023	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC230215-03 PL22-0090 (Majestic Spectrum Specific Plan Amendment)	The project consists of updates to the Majestic Spectrum Specific Plan related to the addition of Affordable Housing and Mix Use Overlay Districts. The project is bounded by Phillips Boulevard to the north, Euclid Avenue to the east, Kimball Avenue to the south, and State Route 71 to the west. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: 3/6/2023	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
 Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> SBC230215-04 PL22-0091 (East Chino Specific Plan Amendment)	The project consists of updates to the East Chino Specific Plan Amendment related to the addition of Affordable Housing and Mix Use Overlay Districts. The project is bounded by Phillips Boulevard to the north, Euclid Avenue to the east, Kimball Avenue to the south, and State Route 71 to the west. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: 3/6/2023	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> ALL230214-08 Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program	The project consists of plans and policies to decrease carbon intensity of California's transportation fuel pool and increase range of low-carbon and renewable alternatives. This includes developing amendments to update the Low Carbon Fuel Standard and aligning with the 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan. The project has statewide applicability and includes six designated AB 617 communities: 1) East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce, 2) Eastern Coachella Valley, 3) San Bernardino, Muscoy, 4) Southeast Los Angeles, 5) South Los Angeles, and 6) Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach. Comment Period: 2/13/2023 - 3/15/2023 Public Hearing: 2/22/2023	Other	California Air Resources Board	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC230221-06 East San Gabriel Valley Area Plan	The project consists of development of land use policies, goals, and strategies to guide future development. The project encompasses 28,225 acres and is bounded by the Angeles National Forest to the north, the Los Angeles and San Bernardino county line to the west, the Los Angeles and Orange county line to the south, and Interstate 605 to the west. Reference LAC220426-02 Comment Period: 2/27/2023 - 4/12/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Los Angeles	Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> SBC230214-07 Euclid Mixed Use Specific Plan Project - PSP22-001	The project consists of construction of 466 residential units, 290,131 square feet of commercial uses, and 1,386,776 square feet of business park uses on 84.1 acres. The project is bounded by Schaefer Avenue to the north, Sultana Avenue to the east, Edison Avenue to the south, and Euclid Avenue to the west. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/SBC230214-07.pdf Comment Period: 2/10/2023 - 3/13/2023 Public Hearing: 2/22/2023	Notice of Preparation	City of Ontario	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 3/10/2023

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
 Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Plans and Regulations</i>	The project consists of development of policies, goals, and design standards to guide future construction of eight school facilities totaling 209,000 square feet on 14.3 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Sierra Avenue and Underwood Drive in Fontana. Reference SBC211007-01	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	Chaffey Community College District	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
SBC230221-02 New Fontana Campus Master Plan				
	Comment Period: 2/21/2023 - 4/6/2023	Public Hearing: 5/25/2023		

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT B*

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of a permit modification to install a detection monitoring well and a point of compliance well on the Ducommun AeroStructures site on 120 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of El Mirage Road and Sheep Creek Road in El Mirage.	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Under review, may submit written comments
SBC230131-05 Ducommun AeroStructures	Comment Period: 1/27/2023 - 3/27/2023 Public Hearing: 1/23/2023			
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	The project consists of construction of 10,597,178 square feet of business park uses, a 75,000 square foot hotel with 150 rooms, 7,802,541 square feet of warehouse uses, 142,792 square feet of commercial uses, and 209.65 acres of road improvements on 679 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Interstate 10 and Tippecanoe Avenue in the cities of San Bernardino and Highland. Reference SBC220621-09 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/SBC221213-08.pdf?	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	Inland Valley Development Agency	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/22/2023
SBC221213-08 Airport Gateway Specific Plan#	Comment Period: 12/12/2022 - 3/14/2023 Public Hearing: N/A			
Industrial and Commercial	The project consists of demolition of 14 military bunkers, and construction of 65.32 acres of business park uses, 143.31 acres of industrial uses, 42.22 acres of commercial and retail uses, 37.91 acres of public streets, 60.28 acres of recreational uses, 17.72 acres of open space, 2.84 acres of public facilities, and 445.43 acres of conservation uses on 817.90 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Meridian Parkway and Alessandro Boulevard in Riverside. Reference RVC211123-02 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/RVC230111-04.pdf	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	March Joint Powers Authority	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 3/9/2023
RVC230111-04 West Campus Upper Plateau Project	Comment Period: 1/9/2023 - 3/10/2023 Public Hearing: N/A			
Industrial and Commercial	The project consists of construction of 4,995,000 square feet of industrial uses, 246,000 square feet of commercial uses, a 90,000 square foot hotel with 125 rooms, and 263.5 acres of open space on 539.9 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of State Route 60 and Fourth Street. Reference RVC221201-08, RVC211112-01, RVC210901-01, RVC210401-05, and RVC200908-03 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/RVC230111-05.pdf	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Beaumont	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/8/2023
RVC230111-05 Beaumont Pointe Specific Plan#	Comment Period: 12/22/2022 - 2/8/2023 Public Hearing: N/A			

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i>	<p>The project consists of demolition of an existing golf course and baseball field and transfer of 26.4 acres of land. The land will be transferred from the Sepulveda Ambulatory Care Center near the northeast corner of Plummer Street and Woodley Avenue to the Los Angeles National Cemetery on the southwest corner of Lassen Street and Haskell Avenue in Los Angeles.</p> <p>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/LAC230126-02.pdf</p> <p>Comment Period: 1/26/2023 - 2/26/2023 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Assessment	Department of Veterans Affairs	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/23/2023
LAC230126-02				
Land Transfer from the Sepulveda Ambulatory Care Center to the Los Angeles National Cemetery				
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i>	<p>The project consists of construction of 51 residential units, a 25,340 square foot medical office facility, a 109,015 square foot hotel with 150 rooms, a 2,650 maintenance facility, and a 3-level parking structure. The project is located near the northwest corner of Lampson Avenue and Basswood Street.</p> <p>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/ORC230131-03.pdf</p> <p>Comment Period: 2/6/2023 - 3/7/2023 Public Hearing: 2/22/2023</p>	Notice of Preparation	City of Seal Beach	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 3/7/2023
ORC230131-03				
Old Ranch Country Club Specific Plan Project				

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

ATTACHMENT C
ACTIVE SOUTH COAST AQMD LEAD AGENCY
PROJECTS THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 2023

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
Quemetco is proposing to modify existing South Coast AQMD permits to allow the facility to recycle more batteries and to eliminate the existing daily idle time of the furnaces. The proposed project will increase the rotary feed drying furnace feed rate limit from 600 to 750 tons per day and increase the amount of total coke material allowed to be processed. In addition, the project will allow the use of petroleum coke in lieu of or in addition to calcined coke, and remove one existing emergency diesel-fueled internal combustion engine (ICE) and install two new emergency natural gas-fueled ICEs.	Quemetco	Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	<p>The Draft EIR was released for a 124-day public review and comment period from October 14, 2021 to February 15, 2022 and approximately 200 comment letters were received.</p> <p>Staff held two community meetings, on November 10, 2021 and February 9, 2022, which presented an overview of the proposed project, the CEQA process, detailed analysis of the potentially significant environmental topic areas, and the existing regulatory safeguards. Written comments submitted relative to the Draft EIR and oral comments made at the community meetings, along with responses will be included in the Final EIR which is currently being prepared by the consultant.</p>	Trinity Consultants
Sunshine Canyon Landfill is proposing to modify its South Coast AQMD permits for its active landfill gas collection and control system to accommodate the increased collection of landfill gas. The proposed project will: 1) install two new low emission flares with two additional 300-horsepower electric blowers; and 2) increase the landfill gas flow limit of the existing flares.	Sunshine Canyon Landfill	Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)	South Coast AQMD staff reviewed and provided comments on the preliminary air quality analysis, health risk assessment (HRA), and Preliminary Draft SEIR which are currently being addressed by the consultant.	SCS Engineers

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 16

REPORT: Rule and Control Measure Forecast

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2023.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SLR:MK:IM:AK:ZS

2023 MASTER CALENDAR

The 2023 Master Calendar provides a list of proposed or proposed amended rules for each month, with a brief description, and a notation in the third column indicating if the rulemaking is for an AQMP, either the 2016 AQMP or 2022 AQMP, when adopted, Toxics, AB 617 (for BARCT) or measures identified in an AB 617 Community Emission Reduction Plan (CERP), SIP to address comments or actions from U.S. EPA for a rule that is in an approved SIP, or Other. Rulemaking efforts that are noted for implementation of the 2016 AQMP or 2022 AQMP when adopted, Toxics, and AB 617 are either statutorily required and/or are needed to address a public health concern. Projected emission reductions will be determined during rulemaking.

Staff continues to move forward with rulemaking, recognizing stakeholders' resource limitations due to COVID-19. To maintain social distancing while integrating public participation in the rulemaking process, staff is connecting with stakeholders using tele- and videoconferencing. In 2023, there will be opportunities for in-person meetings as social distancing requirements are being lifted. Staff intends to continue to provide tele- and videoconferencing options where feasible to maximize public participation.

The following symbols next to the rule number indicate if the rulemaking will be a potentially significant hearing, will reduce criteria pollutants, or is part of the RECLAIM transition. Symbols have been added to indicate the following:

- * *This rulemaking may have a substantial number of public comments.*
- + *This rulemaking will reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards.*
- # *This rulemaking is part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure.*

1178	Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities
Proposed Amended Rule 1178 is being moved from May to August 2023 to allow additional time to work with stakeholders on the proposed rule. Amendments to Rule 1178 that will address a SIP deficiency will be considered at the May Board meeting.	

2023 MASTER CALENDAR

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
May		
Reg III including 304 304.1 304.2	Fee Rules Equipment, Materials, and Ambient Air Analyses Analyses Fees Fees for Operations Supportive of Emissions Analyses Regulation III will incorporate the CPI adjustments to keep pace with inflation, pursuant to Rule 320, and proposed amendments may also include any other needed adjustments. Proposed Amended Regulation III will increase permit fees to provide cost recovery for additional resources needed to reduce the permit backlog. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
463 1178 ⁺	Organic Liquid Storage Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities Proposed Amended Rules 463 and 1178 will address U.S. EPA's limited disapproval of CARB's Oil and Gas Methane Rule. Proposed amendments to Rules 463 and 1178 are required to align the applicability threshold for storage tanks to demonstrate compliance with Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) pursuant to U.S. EPA's 2016 Control Techniques Guidelines for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
1135 ⁺	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1135 will modify provisions for electricity generating units at Santa Catalina Island to reflect a revised BARCT assessment. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 MASTER CALENDAR (*Continued*)

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
June		
1153.1 [#]	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens Proposed Amended Rule 1153.1 will establish NO _x BARCT limits and expand the applicability to RECLAIM and former RECLAIM facilities. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1405 [*]	Control of Ethylene Oxide and Chlorofluorocarbon Emissions from Sterilization or Fumigation Processes Amendments needed to address ethylene oxide emissions from sterilization of medical equipment. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
Regulation XIII ^{**}	New Source Review Proposed Amended Regulation XIII will revise New Source Review provisions to address facilities that are transitioning from RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure and to address comments from U.S. EPA. Additional rules under Regulation XIII may be needed to address offsets and other provisions under Regulation XIII. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
August		
1159.1 [#]	Control of NO_x Emissions from Nitric Acid Tanks Proposed Rule 1159.1 will establish requirements to reduce NO _x emissions from nitric acid units that will apply to RECLAIM, former RECLAIM, and non-RECLAIM facilities. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1178 ⁺	Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1178 will incorporate the use of more advanced early leak detection methods and improve leak detection and repair programs for storage tanks along with potential control technologies to further reduce VOC emissions. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP/ AB 617 BARCT

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 MASTER CALENDAR *(Continued)*

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
August (Continued)		
1455	Control of Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Torch Cutting and Welding Proposed Rule 1455 will establish requirements to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from torch cutting and welding of chromium alloys. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ AB 617 CERP
2202*	On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options Proposed Amended Rule 2202 will streamline implementation for regulated entities, as well as reduce review and administration time for South Coast AQMD staff. Concepts may include program components to facilitate achieving average vehicle ridership targets. <i>Vicki White 909.396.3436; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
Regulation XX**	RECLAIM Proposed Amended Regulation XX will address the transition of NOx RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
September	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1146.2#+	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 will update the NOx emission limits to reflect BARCT. Other provisions may be added to facilitate the deployment of zero-emission units regulated under the proposed amended rule. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 MASTER CALENDAR (*Continued*)

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
October		
317	Clean Air Act Non-Attainment Fees Proposed amendments may be needed to modify CAA Section 185 fees for non-attainment. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
1173 ⁺	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks and Releases from Components at Petroleum Facilities and Chemical Plants Proposed Amended Rule 1173 will further reduce emissions from petroleum and chemical plants by requiring early leak detection approaches. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP
1180	Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring Rule 1180 will be amended to consider expanding the target list of compounds to include compounds identified in the OEHHA's updated priority list published in 2019. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
1180.1	Non-Refinery Fenceline and Community Monitoring Proposed Rule 1180.1 will establish fenceline and community monitoring requirements for non-petroleum refineries and facilities that are not currently included in Rule 1180 – Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
2306 ^{*+}	New Intermodal Railyard Indirect Source Rule Proposed Rule 2306 will establish requirements for new intermodal railyards to minimize emissions from indirect sources associated with new railyards. <i>Elaine Shen 909.396.2715; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 MASTER CALENDAR (Continued)

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
November		
1118 ^{*,+}	Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares Proposed Amended Rule 1118 will seek to incorporate provisions to further reduce flaring at refineries, for clean service flares, and facility thresholds. Other amendments to improve clarity and to remove obsolete provisions. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP
1148.1 ^{*,+}	Oil and Gas Production Wells Proposed Amendments to Rule 1148.1 may be needed to further reduce emissions from operations, implement early leak detection, odor minimization plans, and enhanced emissions and chemical reporting from oil and drilling sites. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other/ AB 617 CERP
1435 [*]	Control of Emissions from Metal Heat Treating Processes Proposed Rule 1435 will establish requirements to reduce point source and fugitive toxic air contaminants including hexavalent chromium emissions from heat treating processes. Proposed Rule 1435 will also include monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ AB 617 CERP
December		
1151	Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1151 will provide clarifications of current requirements and amend provisions to address implementation issues. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other/ AB 617 CERP
1445 [*]	Control of Toxic Emissions from Laser Arc Cutting Proposed Rule 1445 will establish requirements to reduce hexavalent chromium and other metal toxic air contaminant particulate emissions from laser arc cutting. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
2304 ^{*,+}	Marine Port Indirect Source Rule Proposed Rule 2304 will establish requirements to reduce emissions from indirect sources related to marine ports. <i>Elaine Shen 909.396.2715; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
102	Definition of Terms Proposed amendments may be needed to update and add definitions, and potentially modify exemptions. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
103	Definition of Geographical Areas Proposed amendments are needed to update geographic areas to be consistent with state and federal references to those geographic areas. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
209	Transfer and Voiding of Permits Proposed amendments may be needed to clarify requirements for change of ownership and permits and the assessment of associated fees. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
223	Emission Reduction Permits for Large Confined Animal Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 223 will seek additional ammonia emission reductions from large, confined animal facilities by lowering the applicability threshold. Proposed amendments will implement BCM-04 in the 2016 AQMP. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
403	Fugitive Dust Proposed Amended Rule 403 will seek to remove outdated provisions and add clarification of existing provisions to enhance compliance. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
403.1	Supplemental Fugitive Dust Control Requirements for Coachella Valley Sources Proposed Amended Rule 403.1 would clarify existing requirements for dust control and remove outdated provisions contained in supporting documents for Rule 403.1. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
407 [#]	Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants Proposed Amended Rule 407 will update SOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 BARCT

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
410	Odors from Transfer Stations and Material Recovery Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 410 will clarify existing provisions. Additional provisions may be needed to address activities associated with diversion of food waste to transfer stations or material recovery facilities. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
425	Odors from Cannabis Processing Proposed Rule 425 will establish requirements for control of odors from cannabis processing. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
430	Breakdown Provisions Amendments to Rule 430 will need to be amended to remove exemptions for facilities that exit the RECLAIM program and update references to CEMS rules. Other amendments may be needed to address current policies from U.S. EPA regarding startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	RECLAIM/ Other
431.1 [#]	Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels Proposed Amended Rule 431.1 will assess exemptions, including RECLAIM, and update other provisions, if needed. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP
431.2 [#]	Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels Proposed Amended Rule 431.2 will assess exemptions, including RECLAIM, and update other provisions, if needed. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP
431.3 [#]	Sulfur Content of Fossil Fuels Proposed Amended Rule 431.3 will assess exemptions, including RECLAIM, and update other provisions, if needed. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP
444	Open Burning Amendments may be needed to clarify existing provisions. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
445 [*]	Wood Burning Devices Proposed Amended Rule 445 will address additional U.S. EPA requirements for Best Available Control Measures and potentially address ozone contingency measure requirements for the Coachella Valley. Amendments may be needed to revise the penalty structure for violations on No Burn Days during the wood burning season. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
461	Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Amendments to Rule 461 may be needed to address potential regulatory gaps. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
461.1	Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing for Mobile Fueling Operations Amendments to Rule 461.1 may be needed to address new information or to improve implementation since this is a newly adopted rule. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
462	Organic Liquid Loading Proposed Amended Rule 462 will incorporate the use of advanced techniques to detect fugitive emissions and Facility Vapor Leak. Other amendments may be needed to streamline implementation and add clarity. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
468 [#]	Sulfur Recovery Units Proposed Amended Rule 468 will update SO _x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 BARCT
469 [#]	Sulfuric Acid Units Proposed Amended Rule 469 will update SO _x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 BARCT
1101 [#]	Secondary Lead Smelters/Sulfur Oxides Proposed Amended Rule 1101 will update SO _x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 BARCT

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1102	Dry Cleaners Using Solvent Other Than Perchloroethylene Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 CERP
1105 [#]	Fluid Catalytic Cracking Units SO_x Proposed Amended Rule 1105 will update SO _x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP
1107	Coating of Metal Parts and Products Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1108	Cutback Asphalt Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1108.1	Emulsified Asphalt Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1110.2* ⁺⁺	Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines Proposed amendments will address use of emergency standby engines at essential public services for Public Safety Power Shutoff programs. Proposed amendments may also be needed to incorporate possible comments by U.S. EPA for approval into the SIP and address monitoring provisions for new engines. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1110.3 ⁺ 1110.2	Emissions from Linear Generators Emissions from Gaseous - and Liquid-Fueled Engines Proposed Rule 1110.3 will establish emission standards and requirements for the linear generators. Rule 1110.2 will need to be amended to remove existing provisions for linear generators. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1110.4 1401 1470	Emissions from Emergency Generators New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines Proposed Rule 1110.4 and Proposed Amended Rule 1470 will establish and revise rule provisions to reduce NO _x , CO, and PM emissions from emergency generators. Proposed Amended Rule 1401 will remove the exemption for emergency generators and therefore require a demonstration that risk thresholds are not exceeded in order to obtain a permit. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1111	Reduction of NO_x Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces Proposed Amended Rule 1111 will implement the 2022 control measure requiring zero emission residential space heating. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
1111.1	Zero-Emission Residential Furnaces Proposed Rule 1111.1 may include provisions to encourage zero emission residential furnaces that goes beyond Rule 1111 for gas-fired furnaces. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
1113	Architectural Coatings Proposed amendments may be needed to address delisted compounds and other amendments to improve clarity and to remove obsolete provisions. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
1114	Petroleum Refinery Coking Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1114 will seek to add notification requirements when coke particles, liquid and/or gas is ejected from the coke drum during cutting. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
1119 [#]	Petroleum Coke Calcining Operations – Oxides of Sulfur Proposed Amended Rule 1119 will update SO _x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

[#] *Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure*

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1121*	Control of Nitrogen Oxides from Residential Type, Natural-Gas-Fired Water Heaters Proposed amendments may be needed to further reduce NO _x emissions from water heaters. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
1121.1	Zero Emission Residential Water Heaters Proposed Rule 1121.1 may include provisions to encourage zero emission water heaters that goes beyond Rule 1121 for gas-fired water heaters. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
1122	Solvent Degreasers Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1124	Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1125	Metal Container, Closure, and Coil Coating Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1126	Magnet Wire Coating Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1128	Paper, Fabric, and Film Coating Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1130	Graphic Arts Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1130.1	Screen Printing Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1133.3	Emission Reductions from Greenwaste Composting Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 will seek additional VOCs and ammonia emission reductions from greenwaste and foodwaste composting. Proposed amendments will implement BCM-10 in the 2016 AQMP. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
1136	Wood Products Coatings Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1138 ⁺	Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1138 will further reduce emissions from underfired charboilers. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
1142	Marine Tank Vessel Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1142 will address VOC and hydrogen sulfide emissions from marine tank vessel operations, applicability, noticing requirements, and provide clarifications. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
1143	Consumer Paint Thinners and Multi-Purpose Solvents Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1144	Metalworking Fluids and Direct-Contact Lubricants Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1145	Plastic, Rubber, Leather, and Glass Coatings Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1146	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Proposed amendments to Rule 1146 may be needed to incorporate comments from U.S. EPA. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
1146.1 [#]	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Proposed amendments to Rule 1146.1 may be needed to clarify provisions for industry-specific categories and to incorporate comments from U.S. EPA. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
1162	Polyester Resin Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1165	Control of Emissions from Incinerators Proposed Rule 1165 will establish emission standards, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for incinerators. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
1166	Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Decontamination of Soil Proposed Amended Rule 1166 will update requirements, specifically concerning notifications and usage of mitigation plans (site specific versus various locations). <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

[#] *Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure*

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1171	Solvent Cleaning Operations Proposed Amendments to Rule 1171 may be needed to address certain exempt chemicals and compliance issues. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ Other
1174	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from the Ignition of Barbecue Charcoal Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ Other
1176	VOC Emissions from Wastewater Systems Proposed Amended Rule 1176 will clarify the applicability of the rule to include bulk terminals under definition of “Industrial Facilities,” and streamline and clarify provisions. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other/ AB 617 CERP
1186.1, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196* +	Fleet Rules Proposed amendments to Rules 1186.1, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196 will seek to align South Coast AQMD fleet rules with CARB’s final Advanced Clean Fleets should it be adopted. <i>Vicki White 909.396.3436; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ Other
1403*	Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities Proposed Amended Rule 1403 will enhance implementation, improve rule enforceability, update provisions, notifications, exemptions, and align provisions with the applicable U.S. EPA National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and other state and local requirements as necessary. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
1404	Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Cooling Towers Amendments may be needed to provide additional clarifications regarding use of process water that is associated with sources that have the potential to contain chromium in cooling towers and address VOC emissions. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics/ AQMP
1405*	Control of Ethylene Oxide and Chlorofluorocarbon Emissions from Sterilization or Fumigation Processes Amendments to address ethylene oxide emissions from facilities and provisions not considered in earlier amendment. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1411	Recovery or Recycling of Refrigerants from Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners Proposed Amended Rule 1411 seeks amendments to coincide with Section 609 of the Clean Air Act. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
1415 1415.1	Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Air Conditioning Systems, and Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration Systems Proposed Amended Rules 1415 and 1415.1 will align requirements with the proposed CARB Refrigerant Management Program and U.S. EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy Rule provisions relative to prohibitions on specific hydrofluorocarbons. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Other
1420	Emissions Standard for Lead Proposed Amended Rule 1420 will update requirements to address arsenic emissions to close a regulatory gap between Rule 1420 and Rule 1407 - Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations. Other provisions may be needed to address storage and handling requirements, and revise closure requirements. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
1420.1	Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities Proposed Amendments are needed to update applicable test methods and provide clarifications regarding submittal of a source-test protocol. Additional amendments may be needed to address monitoring and post closure requirements. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
1420.2	Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1420.2 will update requirements to address arsenic emissions to close a regulatory gap between Rule 1420 and Rule 1407 - Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations. Additional amendments may be needed to address monitoring and post closure requirements. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1420.3	Emissions Standards for Lead from Firing Ranges Proposed Rule 1420.3 will establish requirements to address lead emissions from firing ranges. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Others
1426.1	Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Metal Finishing Operations Proposed Rule 1426.1 will reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from heated chromium tanks used at facilities with metal finishing operations that are not subject to Rule 1469. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
1430	Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities Amendments to Rule 1430 may be needed to further reduce emissions and odors from metal grinding and metal cutting operations at metal forging facilities. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AB 617 CERP
1450*	Control of Methylene Chloride Emissions Proposed Rule 1450 will reduce methylene chloride emissions from furniture stripping and establish monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
1466	Control of Particulate Emissions from Soils with Toxic Air Contaminants Amendments may be needed to residential cleanup projects. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
1466.1	Control of Particulate Emissions from Demolition of Buildings Proposed Rule 1466.1 will establish requirements to minimize PM emissions during the demolition of buildings that housed equipment and processes with metal toxic air contaminants and pollution control equipment. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
1469	Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations Amendments to Rule 1469 may be needed to address potential changes with the CARB's Hexavalent Chromium Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1470.1	Emissions from Emergency Standby Diesel Fueled Engines Proposed Rule 1470.1 seeks to reduce NOx emissions from emergency standby internal combustion engines (ICEs) by replacing older ICEs and requiring the use of commercially available lower emission fuels, such as renewable diesel. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
1472	Requirements for Facilities with Multiple Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion Engines Proposed Amended Rule 1472 will remove provisions that are no longer applicable, update and streamline provisions to reflect the 2015 Health Risk Assessment Guidelines and assess the need for Compliance Plans. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	Toxics
1901	General Conformity Proposed Amended Rule 1901 will establish a new General Conformity determination process for applicable projects receiving federal funding or approval. <i>TBD; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP
2306.1 ^{*+}	Existing Intermodal Railyard Indirect Source Rule Proposed Rule 2306.1 will establish requirements for existing intermodal railyards to minimize emissions from indirect sources associated with these facilities. <i>Elaine Shen 909.396.2715; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP
Regulation XX	RECLAIM - Requirements for Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) Emissions Amendments to Regulation XX rules to address SOx requirements at RECLAIM facilities if there is consideration to transition SOx RECLAIM to command-and-control regulatory structure. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	RECLAIM/ Other
Regulation XXIII ^{*+}	Facility-Based Mobile Sources Proposed rules within Regulation XXIII would reduce emissions from indirect sources (e.g., facilities that attract mobile sources). <i>Elaine Shen 909.396.2715; CEQA: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716; Socio: Elaine Shen 909.396.2715</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2023 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2023	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
Regulation II, III, IV, XIV, XI, XIX, XXIII, XXIV, XXX and XXXV	Various rule amendments may be needed to meet the requirements of state and federal laws, implement OEHHA's 2015 revised risk assessment guidance, changes from OEHHA to new or revised toxic air contaminants or their risk values, address variance issues, emission limits, technology-forcing emission limits, conflicts with other agency requirements, to abate a substantial endangerment to public health, additional reductions to meet SIP short-term measure commitments, to address issues raised by U.S. EPA or CARB for the SIP or for a rule that was submitted into the SIP, compliance issues that are raised by the Hearing Board. Amendments to existing rules may be needed to address use of materials that contain chemicals of concern. The associated rule development or amendments include, but are not limited to, South Coast AQMD existing, or new rules to implement measures in the 2012, 2016 or 2022 AQMP (upon adoption). This includes measures in the 2016 AQMP to reduce toxic air contaminants or reduce exposure to air toxics from stationary, mobile, and area sources. Rule adoption or amendments may include updates to provide consistency with CARB Statewide Air Toxic Control Measures, U.S. EPA's National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, or to address the lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard. Rule adoption or amendments may be needed to implement AB 617 including but not limited to BARCT rules, Community Emission Reduction Plans prepared pursuant to AB 617, or new or amended rules to abate a public health issue identified through emissions testing or ambient monitoring.	Other/ AQMP/ Toxics/ AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 17

REPORT: Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management

SYNOPSIS: Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all South Coast AQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 10, 2023, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

RMM:MAH:XC:dc

Background

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

Summary of Report

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

Attachment

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

ATTACHMENT
April 7, 2023 Board Meeting
Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for
Information Management

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
AQ-SPEC Cloud Platform Phase 2	Integrate separate data systems into the AQ-SPEC cloud-based platform to manage data and build interactive data visualizations and data dashboards for web-based viewing	\$313,350	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Charter released • Task Order issued, evaluated, and awarded • Project kickoff completed • Requirements gathering completed • Fit Gap and data storage analysis completed • Architecture and functional design completed • Work Plan development for Phase 2 completed • Dashboard designs approved • Discovery Phase completed • Proposal for implementation phase received 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin implementation phase
PeopleSoft Electronic Requisition	This will allow submittal of requisitions online, tracking multiple levels of approval, electronic archival, pre-encumbrance of budget, and streamlined workflow	\$75,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Charter released • Task Order issued, evaluated, and awarded • Requirements gathering and system design completed • System setup and code development, and User Acceptance Testing for Information Management completed • System setup and code development, and User Acceptance Testing completed for Administrative and Human Resources, and Technology Advancement Office completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy to IM and AHR divisions • Training and Integrated User Testing for other divisions

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Permitting System Automation Phase 2	Enhanced Web application to automate filing of permit applications, Rule 222 equipment and registration for IC engines; implement electronic permit folder and workflow for staff	\$525,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board approved initial Phase 2 funding December 2017 • Board approved remaining Phase 2 funding October 5, 2018 • Completed report outlining recommendations for automation of Permitting Workflow • Developed application submittals and form filing for first nine of 32 400-E forms • Completed application submittals and form filing for 23 types of equipment under Rule 222 for User Testing • Deployed to production of the top three most frequently used Rule 222 forms: Negative Air Machines, Small Boilers and Charbroilers • Deployment to stage of Phase 2 additional 12 400-E-XX forms completed • Deployed to production 3 additional Rule 222 forms (Tar Pots, Cooling Towers, and Power Washers) • Deployment to production of 8 additional Rule 222 forms (Food Ovens, Storage of Odorants, Equipment Used to Store Aqueous Urea Solutions, Asphalt Day Tanker, Asphalt Pavement Heater, Diesel Fueled Boiler, Micro Turbines, and Portable Diesel Fueled Heater) completed. • Deployment to production of the Emergency Internal Combustion Engine (EICE) application completed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements gathering for Phase 3 of the project (final twelve 400-E-XX forms) • Complete User Acceptance Testing and deployment to production of Phase 1 of the project (first ten 400-E-XX forms) • Complete User Acceptance Testing and deployment to production of next set of Rule 222 forms

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Warehouse Indirect Source Rule Online Reporting Portal	Development of online reporting portal for Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source	\$250,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task Order issued • Deployed Phase 1.1 – Warehouse Operations Notification Submittal • Deployed Phase 1.2 – Warehouse Operations Notification Evaluation • Deployed Phase 2 – Early Annual WAIRE Report (EAWR) , Initial Site Information Report (ISIR), full Annual WAIRE Report (AWR) • Deployed Phase 3– Final Annual WAIRE Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 4 Enhancements
Carl Moyer Program GMS	Development of simplified and streamlined Online Grant Management System (GMS) Portal for Carl Moyer Program	\$116,275	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task Order issued • Phase 1 completed and approved by stakeholder • Solicitation for On-Road opened to public • Phase 2 – tasks module enhancement User Acceptance Testing completed • Phase 2 – 30-day Letter User Acceptance Testing for completed • Phase 2 – CARL Import for Off-Road and On-Road User Acceptance Testing completed • Application Status Tracking User Acceptance Testing completed • Evaluation – Messages Module User Acceptance Testing completed • Carl Moyer Program – PA2023-04 opened 01/10/23@1pm • Phase 2 – management reports – development completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 2 – Sprint 3 - Calculations Module Development • Phase 2 – Sprint 4 – Inspection Module requirements gathering • Phase 2 – management reports – User Acceptance Testing

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Agenda Tracking System	Develop new Agenda Tracking System for submittal, review and approval of Governing Board meeting agenda items	\$250,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project initiation completed • Task order issued • Project planning completed • Vision and Scope completed • Task order issued • Project Kick-off completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System design and requirement gathering
PeopleSoft HCM (Human Capital Management) upgrade	Upgrade PeopleSoft HCM product to latest tools and image level to maintain regulatory and functional support	\$180,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project initiation completed • Task order issued • System assessment completed • Customization assessment completed • Installation certification completed • Data migration completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User Acceptance Testing
Source Test Tracking System (STTS)	Online STSS will keep track of timelines and quantify the number of test protocols and reports received. System will provide an external online portal to submit source testing protocols and reports, track the review process, and provide integration to all other business units. It will also provide an external dashboard to review the status of a submittal.	\$250,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project initiation completed • Task Order issued • Project kickoff completed • User requirements gathering for internal users completed • Developed full business process model • Developed screens mock-ups • Reviewed proposed automation with EQUATE Working Group completed • Completed development of all Sprints 1 through 8 • Completed overview of development progress to EQUATE Working Group. • Deploy updated STTS Data Model and move application to stage completed • Internal and external orientation/training for testers completed • Development of all modifications identified by users completed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete User Acceptance Testing of STTS Portal in stage environment • Complete testing of STTS Portal with regulated community volunteers • Deploy STTS Portal to production

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Compliance System	Develop new Compliance System to help streamline the compliance business process	\$450,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project initiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High level requirement gathering
Renewal of HP Server Maintenance & Support	Purchase of maintenance and support services for servers and storage device	\$150,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board approval for HP server maintenance and support March 3, 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute contract April 30, 2023
Purchase of Server and Storage Upgrades	Purchase servers and storage upgrades to support enterprise-level software applications including the Clean Air Support System for all South Coast AQMD core business activities and modeling applications that support Planning and AQMP development	\$430,000	Board approval for HP server maintenance and support March 3, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute purchases April 30, 2023

Projects that have been completed within the last 12 months are shown below.	
Completed Projects	
Project	Date Completed
Phone System Upgrade	January 28, 2023
Carl Moyer GMS – PA2023-04	January 10, 2023
AB 2766 for reporting year 2021 - 2022	January 3, 2023
WAIRE Program Online Portal – Phase 3	December 31, 2022
Annual Emission Reporting for reporting year 2022	December 31, 2022
Online Application Filing – Eight Additional Rule 222 Forms	December 2, 2022
CLASS Database Software Licensing	November 30, 2022
Upgrade of Ingres Database Software	August 5, 2022
Upgrade of OnBase Software	August 2, 2022
Renewal of OnBase Software Support	July 15, 2022
Replace Your Ride (RYP)/One Stop Shop Integration	July 7, 2022
Warehouse Operations Notification Online Submittal Portal Phase 2.2 Initial Site Information Report (ISIR) and full Annual WAIRE Report (AWR)	June 1, 2022
Alternative Colors for Air Quality Map	May 20, 2022
Permit Application Enhancements for Rule 1109.1 Tracking	May 04, 2022
Mobile Application Enhancements	May 03, 2022

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 18

REPORT: Administrative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Administrative Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, March 10, 2023. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Vanessa Delgado, Chair
Administrative Committee

SN:cb

Committee Members

Present: Chair Vanessa Delgado, Committee Chair
Councilmember Michael Cacciotti, Vice Chair
Board Member Gideon Kracov
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez

Call to Order

Chair Delgado called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m.

For additional details of the Administrative Committee Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

Action Item No. 11 was called out of order and heard as the first item.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. **Board Members' Concerns:** There were no concerns to report.
2. **Chair's Report of Approved Travel:** Board Member Kracov travel for CARB meetings.

3. **Report of Approved Out-of-Country Travel:** There was no out-of-country travel to report.
4. **Review April 7, 2023 Governing Board Agenda:** There were no comments to report.
5. **Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/Consultant(s):** There was one new Board Member Consultant proposal for Michael Miller for Supervisor Hagman. There were 18 Board Member Consultant modification proposals for the following Board Members: Vice Chair Cacciotti, Board Member Kracov, Mayor McCallon, Supervisor Mitchell, Board Member Padilla-Campos, Supervisor Perez, Councilmember Raman, and Councilmember Rodriguez.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, provided public comment regarding solar power. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 1:12:53](#).

Moved by Perez; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov, Perez
Noes: None

6. **Update on South Coast AQMD Inclusion, Diversity and Equity Efforts:** Cessa Heard-Johnson, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Officer, provided an update on agency efforts, seasonal events, cultural displays, upcoming working groups and statewide issues, and mentioned Hattie Carthan for Fabulous Female Friday. Dr. Heard-Johnson pointed out the transition of the AB 617 programs Community Air Programs with the DEI office. For additional information on this update please refer to the [Webcast at 1:16:02](#).

Board Member Kracov expressed he is excited to hear about the integration of DEI with the AB 617 team. He inquired and Dr. Heard-Johnson confirmed that a more detailed presentation will be provided at the Governing Board Retreat. For additional information on this update please refer to the [Webcast at 1:20:05](#).

7. **Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management:** Ron Moskowitz, Chief Information Officer, reported that a number of systems were deployed and everything is on schedule. For additional information on this update please refer to the [Webcast at 1:21:50](#).

ACTION ITEMS:

8. **Amend Contract to Provide Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services:** Mr. Moskowitz reported that this item is to amend the contract for systems, development, maintenance and support services.

Moved by Kracov; seconded by Perez, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov, Perez
Noes: None

9. **Transfer and Appropriate Funds, Issue Purchase Orders and/or Execute Contracts, Add/Delete Positions to Meet Operational Needs for Rule 1180 Air Monitoring Program:** Dr. Jason Low, Deputy Executive Officer/Monitoring & Analysis, reported that this item is related to the refinery and community air monitoring program under Rule 1180, which includes several administrative actions to adjust for operational needs of the program.

Moved by Kracov; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov, Perez
Noes: None

10. **Remove Various Fixed Assets from South Coast AQMD Inventory:** Sujata Jain, Chief Financial Officer/Finance, reported that this is a routine item to remove fixed assets that become obsolete and inoperable. These assets include equipment, a vehicle involved in an accident and vehicles that are going to be disposed of by Enterprise Management. The total of all these assets was \$2,867,434. For additional information on this update please refer to the [Webcast at 1:23:33](#).

Moved by Kracov; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov, Perez
Noes: None

11. **Execute Contract for Independent Audit Services for FYs Ending June 30, 2023, 2024, and 2025:** Ms. Jain reported that this item is to execute a contract with independent auditors for our financial audit for three fiscal years, 2023-2025. An RFP was issued in November that was approved by the Board and 6 firms submitted proposals. A panel reviewed the proposals and the top four firms qualified for an interview.

The Committee interviewed the candidate audit firms in the following order:

1. The Pun Group, LLP; 2. Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP; 3. Badawi & Associates; and 4. Simpson and Simpson, LLP. For additional information on the interviews please refer to the [Webcast at 4:53](#).

The Committee considered their respective professional backgrounds and experience.

After interviewing the firms and discussion among Committee members, Board Member Kracov moved to appoint The Pun Group, LLP; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved. Supervisor Perez added an amendment that the firm make an effort to provide a community benefit that would improve the air quality in the Basin.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov, Perez

Noes: None

WRITTEN REPORT:

12. **Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the January 13, 2023 Meeting:** The report was acknowledged and received.

OTHER MATTERS:

13. **Other Business:** There was no other business to report.
14. **Public Comment:** Mr. Eder provided public comment regarding solar power. For additional information on this update please refer to the [Webcast at 1:25:33](#).
15. **Next Meeting Date:** The next regular Administrative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 14, 2023 at 10:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:27 a.m.



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE ADVISORY GROUP FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 2023 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez, LGSBA Chair (Board Member)
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Board Member)
Felipe Aguirre
Councilmember Rachelle Arizmendi, City of Sierra Madre
Paul Avila, P.B.A. & Associates
LaVaughn Daniel, DancoEN
John DeWitt, JE DeWitt, Inc.
Bill LaMarr, California Small Business Alliance
Rita Loof, RadTech International
Eddie Marquez, Roofing Contractors Association
David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Geoffrey Blake, Metal Finishers of Southern California

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Supervisor Janice Rutherford (Board Member)
Todd Campbell, Clean Energy

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz
Harvey Eder
Andrew Silva
Mark Taylor, Board Member Consultant (*Rutherford*)

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF:

Susan Nakamura, Chief Operating Officer
Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer
Aaron Katzenstein, Deputy Executive Officer
Anissa Heard-Johnson, Deputy Executive Officer
Terrence Mann, Deputy Executive Officer
Ron Moskowitz, Deputy Executive Officer
Ian MacMillan, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Ian MacMillan, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Victor Yip, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer

Barbara Baird, Chief Deputy Counsel
Sheri Hanizavareh, Principal Deputy District Counsel
Philip Crabbe III, Senior Public Affairs Manager
Mitch Haimov, Senior Air Quality Engineering Manager
Mark Henninger, Information Technology Manager
Denise Peralta Gailey, Public Affairs Manager
Danielle Soto, Public Affairs Manager
Anthony Tang, Information Technology Supervisor
Maryam Hajbabaei, Program Supervisor
Elaine Hills, Senior Staff Specialist
Derek Camacho, Air Quality Specialist
Van Doan, Air Quality Specialist
Paul Wright, Senior Information Technology Specialist
Aisha Reyes, Senior Administrative Secretary

Agenda Item #1 – Roll Call/Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Chair Carlos Rodriguez called the meeting to order at 11:30 a.m.

For additional details of the Local Government and Small Business Assistance (LGSBA) Advisory Group meeting, please refer to the Webcast at [Live Webcast \(aqmd.gov\)](https://aqmd.gov)

Agenda Item #2 – Approval of December 9, 2022 Meeting Minutes

Chair Rodriguez called for approval of the December 9, 2022 meeting minutes.

No public comment.

Bill LaMarr commented that he previously asked what percentage of the backlog includes small businesses and Jason Aspell, Deputy Executive Officer, Engineering and Permitting, would provide the information and would like the request reflected in the minutes. Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer, Legislative, Public Affairs and Media, responded that staff would follow up and provide it by the next meeting.

Action Item #1: Provide Mr. LaMarr with an update on his request.

Barbara Baird, Chief Deputy Counsel, Legal, stated that members may vote on the minutes and include Mr. LaMarr's amendment.

Motion to approve minutes with the amendment request made by Geoffrey Blake; seconded by Rachelle Arizmendi; approved.

Ayes: Daniel, Delgado, DeWitt, LaMarr, Loof, Marquez, Rodriguez, Rothbart

Noes: None

Absent: Avila, Campbell, Rutherford, Aguirre

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 6:02.

Agenda Item #3 – Review of Follow-Up and Action Items

Mr. Alatorre reviewed the action items from the December 9, 2022 meeting, which was to provide an update on potential changes to ozone and particulate matter (PM) standards. Mr. Alatorre gave a response that was provided by Dr. Sarah Rees, Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Rule Development and Implementation.

Rita Loof stated that U.S. EPA is revising the PM standards and would like to request an update in the future.

Susan Nakamura, Chief Operating Officer, commented that staff will provide a presentation on the new PM_{2.5} standard at next month's Governing Board meeting.

No public comment.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 10:48.

Agenda Item #4 – LGSBA 2022 Accomplishments and 2023 Goals and Objectives

Mr. Alatorre discussed the LGSBA 2022 Accomplishments and 2023 Goals and Objectives.

Ms. Loof commented that accomplishments in 2022 were staff presentations and suggested that the Advisory Group participate more actively in meetings. Ms. Loof requested that Rule 219 - Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, be added to the 2023 Goals and Objectives list and presented at the next meeting. Mr. Alatorre responded that he will discuss with staff. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 16:01.

***Action Item #2:** Place on the next meeting agenda a presentation on Proposed Amended Rule 219.*

Geoffrey Blake commented on the helpfulness of the Small Business Assistance (SBA) team and asked if the Governing Board would consider having an ombudsman. Mr. Alatorre explained that the SBA team also provides assistance to big businesses and clarified that his role as a Public Advisor is similar to an ombudsman. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 21:00.

David Rothbart expressed support for Ms. Loof's comment about members having a more active role in the meetings. As for the Goals and Objectives, Mr. Rothbart suggested to add a discussion on enforcement policies, amend #17 to add a discussion on fee equivalency and amend #8 to state, "Status of CARB's efforts to electrify the mobile source sector." For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 24:13.

Mr. LaMarr suggested to add a discussion on the Advisory Group's roles and contributions throughout the year. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 28:18.

Ms. Loof commented that many local governments are unaware of the committee structure and suggested creating a subcommittee that focuses on outreach to local governments and small businesses. Chair Rodriguez asked if there is a distribution list for stakeholders and businesses that are alerted to these meetings. Mr. Alatorre responded there is a mailing list for City Managers. Mr. Alatorre also stated that the outreach team could also make an announcement at Chamber of Commerce meetings about the LGSBA meetings. Chair Rodriguez asked if there was a list of Chambers of Commerce. Mr. Alatorre confirmed that there was one. Chair Rodriguez requested that the Chambers of Commerce are included in the emails sent to City Managers. Rachelle Arizmendi suggested to include City Councilmembers. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 33:02.

***Action Item #3:** Expand outreach to City Managers, Chambers of Commerce and City Councilmembers to promote LGSBA meetings.*

Chair Rodriguez commented that a subcommittee may be created if directed by the Governing Board and explained the process. Ms. Baird stated that the Governing Board would have to determine if there was a need for subcommittees as staff resources would have to be considered. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 40:30.

Ms. Baird stated that this item was placed under discussion items on the agenda and cannot be voted on today. Chair Rodriguez stated that staff will make edits based on the suggestions and place it under action items for voting next month. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 45:13.

John DeWitt suggested to add retrospective review of regulations. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 46:16.

Mr. LaMarr and Mr. Rothbart commented on HRAG subcommittees. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 48:00.

Ms. Loof retracted her request to create an outreach subcommittee and suggested having a group of volunteers instead. Ms. Loof suggested to amend #13 to include a discussion on Community Steering Committee (CSC). For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 54:20.

No public comment.

For additional details on the presentation and discussions, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 14:53.

Agenda Item #5 – Clean Fuels Plan Update

Dr. Maryam Hajbabaei, Program Supervisor, Technology Advancement Office, provided an update of the Clean Fuels Plan.

Harvey Eder provided public comment. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:10:26.

Mr. Rothbart asked if there is guidance for selecting near-zero vs. electric vehicles in terms of cost-effectiveness. Aaron Katzenstein, Deputy Executive Officer, Technology Advancement Office, replied that the cost-effectiveness for the technologies has increased. The goal is to promote the vehicles and reduce the costs in the future. Mr. Rothbart and Mr. Katzenstein discussed South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) and California Air Resources Board's (CARB) proposed Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) regulations. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:13:50.

Mr. LaMarr asked if there have been discussions by the Federal government and the State regarding the adjustments to the timetable for upgrading the infrastructure for zero-emission. Dr. Hajbabaei responded that the program includes an infrastructure element to prepare for the charging demand. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:18:30.

For additional details on the presentation and discussions, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 58:05.

Agenda Item #6 – Update on 2023 Legislative Priorities

Philip Crabbe III, Sr. Public Affairs Managers, Legislative, Public Affairs and Media, presented an update on 2023 Legislative Priorities.

Ms. Loof asked for the Assembly Bill (AB) number regarding independent special district proposal. Mr. Crabbe responded that this bill does not have a number yet, but the language is similar to AB 2852 Bloom. Ms. Loof commented that U.S. EPA has proposed policies that are harmful to the businesses in Southern California and asked South Coast AQMD to advocate for the best interest of the businesses. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:30:16.

Harvey Eder provided public comment. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:32:40.

For additional details on the presentation and discussions, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:23:20.

Agenda Item #7 – Other Business

Ms. Loof highlighted a proposed amendment to Rule 219 - Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, which is to require facilities to apply for a permit modification for physical changes to the equipment. Ms. Loof announced that Radtech will be having a webinar on Jan 26, 2023, at 1-2 PM EST, titled, “Potential for UV/EB Technology Within the Energy Storage Sector.” For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:35:02.

Agenda Item #8 – Public Comment

No public comment.

Agenda Item #9 – Next Meeting Date

The next regular LGSBA Advisory Group meeting is scheduled for Friday, February 10, 2023, at 11:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 1:06 p.m.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 19

REPORT: Investment Oversight Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Investment Oversight Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, March 10, 2023. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Michael A. Cacciotti, Chair
Investment Oversight Committee

SJ:gp

Committee Members

Present: Councilmember Michael Cacciotti, Chair
Supervisor Curt Hagman
Brent Mason

Absent: Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos
Richard Dixon
Patrick Pearce

Call to Order

Chair Michael Cacciotti called the meeting to order at 8:03 a.m.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. Quarterly Report of Investments: Staff presented the quarterly investment report and reported that by December 31, 2022, South Coast AQMD's weighted average yield on total investments of \$1,243,052,097.17 from all sources was 3.09 percent. The allocation by investment type was 93 percent in the Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Fund (PSI) and 7 percent in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and South Coast AQMD's Special Purpose Investments (SPI). The one-year Treasury Bill rate as of December 31, 2022 was 4.73 percent.

Chair Cacciotti asked if interest rates are expected to continue to increase. Ms. Jain confirmed that it is expected that interest rates will increase and that LA County has a lot of investments that are over 4 percent and that overall yield for the pool is catching up.

Chair Cacciotti thanked Ms. Jain for the \$10 million investment at 4.65 percent.

2. *Financial Market Update:* Richard Babbe from PFM Asset Management provided an overview of current economic conditions. Inflation went down to 6.4 percent from 9.1 percent in June of 2022. The GDP in the fourth quarter of 2022 remained the same as the prior quarter. Although home sales, manufacturing and construction sectors have contracted over time, the service sector and personal consumption sections have expanded. The unemployment rate remains at 3.6 percent. Consumer debt has gone up though personal savings are down. The Federal Reserve is most likely going to increase interest rates by at least 25 basis points to further curb inflation.

Supervisor Hagman asked Richard Babbe of PFM Asset Management how we interpret the current market to make policy decisions. Mr. Babbe stated that it's difficult to apply this information to other time periods.

ACTION ITEM:

3. *Approval of Annual Investment Policy and Delegation of Authority to Los Angeles County Treasurer to Invest South Coast AQMD funds:* South Coast AQMD adopts an Annual Investment Policy which, if done, is required to be considered at a public meeting of the Board. Staff recommended approval of the Annual Investment Policy, with no additional updates or amendments. State law also requires South Coast AQMD to annually renew its delegation of authority to its treasurer, the Los Angeles County Treasurer, to invest or to reinvest funds of the local agency. Staff recommended renewal of this delegation of authority.

Moved by: Hagman; Seconded by Cacciotti
Ayes: Hagman, Mason, Cacciotti
Noes: None
Abstain: None
Absent: Padilla-Campos, Dixon, Pearce

OTHER MATTERS:

4. Other Business

There was no other business to report.

5. Public Comment Period

There were no public comments to report.

6. Next Meeting Date

The next regular meeting of the Investment Oversight Committee is scheduled for June 9, 2023 at 8:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 8:44 a.m.

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 20

REPORT: Legislative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Legislative Committee held a meeting remotely on Friday, March 10, 2023. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and file this report and approve agenda items as specified in this letter.

Michael A. Cacciotti, Chair
Legislative Committee

LTO:PFC:DPG:ar

Committee Members

Present: Councilmember Michael A. Cacciotti, Chair
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.)
Supervisor Curt Hagman
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
Councilmember Nithya Raman

Absent: Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos

Call to Order

Chair Michael Cacciotti called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

For additional details of the Legislative Committee Meeting, please refer to the Webcast.

DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS:

1. Recommend Position on State Bill:

Denise Peralta Gailey, Public Affairs Manager, Legislative, Public Affairs & Media, presented SB 720 (Stern) – Aviation: private and charter flights: passenger capacity deficiency penalty. This bill would prohibit a private or charter flight from departing

from an airport with less than fifty percent passenger capacity unless the flight is verified as carbon neutral. The bill would also require that a violation of that prohibition be subject to a penalty.

Supervisor Hagman inquired about enforcement authority relating to charter flights and expressed concerns about service flights. Councilmember Raman added that enforcement has been a challenge in addressing issues impacting communities near the Van Nuys airport. Supervisor Perez expressed concerns about the bill and requested more data. Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer, commented that staff will look at this bill as the author requested, and would like to gather all committee members questions and comments and have time to respond to those comments and return to the committee for further guidance.

Chair Cacciotti inquired about the number of small airports and associated aircraft within the South Coast region, where smaller aircraft compare to other sources in the basin, and possible clean technology options. Mr. Nastri stated that one of the concerns has been the lead in aviation gas used in smaller aircraft and that the Federal Aviation Administration and U.S. EPA are looking at alternatives. Sarah Rees, Deputy Executive Officer of Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, explained that lead emissions from smaller aircraft represent about 4 tons per year while road dust represents about 12.5 tons per year and NOx emissions from small aircraft are minimal when compared to the region's five major airports.

No formal motion was made.

For additional information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 6:25.

2. Update on 2023 South Coast AQMD-Sponsored State Legislation

Philip Crabbe III, Senior Public Affairs Manager, Legislative, Public Affairs & Media, presented an update regarding the following 2023 South Coast AQMD-sponsored state legislation:

- AB 1609 (Garcia) - AB 2766 DMV Fee Increase;
- AB 849 (Garcia) - AB 617 Policy Changes;
- SB 563 (Archuleta) - Independent Special District Status for Air Districts;
and
- SB 849 (Stern) - Goods Movement-Related Port Cargo Fee.

For additional information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 22:20.

There was no public comment.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

3. Update and Discussion on Federal Legislative Issues

South Coast AQMD's federal legislative consultants (Carmen Group, Cassidy & Associates, Kadesh & Associates) provided written reports on key Washington, D.C. issues.

Gary Hoitsma of Carmen Group reported that the President released his preliminary budget proposing increases for U.S. EPA, Department of Transportation and Department of Energy.

Amelia Morales of Cassidy & Associates added that the President's preliminary budget includes \$1.4 billion for clean air funding and \$367 million for air quality agencies. The budget process will be followed in the House and Senate, to advocate support of air quality programs such as Targeted Airshed Grants, Diesel Emissions Reduction Act, and Section 103/105 funding.

Mark Kadesh of Kadesh & Associates reported on two letters. As a direct result of Mr. Nastri meeting with Representative Robert Garcia, the Congressman authored a letter to the Office of Management and Budget requesting \$100 million for the Targeted Airshed Grants program. The second letter was a result of South Coast AQMD working with Senator Padilla and the EPA Padilla Working Group. The pending letter led by Senators Alex Padilla and Dianne Feinstein and 19 Members of Congress requests a Whole of Government funding approach to address air quality, supply chain and other issues. Additional signatures are being sought and the letter will be sent to the Administration and heads of agencies.

For additional information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 26:47.

There was no public comment.

4. Update and Discussion on State Legislative Issues

South Coast AQMD's state legislative consultants (Resolute, California Advisors, LLC, Joe A. Gonsalves & Son) provided written reports on key issues in Sacramento.

David Quintana of Resolute reported that the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and Governor's extension of the 2022 federal and state tax filing deadlines to October 2023 will result in delayed revenues creating uncertainty in the 2023-24 budget process. The state's \$125 billion in state funding reserves could be used to cover the state's operational costs until tax revenues are collected.

Ross Buckley of California Advisors, LLC added that Assembly Budget staff released updated numbers regarding personal and corporate tax revenue collected. It showed tax revenues fell by about \$1.2 billion or about 25 percent below the Governor's January estimate. The revised numbers show there may be an additional \$4.5 billion deficit in the state budget.

Paul Gonsalves of Joe A. Gonsalves & Son reported that from March 16 to March 19 the Governor will be conducting a statewide tour to unveil his policy priorities. He will be joined by state and local elected officials.

Supervisor Perez encouraged participation in the Governor's state of the state tour.

For additional information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 32:51.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, provided public comment regarding CARB Board appointments and the Legislative Analyst Office's report regarding the CARB Scoping Plan.

OTHER MATTERS:

5. Other Business

There was no other business to report.

6. Public Comment Period

There was no public comment to report.

7. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Legislative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 14, 2023, at 9:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 9:42 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Recommend Position on State Bill
3. South Coast AQMD-Sponsored State Legislation
4. Update on Federal Legislative Issues – Written Reports
5. Update on State Legislative Issues – Written Reports

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE RECORD – March 10, 2023

Councilmember Michael Cacciotti.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.).....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Curt Hagman	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Councilmember Nithya Raman.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member

Guillermo Gonzalez	Board Consultant (Perez)
Debra Mendelsohn	Board Consultant (McCallon)
Mark Taylor.....	Board Consultant (Rodriguez)
Amy Wong.....	Board Consultant (Padilla-Campos)

Ross Buckley	California Advisors, LLC
Paul Gonsalves	Joe A. Gonsalves & Son
Gary Hoitsma	Carmen Group, Inc.
Mark Kadesh.....	Kadesh & Associates
Ben Miller.....	Kadesh & Associates
Amelia Morales.....	Cassidy & Associates
David Quintana	Resolute

Mark Abramowitz	Public
Vanessa Bautista	Public
Harvey Eder	Public
Thomas Jelenic.....	Public
Bill La Marr	Public
Dan McGivney	Public
Peter Whittingham.....	Public

Derrick Alatorre	South Coast AQMD Staff
Debra Ashby	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Aspell.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cindy Bustillos.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Philip Crabbe	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sindy Enriquez.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Scott Gallegos	South Coast AQMD Staff
Bayron Gilchrist.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Anissa Cessa Heard-Johnson	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mark Henninger	South Coast AQMD Staff
Kathryn Higgins.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sujata Jain.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Kathryn Higgins.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Aaron Katzenstein	South Coast AQMD Staff
Brisa Lopez.....	South Coast AQMD Staff

Cristina Lopez	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Low	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ian MacMillan	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD Staff
Susan Nakamura.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Natri	South Coast AQMD Staff
Denise Peralta Gailey	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sarah Rees	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mary Reichert	South Coast AQMD Staff
Aisha Reyes	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ricardo Rivera	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley	South Coast AQMD Staff
Anthony Tang	South Coast AQMD Staff
Elizabeth Vega.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Uyen-Uyen Vo	South Coast AQMD Staff
Emily Yen.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Victor Yip	South Coast AQMD Staff

ATTACHMENT 2A

South Coast Air Quality Management District
Legislative Analysis Summary – SB 720 (Stern)
Version: As Introduced 2/16/23
Analyst: DPG

SB 720 (Stern)

Aviation: private and charter flights: passenger capacity deficiency penalty.

Summary: This bill would prohibit a private or charter flight from departing an airport with less than 50 percent of its passenger capacity unless the flight is verified to be carbon neutral. A violation of that prohibition would be subject to a passenger capacity deficiency penalty.

Background: The Division of Aeronautics' Office of Airports is responsible for airport permitting and inspection, and other matters related to airports and aviation in the State of California. The State Aeronautics Act governs aeronautics in the state for the purpose of furthering and protecting the public interest in aviation and aeronautical progress through identified means. A violation of the act is a crime.

Status: 2/17/23 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Specific Provisions: Specifically, this bill would:

- 1) Prohibit a private or charter flight from departing an airport with less than 50 percent of its passenger capacity filled unless the flight is verified to be carbon neutral.
- 2) Require a private or charter flight departing with less than 50 percent of its passenger capacity filled to be subject to a passenger capacity deficiency penalty.

Impacts on South Coast AQMD's Mission, Operations or Initiatives: This bill is currently author-sponsored, and the author is seeking a stakeholder sponsor. Additionally, the author's office is open to input on the bill and seeks more information on:

- 1) The impacts of aviation emissions on air quality; and
- 2) Appropriate penalty amounts and how the funding collected should be used.

Recommended Position: WORK WITH AUTHOR

SENATE BILL

No. 720

Introduced by Senator Stern

February 16, 2023

An act to add Section 21417 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to aviation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 720, as introduced, Stern. Aviation: private and charter flights: passenger capacity deficiency penalty.

The State Aeronautics Act governs aeronautics in the state for the purpose of furthering and protecting the public interest in aviation and aeronautical progress through identified means. A violation of the act is a crime.

This bill would prohibit a private or charter flight from departing an airport with less than 50% of its passenger capacity filled unless the flight is verified to be carbon neutral. The bill would require a private or charter flight that violates that prohibition to be subject to a passenger capacity deficiency penalty.

Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 21417 is added to the Public Utilities
2 Code, to read:
3 21417. (a) A private or charter flight shall not depart an airport
4 with less than 50 percent of its passenger capacity filled unless the
5 flight is verified to be carbon neutral.
6 (b) A private or charter flight departing with less than 50 percent
7 of its passenger capacity filled shall be subject to a passenger
8 capacity deficiency penalty.
9 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
10 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
11 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
12 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
13 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
14 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
15 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
16 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
17 Constitution.

ATTACHMENT 3A

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 849

Introduced by Assembly Member Garcia

February 14, 2023

An act to amend Section 44391.2 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 849, as introduced, Garcia. Community emissions reduction programs.

Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare, and to update at least once every 5 years, a statewide strategy to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden. Existing law requires the state board to include in the statewide strategy, among other components, an assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens for toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants, prioritizing disadvantaged communities and sensitive receptor locations based on specified factors. Existing law requires the state board, based on the assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens, to select locations around the state for preparation of community emissions reduction programs. Existing law requires an air district encompassing any location selected by the state board to adopt, in consultation with the state board, within one year of the state board's selection, a community emissions reduction program to achieve emissions reductions for the location selected using cost-effective measures, as specified. Existing law also requires an air district to submit the community emissions reduction program to the state board for review and approval as prescribed.

Existing law requires the air district and the state board to implement and enforce the measures in the community emissions reduction program consistent with their respective authority.

This bill would additionally require the air district, in adopting a community emissions reduction program, to consult with other relevant state agencies. By imposing additional duties on air districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require other relevant state agencies to implement and enforce measures assigned to them as a part of the community emissions reduction program unless the relevant state agency finds that those measures are infeasible at a public meeting of its governing body.

Existing law requires the state board to provide grants to community-based organizations for technical assistance and to support community participation in the implementation of the community emissions reduction program. In the implementation of the requirement for community participation, various air districts have established AB 617 community steering committees for each location selected by the state board for the preparation of a community emissions reduction program.

This bill would specify that grants provided include allocations of funds to serve as a budget for the AB 617 community steering committees for administrative items.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 44391.2 of the Health and Safety Code,
- 2 as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 340 of the Statutes of 2022,
- 3 is amended to read:

1 44391.2. (a) For purposes of this section, the following
2 provisions shall apply:

3 (1) *“AB 617 Community Steering Committee” means a*
4 *committee established by an air district for each location selected*
5 *by the state board pursuant to subdivision (c) to support the*
6 *community participation requirement pursuant to subdivision (d).*

7 ~~(1)~~

8 (2) “Disadvantaged community” means a community identified
9 as disadvantaged pursuant to Section 39711.

10 ~~(2)~~

11 (3) “Sensitive receptors” includes the same locations as specified
12 in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 42705.5.

13 (b) On or before October 1, 2018, the state board shall prepare,
14 in consultation with the Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air
15 Contaminants, the districts, the Office of Environmental Health
16 Hazard Assessment, environmental justice organizations, affected
17 industry, and other interested stakeholders, a statewide strategy to
18 reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air
19 pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure
20 burden. The state board shall update the statewide strategy at least
21 once every five years. In preparing the statewide strategy, the state
22 board shall conduct at least one public workshop in each of the
23 northern, central, and southern parts of the state. The statewide
24 strategy shall include criteria for the development of community
25 emissions reduction programs. The criteria presented in the
26 statewide strategy shall include, but are not limited to, all of the
27 following:

28 (1) An assessment and identification of communities with high
29 cumulative exposure burdens for toxic air contaminants and criteria
30 air pollutants. The assessment shall prioritize disadvantaged
31 communities and sensitive receptor locations based on one or more
32 of the following: best available modeling information, existing air
33 quality monitoring information, existing public health data based
34 on consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard
35 Assessment, and the monitoring results obtained pursuant to
36 Section 42705.5.

37 (2) A methodology for assessing and identifying the contributing
38 sources or categories of sources, including, but not limited to,
39 stationary and mobile sources, and an estimate of their relative

1 contribution to elevated exposure to air pollution in impacted
2 communities identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

3 (3) An assessment of whether a district should update and
4 implement the risk reduction audit and emissions reduction plan
5 developed pursuant to Section 44391 for any facility to achieve
6 emissions reductions commensurate with its relative contribution,
7 if the facility's emissions either cause or significantly contribute
8 to a material impact on a sensitive receptor location or
9 disadvantaged community, based on any data available for
10 assessment pursuant to paragraph (1) or other relevant data.

11 (4) An assessment of the existing and available measures for
12 reducing emissions from the contributing sources or categories of
13 sources identified pursuant to paragraph (2), including, but not
14 limited to, best available control technology, as defined in Section
15 40405, best available retrofit control technology, as defined in
16 Section 40406, and best available control technology for toxic air
17 contaminants, as defined in Section 39666.

18 (c) (1) Based on the assessment and identification pursuant to
19 paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the state board shall select,
20 concurrent with the statewide strategy, locations around the state
21 for preparation of community emissions reduction programs. The
22 state board shall select additional locations annually thereafter, as
23 appropriate.

24 (2) (A) Within one year of the state board's selection, the
25 district encompassing any location selected pursuant to this
26 subdivision shall adopt, in consultation with the state board, *other*
27 *relevant state agencies*, individuals, community-based
28 organizations, affected sources, and local governmental bodies in
29 the affected community, a community emissions reduction program
30 to achieve emissions reductions for the location selected using
31 cost-effective measures identified pursuant to paragraph (4) of
32 subdivision (b).

33 (B) A district, with the agreement of the state board and a
34 majority of the persons who are designated by the district to
35 participate in the development and adoption of the community
36 emissions reduction program, may take up to one additional year
37 to adopt a community emissions reduction program pursuant to
38 subparagraph (A).

39 (3) The community emissions reduction programs shall be
40 consistent with the statewide strategy and include emissions

1 reduction targets, specific reduction measures, a schedule for the
2 implementation of measures, and an enforcement plan.

3 (4) The community emissions reduction programs shall be
4 submitted to the state board for review and approval within 60
5 days of the receipt of the program. Programs that are rejected shall
6 be resubmitted within 30 days. To the extent that a program, in
7 whole or in part, is not approvable, the state board shall initiate a
8 public process to discuss options for achieving an approvable
9 program. Concurrent with the public process to achieve an
10 approvable program, the state board shall develop and implement
11 the applicable mobile source elements in the draft program to
12 commence achievement of emissions reductions.

13 (5) The community emissions reduction programs shall result
14 in emissions reductions in the community, based on monitoring
15 or other data.

16 (6) In implementing a community emissions reduction program,
17 ~~the district and district~~, the ~~state board~~ *board, and other relevant*
18 *state agencies* shall be responsible for measures consistent with
19 their respective authorities. *A relevant state agency shall implement*
20 *the measures assigned to it as a part of the community emissions*
21 *reduction program unless that agency finds that those measures*
22 *are infeasible at a public meeting of its governing body.*

23 (7) A district encompassing a location selected pursuant to this
24 subdivision shall prepare an annual report summarizing both of
25 the following:

26 (A) The results and actions taken to further reduce emissions
27 pursuant to the community emissions reduction program.

28 (B) Updates to the community emissions reduction program
29 made to ensure consistency with updates to the statewide strategy
30 prepared pursuant to subdivision (b).

31 (8) Compliance with a community emissions reduction program
32 prepared pursuant to this section, including its implementation,
33 shall be enforceable by ~~the district and district~~, *state board, and*
34 *other relevant state agencies*, as applicable. *A relevant state agency*
35 *shall enforce the measures assigned to it as a part of the community*
36 *emissions reduction program unless that agency finds that those*
37 *measures are infeasible at a public meeting of its governing body.*

38 (d) The state board shall provide grants to community-based
39 organizations for technical assistance and to support community
40 participation in the implementation of this section and Section

~~42705.5.~~ 42705.5, including providing the AB 617 Community Steering Committee established by an air district for each location selected pursuant to this subdivision an allocation of funds to serve as a budget for administrative items, including, but not limited to, translation services, meeting venue costs, meeting coordination, training, and stipends, as authorized by the air district, for members of the committee.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SENATE BILL

No. 563

Introduced by Senator Archuleta

February 15, 2023

An act to amend Section 40701.5 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 563, as introduced, Archuleta. Air pollution control districts and air quality management districts: independent special districts: funding.

Existing law provides for the establishment of air pollution control districts and air quality management districts. Existing law declares a district a body corporate and politic and a public agency of the state, and prescribes the general powers and duties of a district. Existing law authorizes a district to receive funding from specified sources, including, but not limited to, grants, permit fees, and penalties.

This bill would designate a district as an independent special district for purposes of receiving state funds or funds disbursed by the state, including federal funds.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 40701.5 of the Health and Safety Code
- 2 is amended to read:
- 3 40701.5. (a) Funding for a district may be provided by, but is
- 4 not limited to, any one or any combination of the following sources:
- 5 (1) Grants.
- 6 (2) Subventions.
- 7 (3) Permit fees.

1 (4) Penalties.

2 (5) A surcharge or fee pursuant to Section 41081 or 44223 on
3 motor vehicles registered in the district.

4 (b) Expenses of a district that are not met by the funding sources
5 identified in subdivision (a) shall be provided by an annual per
6 capita assessment on those cities that have agreed to have a member
7 on the district board for purposes of Section 40100.5, 40100.6,
8 40152, 40322.5, 40704.5, or 40980 and on the county or counties
9 included within the district. Any annual per capita assessment
10 imposed by the district on those cities and counties included within
11 the district shall be imposed on an equitable per capita basis.

12 (c) Subdivision (b) does not apply to the San Joaquin Valley
13 Unified Air Pollution Control District or, if that unified district
14 ceases to exist, the San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Management
15 District, if that district is created.

16 (d) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), expenses of the San
17 Diego County Air Pollution Control District that are not met by
18 the funding sources identified in subdivision (a) shall be provided
19 by an annual per capita assessment imposed on an equitable per
20 capita basis on each city and county included in the San Diego
21 County Air Pollution Control District by the governing board of
22 the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District created
23 pursuant to Section 40100.6.

24 (2) At least 30 days before the assessment is imposed, the
25 governing board shall hold a public hearing which shall include
26 data supporting the annual per capita assessment and any schedule
27 that may apply.

28 ~~(e) This section shall become operative on March 1, 2021.~~

29 *(e) Notwithstanding any other law, a district shall be deemed*
30 *an independent special district for purposes of receiving state*
31 *funds or funds disbursed by the state, including federal funds. For*
32 *purposes of this subdivision, “funds” includes, but is not limited*
33 *to, moneys, loans, grants, financial incentives, and other economic*
34 *benefits.*



Carmen Group
I N C O R P O R A T E D

To: South Coast AQMD Legislative Committee

From: Carmen Group

Date: February 23, 2023

Re: Federal Update -- Executive Branch

Department of Transportation

DOT Ramps Up EV Charging Infrastructure Push: In February, the Department of Transportation (and the Department of Energy) announced new steps to advance the Administration's plan to deploy EV charging equipment (500,000 charging stations by 2030) across the country, first through the five-year \$7.5 billion National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure formula program and then in the near future through the first round of the five-year \$2.5 billion EV Charging Competitive Grant Program, both funded under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The announcement included the publication of minimum national standards for federally funded EV infrastructure to ensure consistent methods of operation, plug-in types and charging speeds, common payment systems, and accessible locations.

MARAD Announces Funding Availability for Port Infrastructure: In February, the DOT's Maritime Administration (MARAD) announced that \$660 million in FY23 funding is being made available for grants under the Port Infrastructure Development Program (PIDP). These are competitive grants to support critical port and infrastructure related projects that improve goods movement in and around ports. Port authorities, states, and state and local government entities like SCAQMD are eligible. Selection criteria also include how the projects address climate and sustainability. Applications due April 28, 2023.

DOT Announces First Mega Grant Awards: The DOT has announced the first list of grant awards under the new National Infrastructure Project Assistance (Mega) discretionary grant program. The program was designed to help fund particularly large and complex transportation-related projects. In this, the program's first year, only nine projects received grants from among hundreds of applications. Of these, one was in California: The Watsonville-Cruz Multimodal Corridor Program in Santa Cruz County, sponsored by Caltrans. It received a grant of \$30 million. Among its many components, the project includes the purchase of four new zero-emission buses.

FTA Announces Funding Availability for Key Clean Bus Programs: The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has announced that \$1.7 billion is being made available to help states and local governments modernize aging bus fleets with low and no emission buses, bus facilities, and bus-related workforce development. The funding will cover two

Proven Process. Proven Results.™

901 F Street, NW Suite 600 Washington, DC 20004 T 202.785.0500 F 202.478.1734 carmengroup.com

existing programs: The Low and No Emission (Low-No) Program and the Bus and Bus Facilities Program. Applications due April 13, 2023.

Department of Energy

DOE Announces Funding for Clean Truck Freight Corridors: In February, the Department of Energy awarded \$7.4 million to seven projects to develop medium- and heavy-duty electric vehicle charging and hydrogen infrastructure plans that it says will benefit millions of drivers across 23 states. One of these projects is located in California: “The Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator -- First to Last Mile: Creating an Integrated Goods Movement Charging Network around the I-710 Corridor.” This project will explore how private sector fleets and industrial facilities can plan for innovative zero-emission solutions along critical freight arteries feeding into the I-710 freeway.

DOE to Address Charging Infrastructure in Underserved Communities: The DOE/DOT Joint Office has announced a funding Notice of Intent to address challenges for EV drivers and expanding charging infrastructure into underserved communities. This effort is associated with the broader simultaneous announcement of national EV charging infrastructure standards and will support the forthcoming \$2.5 billion in competitive grants to build alternative fueling infrastructure in communities across the nation over the next five years.

DOE Announces Funds Available to Develop Hydrogen Technologies: The Department of Energy has announced up to \$47 million in funding to accelerate research, development and demonstration (RD&D) of affordable clean hydrogen technologies. This will be for projects that work to reduce costs, enhance hydrogen infrastructure and improve the performance of hydrogen fuel cells, and help advance the Department’s Hydrogen Shot goal of reducing the cost of clean hydrogen to \$1 per kilogram within a decade. Final applications are due April 28, 2023.

Environmental Protection Agency

EPA Seeks Input on Environmental and Climate Justice Program: In February, the EPA issued a Request for Information (RFI) seeking input on how best to implement the \$3 billion Environmental and Climate Justice grant program authorized under the Inflation Reduction Act. The EPA wants to hear from communities that could be beneficiaries of this program. Input due March 17, 2023.

Regan Announces Pledge by Electric Utilities to Support Clean School Buses: In February, EPA Administrator Michael Regan announced that Edison Electric Institute and the Beneficial Electrification League have pledged to promote seamless collaboration between school districts and their electricity providers, to support school bus electrification nationwide.

Outreach: Contacts included Maritime Administration staff and Federal Railroad Administration staff who met in DC with SCAQMD staff on emissions reduction issues, and Joint DOE/DOT Office staff who are working with us on similar issues.

###

ATTACHMENT 4B



To: South Coast Air Quality Management District
From: Cassidy & Associates
Date: February 22, 2023
Re: February Report

HOUSE/SENATE

Congress

The House and Senate are out on recess this week and they will return next week. Offices are slowly setting their deadlines for appropriations requests; many more will follow the release of the President's Budget Request which should be released on or around March 9th.

Both the House and the Senate will soon release their energy permitting reform packages. This will consume much of the legislative energy in both chambers for several months. House Republicans are working on two packages, one originating from the House Natural Resources Committee and the other from the Energy and Commerce Committee. The Natural Resources Committee package will be on the floor by the end of March and leadership is determining whether to combine it with the Energy and Commerce package. Senate Republicans are working on their own package as well that will be introduced on a similar timeline. Despite the partisan nature of these initial reform proposals, we expect bipartisan negotiations to begin shortly after introduction with the goal of enacting a final product later this year.

EPA

The EPA issued a Request for Information (RFI) seeking input on its Environmental and Climate Justice (ECJ) program funded by President Biden's Inflation Reduction Act. This program provides EPA with approximately \$3 billion for ECJ program grants and technical assistance for environmental and climate justice efforts that benefit overburdened communities.

This RFI seeks public input on new and innovative strategies and approaches for competition design, community engagement, equitable distribution of financial resources, grantee eligibility

for funding, capacity-building and outreach, and technical assistance. EPA's Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights is seeking public input on multiple aspects of the EJ Program including, but not limited to:

- ECJ Program Design
- Types of Projects to Fund
- Reducing Application Barriers
- Reporting and Oversight
- Technical Assistance

The deadline to provide input is March 17, 2023. The RFI and further information can be found [here](#).

The EPA also announced the initial program design of its Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The Inflation Reduction Act program puts public and private capital to work in communities combatting climate change. The initial program design guidance follows a robust stakeholder engagement effort with input collected from state, local, and Tribal governments, community financing institutions, environmental justice organizations, industry groups, and labor and environmental finance experts.

The EPA will hold two competitions to distribute grant funding under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: a \$20 billion General and Low-Income Assistance Competition and a \$7 billion Zero-Emissions Technology Fund Competition. More details can be found [here](#) and [here](#). They will implement these programs in alignment with President Biden's Justice40 Initiative, which directs that 40% of the overall benefits of certain Federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities, including those facing disproportionately high and adverse health and environmental impacts. The EPA expects to open competitions for funding under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund by Summer 2023.

Today, EPA also announced a national Community Roundtable series to continue a robust and inclusive engagement effort, focused on introducing the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to communities across the country and learning about community-level solutions that the Fund can support.

Cassidy and Associates support in February:

- Secured key meetings with the Biden Administration for Executive staff.
- Organized and carried out meetings and briefing for SCAQMD fly in.
- Worked with SCAQMD staff to strategize on DC outreach.
- Continued to monitor and report on activities in Congress and the Administration that impact the District.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE DATES

Summer 2023:

The nation is expected to hit its debt limit.

June 30, 2023:

Pause on student loan payments and interest schedule to expire.

September 30, 2023:

FY 2023 appropriations expire.

September 30, 2023:

The Farm Bill, an omnibus package of legislation that supports US agriculture and food industries; the bill is reauthorized on a five-year cycle.

September 30, 2023:

Deadline for the Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization.

September 30, 2023:

National Flood Insurance Program reauthorization deadline.

AGENCY RESOURCES

USA.gov is cataloging all U.S. government activities related to coronavirus. From actions on health and safety to travel, immigration, and transportation to education, find pertinent actions [here](#). Each Federal Agency has also established a dedicated coronavirus website, where you can find important information and guidance. They include: Health and Human Services ([HHS](#)), Centers of Medicare and Medicaid ([CMS](#)), Food and Drug Administration ([FDA](#)), Department of Education ([DoED](#)), Department of Agriculture ([USDA](#)), Small Business Administration ([SBA](#)), Department of Labor ([DOL](#)), Department of Homeland Security ([DHS](#)), Department of State ([DOS](#)), Department of Veterans Affairs ([VA](#)), Environmental Protection Agency ([EPA](#)), Department of the Interior ([DOI](#)), Department of Energy ([DOE](#)), Department of Commerce ([DOC](#)), Department of Justice ([DOJ](#)), Department of Housing and Urban Development ([HUD](#)), Department of the Treasury ([USDT](#)), Office of the Director of National Intelligence ([ODNI](#)), and U.S. Election Assistance Commission ([EAC](#)).

Helpful Agency Contact Information:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – Darcie Johnston (Office – 202-853-0582 / Cell – 202-690-1058 / Email – darcie.johnston@hhs.gov)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Cherie Short (Office – 202-441-3103 / Cell – 202-893-2941 / Email – Cherie.short@hq.dhs.gov)

U.S. Department of State – Bill Killion (Office – 202-647-7595 / Cell – 202-294-2605 / Email – killionw@state.gov)

U.S. Department of Transportation – Sean Poole (Office – 202-597-5109 / Cell – 202-366-3132 / Email – sean.poole@dot.gov)

ATTACHMENT 4C

KADESH & ASSOCIATES

South Coast AQMD Report for the March 2023
Legislative Meeting covering February 2023
Kadesh & Associates

Congress continues to gear up for the year, with the House primarily considering partisan legislation on the floor and the Senate occupying floor time with nominations until the release of the President's FY24 budget request. The budget is expected on March 9, although it appears likely that this will be a "skinny" budget with more detail to follow. The President's annual State of the Union address spoke to the FY24 budget request and larger discussion surrounding the debt ceiling, however, the actual budget request will provide the Biden Administration's blueprint on both of these issues moving forward.

Behind the scenes, Congressional committees are finally taking shape, and several have started the first steps towards passing authorization legislation, including: energy permitting, the FAA reauthorization, the Maritime Administration reauthorization, and the annual defense policy bill. Both the House and Senate appropriations committees have conducted their organizational meetings and both have started to talk about FY24 earmarks, although no official guidance has been released. Individual members, however, have started soliciting earmark requests – many with early deadlines – but, without official guidance, they are simply collecting information at this point.

The Congressional Budget Office released its annual baseline adjustments which indicate the debt ceiling will be reached sometime between July and September. This comports with earlier reports from the Treasury Department; however, nothing will be official until Treasury indicates the exact date. Deliberations on raising the debt ceiling will continue to dominate the budget outlook for the balance of the year, and it is increasingly likely that the annual August district work period / recess will be the practical deadline for a final budget / debt-ceiling deal.

Lastly, this week Senator Dianne Feinstein announced her retirement. She will still be serving until the end of 2024 and the race to succeed her is well underway, with several members of the House delegation officially announcing their candidacies already.

Kadesh & Associates Activity Summary-

-Worked with South Coast AQMD and the congressional delegation on efforts to encourage whole-of-government efforts to address air quality through BIL and IRA funding programs.

Contacts:

Contacts included staff and Members throughout the CA delegation, especially new members of the delegation, authors of priority legislation, Senate offices, and members of key committees. We have also been in touch with administration staff.

###

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative and Regulatory Update – February 2023

❖ Important Upcoming Dates

March 30 – Spring Recess Begins

- ❖ **RESOLUTE Actions on Behalf of South Coast AQMD.** RESOLUTE partners David Quintana and Alfredo Arredondo continued their representation of SCAQMD before the State's Legislative and Executive branches. Selected highlights of our recent advocacy include:
 - Provided key updates regarding the availability of funding for key priorities of South Coast in the Governor's proposed budget.
 - Set and attended meetings with legislative offices to begin discussions on potential legislative proposals for the new legislative session and secured the introduction of South Coast sponsored legislation.
- ❖ **LAO Recommendations to Legislature on Governor's Proposal.** On February 22nd, the LAO released their analysis of the Governor's January Budget Proposal with recommendations to the Legislature on possible actions to take. Summary to follow: <https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4692>

Executive Summary

In response to the multibillion dollar budget problem the state is facing, the Governor's budget proposal identifies significant solutions from recent augmentations made to climate, resources, and environmental programs. This report describes the Governor's proposals and provides the Legislature with a framework and suggestions for how it might modify those proposals to better reflect its priorities and prepare to address a potentially larger budget problem. The report begins with a discussion of the Governor's overall approach, then walks through each of the Governor's proposed solutions within nine thematic areas, including describing and commenting on many of the specific proposals.

Recent Budgets Included Significant General Fund Augmentations for Climate, Natural Resources, and Environmental Programs. Combined, the 2021-22 and 2022-23 budget packages included \$27 billion—primarily from the General Fund—for a wide variety of activities related to mitigating and responding to climate change, as well as for protecting and restoring natural resources and the environment. These recent budgets also included agreements to provide additional General Fund support in the out years to continue these activities—including \$8.7 billion in 2023-24—for a five year total of \$40.2 billion.

Governor Proposes \$5.8 Billion in General Fund Solutions Across Five Years From These Programs. The Governor's budget proposal would generate \$5.5 billion in General Fund savings from climate, resources, and environmental programs in 2023-24—\$3.8 billion from spending reductions, \$875 million from reducing General Fund and backfilling with a different fund source (primarily the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, or GGRF), and roughly \$800 million from delaying spending to a future year. The proposal includes additional net savings of \$300 million in the out years (\$1.1 billion from further reductions and fund shifts, largely offset by the resumption of the delayed expenditures). The proposed approach differs by thematic area. For example, the Governor proposes reducing close to half of all the recent and planned augmentations for coastal resilience activities, but—largely due to shifting some planned program expenditures from the General Fund to GGRF—would maintain about 90 percent of intended funding for zero emission vehicle programs.

While Important Needs Remain, Identifying Budget Solutions From These Programs Is Appropriate Given Magnitude of Recent Augmentations. As evidenced by the flooding, drought conditions, heat waves, and severe wildfires that Californians have experienced over the past year, a changing climate presents the state with significant challenges. As such, maintaining key activities supported by recent funding augmentations is important to making progress in addressing the causes and impacts of climate change.

However, given the scale of the recent spending increases, even reduced amounts still will represent significant augmentations compared to historical levels for most of these programs, particularly since many of these activities have not typically received General Fund support. Additionally, because making reductions to newly initiated activities and one time expenditures is usually less disruptive than cutting ongoing programs and associated staff, these types of programs represent a reasonable area to focus some of the solutions needed to address the budget problem. Indeed, the Governor and Legislature chose to spend most of the recent General Fund surpluses on one-time expenditures as a form of budget resilience, with the expressed goal of avoiding making ongoing commitments that would be hard to sustain should economic conditions change. As such, making reductions to these programs can allow the Legislature to take advantage of the flexibility that was envisioned when crafting recent budgets. Moreover, given the magnitude of solutions needed to solve the anticipated budget problem, a significant focus on these one time augmentations likely is necessary if the Legislature wants to avoid cutting ongoing programs in this or other policy areas. Through careful prioritization, the state can continue to make significant progress on its climate and environmental goals even at moderately reduced spending levels.

Governor's Overall Approach Is Reasonable, but Specific Choices Reflect Administration's Priorities. Overall, we find the Governor's proposed approach for crafting budget solutions within climate, resources, and environmental programs to be reasonable—however, it represents just one possible strategy. Because of the quantity and magnitude of recent programmatic expansions in these programs, the Legislature has numerous options for selecting a different and equally sensible package of choices that achieves roughly the same—or, as may be necessary, an even greater amount—of budget solutions as the Governor's, but that includes the activities it believes are most important to sustain.

Recommend Legislature Adopt Package of Budget Solutions Based on Legislative Prioritization Criteria. We recommend the Legislature develop its own package of budget solutions based on its priorities and guiding principles. Some criteria we suggest the Legislature consider include: (1) preserving activities that reflect key legislative priorities and goals, including targeting vulnerable communities that may not have the resources to undertake important activities on their own; (2) preserving funding that is needed urgently to meet pressing needs; (3) avoiding budget solutions that would cause major disruptions, such as reducing funding that has already been committed to specific projects and grantees; and (4) considering whether other resources—such as previous budget appropriations, special funds, or federal funds—might be available to help accomplish intended activities. As the Legislature modifies program funding levels, we recommend that it also consider whether it might want to refine or refocus some program features to ensure that remaining funding targets the most important populations, activities, and desired outcomes.

Other overarching recommendations to the Legislature as it crafts its solutions package include:

Be selective when opting to delay—rather than maintain or reduce—funding.

Reject the Governor's General Fund trigger restoration approach to maintain legislative flexibility.

Reject or modify the Governor's proposed GGRF trigger approach to maintain legislative flexibility.

Use the spring budget process to identify additional potential budget solutions for climate, resources, and environmental programs.

Weigh the relative priority of new spending against existing commitments.

Request additional information from the Administration on the availability of federal funding.

Conduct robust oversight of spending and outcomes and consider whether additional program evaluations might be worthwhile.

While we do not discuss every individual program proposal or craft a comprehensive alternative package of solutions, throughout the thematic sections of this report we provide examples of alternative solutions the Legislature could consider and identify specific proposals that raise some concerns.

ATTACHMENT 5B



CALIFORNIA ADVISORS, LLC

South Coast AQMD Report
California Advisors, LLC
March 10, 2023, Legislative Committee Hearing

Legislative Update

February 17th marked one of the most critical deadlines for the legislative year. This was the last day to introduce new bills for the 2023 Legislative Session. On the final day, almost 600 bills and resolutions were introduced between the two houses. A total of 2,633 bills were introduced for the year, of which 1752 were Assembly measures and 881 were Senate measures. These figures do not include special session bills, constitutional amendments, or resolutions.

Further, of the legislation introduced, a significant amount of the measures are considered “spot bills” which make technical, non-substantive changes in the law which act as a placeholder for a later proposal. Additionally, there are also hundreds of “intent bills” which also serve as placeholders and merely make a statement of legislative intent. These bills will need to be amended with substantive language in the coming weeks for them to be heard in the policy committees.

The number of bill introductions for 2023 is the highest in more than a decade. Generally, the Legislature has introduced about 2,250 bills per year and the first year of the 2-year session usually has a higher number of bill introductions. Since bills can be carried over to the following year sometimes legislators stake out policy issues that they would like to work on during the two-year session.

Budget Update

The Department of Finance published its February 2023 Finance Bulletin, which provides an economic update and cash report. This was the first bulletin they have published this year since the Governor provided an update in January. The DOF bulletin states preliminary General Fund

agency cash receipts for the first seven months of the 2022-23 fiscal year were \$3.322 billion below the 2023-24 Governor's Budget forecast of \$105.011 billion.

According to DOF, this is due to a \$2.002-billion shortfall in January cash receipts, a \$1.327-billion shortfall in December cash receipts, and minor revisions to receipts in prior months. Fiscal year-to-date shortfalls were mainly due to lower personal income tax revenues as well as corporate tax receipts that exclude Pass-Through Entity (PTE) Elective Tax payments. The shortfalls in personal income tax withholding and corporate estimated payments, which totaled \$2.18 billion, indicate genuine weakness relative to the forecast. In contrast, the higher-than-expected personal income tax refunds and shortfall in December personal income estimated payments, which led to a cumulative revenue shortfall of \$1.871 billion, were likely due to timing issues associated with the impact of higher PTE Elective Tax credit usage for tax year 2021, higher PTE Elective Tax payments of \$1.276 billion in December and January, and an early start of the IRS filing season that resulted in accelerated processing of refunds in January.

The state's revenues continue to be watched closely as the Legislature begins to craft their own budget through the sub-committee process. As you may recall, the Governor's budget proposal does not use any of the state's rainy-day reserves because they do not predict the state falling into a recession. Interestingly, the DOF also noted that inflation has slowed for the seventh consecutive month to 6.4 percent and the rate fell 0.1 percentage point from December 2022.

ATTACHMENT 5C



Joe A. Gonsalves & Son

Anthony D. Gonsalves

Jason A. Gonsalves

Paul A. Gonsalves

PROFESSIONAL LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION
925 L ST. • SUITE 250 • SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-3766
916 441-0597 • FAX 916 441-5061
Email: gonsalves@gonsalvi.com

TO: South Coast Air Quality Management District
FROM: Anthony, Jason & Paul Gonsalves
SUBJECT: Legislative Update – February 2023
DATE: Thursday, February 23, 2023

On January 4, 2023, the Legislature reconvened for the 2023-24 legislative session. Shortly after, on January 10, 2023, Governor Newsom released his January budget proposal identifying a \$22.5 billion budget deficit. The Legislature spent the past month preparing their bill packages for this legislative year. All new bills had to be introduced by Friday, February 17, 2023. This year, the Legislature introduced 2,745 bills, constitutional amendments and resolutions. The Assembly introduced 1,803 and the Senate introduced 942. A vast majority of the bills introduced are in spot bill form, meaning there is no substance to the bill. The Legislature will work over the next few weeks to amend spot bills and policy Committee's will start to hear bills in mid-March.

The following will provide you with updates of interest to the District:

CAP-AND-TRADE

The 34th cap-and-trade auction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission units was held on February 15, 2023. All 56,395,720 current vintage allowances offered for sale were purchased, resulting in the tenth consecutive sold out auction. This is about 1.6 million fewer allowances than were offered in the November 2022 auction. The current auction settled at \$27.85, \$5.64 above the \$22.21 floor price and \$1.05 above the November settlement price of \$26.80. This is the first auction with this new, higher minimum sale price.

All of the 7,577,000 future vintage allowances offered for sale were purchased; these allowances can be used for compliance beginning in 2026. This is about 360,000 allowances fewer than were offered at the previous auction. Future vintage allowances settled at \$27.01, \$4.80 above the \$22.21 floor price and \$1.01 above the November settlement price of \$26.00.

This auction generated about \$980 million for California Climate Investments. This comes at a critical time for the state as California faces a potential budget deficit and cuts to essential

programs to reduce air pollution and environmental burdens in local communities. The next cap-and-trade auction will take place on Wednesday May 17, 2023.

\$2.5 BILLION FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

The California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) announced an award of more than \$2.5 billion to 16 ongoing public transportation projects in the first wave of state funding to expand transit and passenger rail service throughout the state, helping to cut planet-warming pollution.

The funding is part of a larger, multiyear, multibillion-dollar investment to upgrade the state's transit system to enhance mobility options, improve service and reduce overdependence on driving. The grants are administered by CalSTA as part of the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP).

Projects receiving funding include:

- \$600 million for LA Metro's East San Fernando Valley Transit Corridor project to complete the 6.7-mile initial segment between Van Nuys/Orange Line and Van Nuys/San Fernando stations, scheduled by 2030. The project previously received \$205 million in TIRCP funding.
- \$407 million for the Inglewood Transit Connector, putting it at full funding. Scheduled to be completed in time for service to support the 2028 Los Angeles Olympics, the project previously received \$95 million in TIRCP funding.
- \$375 million for the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority's BART Silicon Valley Phase II Extension project, which will bring BART service to downtown San Jose and Santa Clara. Scheduled to be completed in 2033, the project previously received \$750 million in TIRCP funding.
- \$367 million for the Peninsula Corridor Electrification project, which is electrifying Caltrain rail service and acquiring new electric multiple unit trains for improved and more frequent service. Scheduled to be completed in 2024, the project previously received \$20 million in TIRCP funding.
- \$142 million for the Valley Rail project, ensuring completion of nine project components stretching throughout the Altamont Corridor Express and San Joaquin service areas. The project, scheduled to open in phases beginning in 2025, previously received \$900 million in TIRCP funding.
- \$19 million for the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority's West Valley Connector Bus Rapid Transit and Zero-Emission Bus Initiative, which will introduce a new 19-mile bus rapid transit system connecting Rancho Cucamonga, Ontario Airport, Ontario, Montclair and Pomona. Scheduled to be completed in 2025, the project previously received \$15 million in TIRCP funding.

In addition to the \$2.5 billion announced today for existing TIRCP projects, CalSTA will award another \$1.14 billion to new transit projects and improvements at high-priority intersections where rail lines and public streets meet by the end of April, with billions more in funding over the next few years.

This is the first round of awards as part of a sixth cycle of TIRCP investment. With a total budget of nearly \$25 billion, the 16 projects awarded funding received grants in previous TIRCP cycles, and the additional state resources will help fill funding gaps to complete construction while protecting and leveraging significant federal and local investments. California transit agencies have already received more than \$2 billion in additional federal funding since the passage of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act a little more than a year ago and are competing for billions more in competitive grant funding.

TIRCP has provided more than \$9.1 billion in funding to nearly 100 projects since 2015, funded primarily from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, Cap-and-Trade program proceeds, and the General Fund.

EV CHARGING PROJECTS

On February 13, 2023, the California Energy Commission (CEC) announced they have launched a \$30 million incentive project to bring fast electric vehicle (EV) charging stations to 30 counties in Eastern California, the Central Valley and the Central Coast. Applications are due by March 10, 2023

The Golden State Priority Project, a part of the California Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Project (CALeVIP), is the first of its kind to fully focus on bringing fast-charging stations to disadvantaged, low-income and tribal communities. Projects that are shovel-ready will be prioritized for funding to accelerate build-out of the state's infrastructure network.

Eligible entities include businesses, nonprofits, public entities and tribes with project sites in disadvantaged communities, low-income communities and tribal community census tracts in 30 counties across the state.

This program will offer rebates for purchasing and installing eligible direct current (DC) fast chargers capable of at least 150 kilowatt-hours (kW) guaranteed power output at each active connector. For larger projects, applicants must install at least four DC fast chargers per site and can receive funding for up to 20 per site. For projects looking to accelerate installation, chargers must be available for public use within 15 months of application approval.

Applications will be accepted on the CALeVIP website through 5 p.m. March 10, 2023. The project is expected to expand statewide over time as additional funding is made available.

The following will provide you with the ongoing incentives for ZEV infrastructure:

- \$260M: EV Charging for Businesses, Nonprofits, Public Entities and Tribes
- \$276M: Charging and Refueling for Trucks and Buses

The most recent awards include the following funding:

- \$224M: ZEV Manufacturing
- \$113M: Hydrogen Refueling
- \$25M: Apartment and Townhouse Charging
- \$17M: Taxi and Rideshare Charging

- \$10M: Rural Charging

Upcoming grant opportunities include the following:

- \$35M: Taxi and Rideshare Charging
- \$30M: Community Charging Projects
- \$30M: City Fleet Charging
- \$24M: Charging in High-Visibility Areas
- \$20M: Apartment and Townhouse Charging
- \$15M: Vehicle-Grid Integrated School Bus Charging
- \$9M: Vehicle-Grid Integration Products
- \$1M: EV Charging Station Signs and Wayfinding

California also expects to receive \$384 million of federal funding from the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program to install fast-charging stations along freeways and interstates throughout the state.

In addition to the Governor's multiyear budget commitment for ZEVs, the administration is working with the Legislature to reauthorize AB 8, which funds the CEC's Clean Transportation Program and other essential programs that have helped make California a leader in zero-emission transportation. Funding for the program is scheduled to phase out in December.

WIND ENERGY

On February 22, 2023, the White House announced California joined a crucial effort to accelerate offshore wind development across the country. California signed onto the 13-state Federal-State Offshore Wind Implementation Partnership, adding the West Coast to the regions represented by the partnership. The Partnership is designed to fast-track efforts to bring cleaner and cheaper energy to Americans, create good paying jobs and build an American supply chain for offshore wind.

California has set ambitious offshore wind capacity planning goals of 2-5 gigawatts (GW) by 2030 and 25 GW by 2045. In December, the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) hosted the first-ever auction of offshore wind leases on the Outer Continental Shelf off the central and northern coasts of California, as well as the first U.S. sale in support of commercial offshore wind energy projects.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS

John Eisenhut, 77, of Colfax, has been reappointed to the California Air Resources Board, where he has served since 2013. Eisenhut has been Manager of Grower Relations at Hilltop Ranch Inc. since 1994 and Owner of Eisenhut Farms, almond orchards in Turlock, since 1975. He was Field Representative for the Dole Dried Fruit & Nut Co. in Fresno from 1989 to 1994 and a Technical Staff Member at both Tecolote Research Inc. from 1975 to 1976 and the General Research Corporation from 1972 to 1974. Eisenhut served as an Infantry Platoon Sergeant in the U.S. Army, 1st Division, from 1967 to 1969. He is a member of the Stanislaus County Farm Bureau.

Eisenhut earned a Master of Arts degree in Economics from the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Eric Guerra, 44, of Sacramento, has been appointed to the California Air Resources Board. Guerra has been Vice Mayor for the City of Sacramento since 2023 and a Sacramento City Councilmember since 2015. He was a Consultant for the California State Senate from 2016 to 2022. Guerra earned a Master of Public Policy degree from California State University, Sacramento

V. Manuel Perez, 50, of Coachella, has been appointed to the California Air Resources Board. Perez has been Supervisor for the 4th District of Riverside County since 2017. He was Chief Government and Public Affairs Officer at Borrego Community Health Foundation from 2014 to 2017, a Coachella City Councilmember from 2014 to 2017 and an Assemblymember in the California State Assembly from 2008 to 2013, where he served as Majority Leader from 2012 to 2013. Perez served on the Coachella Valley Unified School District Board of Trustees from 2004 to 2008. Perez earned a Master of Education degree from the Harvard Graduate School of Education.

Bill Quirk, 77, of Union City, has been appointed to the California Air Resources Board. Quirk served as an Assemblymember for the 20th District of the California State Assembly from 2012 to 2022. He was a Hayward City Councilmember from 2004 to 2012 and a Physicist at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory from 1979 to 2005. Quirk was a Corporate Planner for Amdahl Corporation in 1978, a Management Consultant for McKinsey & Company from 1977 to 1978, a Climate Modeler for the NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies from 1972 to 1977 and a Postdoctoral Fellow at the California Institute of Technology from 1970 to 1972. Quirk earned a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Astrophysics from Columbia University.

Susan A. Shaheen, 56, of Orinda, has been appointed to the California Air Resources Board. Shaheen has been a Professor In-Residence in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at the University of California, Berkeley since 2019 and Co-Director of the Transportation Sustainability Research Center of the Institute of Transportation Studies since 2008. She held several positions at the University of California, Berkeley from 2000 to 2007, including Adjunct Professor, Program Leader, Research Director, Assistant and Associate Research Engineer and Post-Doctoral Scholar. She was a Graduate Student Researcher at the University of California, Davis from 1993 to 1999. Shaheen was an Associate for Energetics from 1991 to 1993 and for ICF International from 1990 to 1991. She is a member of the Executive Committee of the Transportation Research Board and the Women's Transportation Seminar. Shaheen earned a Master of Science degree in Public Policy Analysis from the University of Rochester and a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Ecology from the University of California, Davis.

Diane Takvorian, 71, of San Diego, has been reappointed to the California Air Resources Board, where she has served since 2016. Takvorian has been Executive Director at the Environmental Health Coalition since 1982. She was Associate Director at the Community Congress of San Diego from 1978 to 1981. Takvorian was a Lecturer at the San Diego State University School of Social Work from 1984 to 2001. Takvorian was appointed by President Obama to the Joint

Public Advisory Committee, Commission on Environmental Cooperation and served from 2010 to 2014. Takvorian served as Co-Chair of the California Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Justice Advisory Committee from 2002 to 2007. She earned a Master of Social Work degree from San Diego State University.

Gideon Kracov, 51, of Los Angeles, has been reappointed to the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board, where he has served since 2020. Kracov has been Owner of the Law Office of Gideon Kracov since 2004. He was a member of the State Mining and Geology Board at the Department on Conservation from 2014 to 2018. Kracov served as a Deputy City Attorney at the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office from 2002 to 2004 and was an Associate at Rose, Klein & Marias LLP from 1997 to 2002 and at Weston Benshoof LLP from 1995 to 1997. He earned a Juris Doctor degree from the University of California, Berkeley School of Law.

Catalina M. Hayes-Bautista, 40, of Sacramento, has been appointed Undersecretary at the California Environmental Protection Agency. Hayes-Bautista has been Chief Deputy Insurance Commissioner at the California Department of Insurance since 2019. She was a Deputy Legislative Affairs Secretary in the Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. from 2017 to 2018. Hayes-Bautista was Deputy Secretary for Legislative Affairs at the California Environmental Protection Agency from 2016 to 2017. She was a Policy Consultant at the Office of Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins from 2015 to 2016. Hayes-Bautista was Legislative Director at the Office of Senator Ricardo Lara from 2011 to 2015. She was Legislative and Communications Aide in the Office of Assemblymember Fiona Ma from 2007 to 2011 and a California Latino Legislative Caucus Institute for Public Policy Polanco Fellow from 2006 to 2007. She was a Development Assistant and Writing Workshop Facilitator at Pacific News Service from 2004 to 2006.

Sara Aminzadeh, 40, of Kentfield, has been appointed Deputy Secretary of External Affairs at the California Natural Resources Agency. Aminzadeh was Vice President of Partnerships at the US Water Alliance from 2021 to 2022. She was a Water Program Officer at the Pisces Foundation from 2018 to 2020. Aminzadeh held several positions at California Coastkeeper Alliance between 2009 and 2018, including Executive Director, Policy Director and Policy Analyst. She has served as a member of the California Coastal Commission since 2017. Aminzadeh earned a Juris Doctor degree from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law.

Noaki Schwartz, 51, of Long Beach, has been appointed Deputy Secretary for Equity and Environmental Justice at the California Natural Resources Agency. Schwartz has been Deputy Director of Communications, Environmental Justice and Tribal Affairs at the California Coastal Commission since 2022, where she was a Public Information Officer from 2015 to 2022. She was a Staff Writer at the Associated Press from 2006 to 2012. Schwartz was a Staff Writer at the Miami Herald from 2005 to 2006. She was a Staff Writer at the South Florida Sun-Sentinel from 2001 to 2005 and a participant in the Minority Editorial Training Program (Metpro) at the Los Angeles Times from 2000 to 2001. She was an English Teacher through the Japanese Exchange Teaching Program for the Japanese Government from 1994 to 1997. Schwartz earned a Master of Science degree in History of International Relations from the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Moises Moreno-Rivera, 32, of Sacramento, has been appointed Deputy Secretary for Environmental Justice, Tribal Affairs and Border Relations at the California Environmental Protection Agency. Moreno-Rivera has served as Assistant Secretary for Equity and Environmental Justice at the California Natural Resources Agency since 2021. He held several roles at the State Water Resources Control Board between 2018 and 2021, including Assistant Tribal Liaison and Environmental Justice Specialist. Moreno-Rivera was Central Coast Program Coordinator at the Environmental Justice Coalition for Water from 2017 to 2018. He was a Graduate Assistant for Multicultural and Diversity Affairs at the University of Florida from 2015 to 2017. Moreno-Rivera is a member of the Water Solutions Network, Cal Bears in the Desert and the Golden Key International Honor Society. He earned a Master of Arts degree in Latin American Studies from the University of Florida.

2023 LEGISLATIVE DEADLINES

February 17 - Last day for bills to be introduced

March 30 - Spring Recess begins upon adjournment

April 10 - Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess

April 28 - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees' fiscal bills introduced in their house

May 5 - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the Floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house

May 12 - Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 5

May 19 - Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 5

May 30-June 2 - Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to A.R. 77.2, and Conference Committees

June 2 - Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house

June 5 - Committee meetings may resume

June 15 - Budget Bill must be passed by midnight

July 14 - Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed

August 14 - Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess

September 1 - Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills

September 5-14 - Floor session only. No committees may meet for any purpose, except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees

September 8 - Last day to amend on the Floor

September 14 - Last day for each house to pass bills. Interim Recess begins upon adjournment

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 21

REPORT: Mobile Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Mobile Source Committee held on Friday, March 17, 2023.
The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Holly J. Mitchell, Vice Chair
Mobile Source Committee

SLR:ak

Committee Members

Present: Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez

Absent: Board Member Gideon Kracov/Chair
Mayor Larry McCallon
Councilmember Nithya Raman

Call to Order

Supervisor Mitchell called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

For additional details of the Mobile Source Committee Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

ROLL CALL

INFORMATIONAL ITEM:

1. Upcoming State Implementation Plan Work

Sarah Rees, Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, provided an update on upcoming State Implementation Plan revisions related to the 2012 annual PM2.5 standard and contingency measures.

Councilmember Rodriguez asked about U.S. EPA's near-road monitoring requirements in relation to the 2016 AQMP. Dr. Rees responded that near-road monitors were installed in 2015. However, at the time the 2016 AQMP was adopted, the near-road monitors had not yet collected sufficient data. Dr. Rees commented that timely action by U.S. EPA on the 2016 AQMP PM2.5 plan would have avoided the current situation of having to withdraw and develop a new plan. Refer to [Webcast](#) beginning at 22:15.

Councilmember Rodriguez inquired regarding the background level of PM2.5 in the South Coast Air Basin if all anthropogenic sources were removed. Dr. Rees responded that the background level would be in the range of 4-6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Refer to [Webcast](#) beginning at 23:30.

Supervisor Mitchell asked when staff expects to perform an initial assessment of the contingency measure guidance. Dr. Rees noted that upon preliminary review U.S. EPA incorporated some elements at the suggestion of staff, however more review is needed to see what effort is needed to implement the draft guidance if it becomes final. Dr. Rees also noted that there is a 30-day public comment period. Refer to [Webcast](#) beginning at 24:33.

Adrian Martinez, Earthjustice, noted multiple complexities associated with the PM2.5 plan and requested that staff consider speeding up the public process in light of upcoming CARB and South Coast AQMD rulemakings as they relate to the PM2.5 plan. Refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 27:10.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, expressed support for solar technology. Refer to [Webcast](#) beginning at 30:18.

Supervisor Perez inquired whether the draft contingency measure guidance provides an achievable path forward. Dr. Rees explained that there appears to be workable paths forward, however staff is still reviewing the draft guidance. Refer to [Webcast](#) beginning at 38:31.

WRITTEN REPORTS (Items 2-4):

2. Rule 2305 Implementation Status Report: Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program

Wayne Natri, Executive Officer, requested to make a correction to the written report. Ian MacMillan, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Rule Development and Implementation stated that 42,000 points listed as the total amount of points earned is instead the total compliance obligation for all reports received. The total points earned was instead 178,000 points for those reports filed by March 2, 2023. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 34:10.

Councilmember Rodriguez asked if all the WAIRE POP issues were resolved to allow for AWRs to be submitted, and if any operator was unable to submit a report due to software issues, and whether a grace period was needed. Mr. MacMillan confirmed that anyone who wanted to submit a report was able to do so and staff is not aware of any issues that prevented warehouse operators from reporting or submitting fees. Further an extension was previously provided in late January through March 2 to allow a software patch to be developed and deployed. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 35:55.

3. Rule 2202 Activity Report: Rule 2202 Summary Status Report

This item was received and filed.

4. Monthly Report on Environmental Justice Initiatives: CEQA Document Commenting Update

This item was received and filed.

OTHER MATTERS:

5. Other Business

There was no other business to report.

6. Public Comment Period

There was no public comment to report.

7. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Mobile Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 21, 2023 at 9:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 9:42 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Rule 2305 Implementation Status Report
3. Rule 2202 Activity Report – Written Report
4. Monthly Report on Environmental Justice Initiatives: CEQA Document Commenting Update – Written Report

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MOBILE SOURCE COMMITTEE MEETING

Attendance – March 17, 2023

Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez..... South Coast AQMD Board Member
Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez South Coast AQMD Board Member

Guillermo Gonzales Board Consultant (Perez)
Debra Mendelsohn..... Board Consultant (McCallon)
Ross Zelen Board Consultant (Kracov)

Mark Abramowitz..... Community Environmental Services
Betsy Brien PBF Energy
Chris Chavez Coalition for Clean Air
Curtis Coleman Southern California Air Quality Alliance
Harvey Eder..... Public Solar Power Coalition
Thomas Jelenic Pacific Merchant Shipping Association
Gillian Kass Ramboll
Bill La Marr..... California Small Business Alliance
Adrian Martinez..... Earthjustice
Bridget McCann Chevron
Dan McGivney SoCalGas
Fred Minassian Public Member
Lisa Mirasola Public Member
Jacqueline Moore..... Public Member
Bethmarie Quiambao SCE
Bill Quinn..... CCEEB
Patty Senecal WSPA
Patia Siong..... San Joaquin Valley APCD
Peter Whittingham..... Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors
InShan Yeh..... Public Member

Debra Ashby South Coast AQMD Staff
Jivar Ashfar South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird South Coast AQMD Staff
Rachel Ballon South Coast AQMD Staff
Rene Bermudez South Coast AQMD Staff
Brian Choe..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Phillip Crabbe, III South Coast AQMD Staff
Scott Gallegos..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Bayron Gilchrist South Coast AQMD Staff
Angela Kim South Coast AQMD Staff
Michael Krause..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Ricky Lai South Coast AQMD Staff
Christina Lajos..... South Coast AQMD Staff

Jong Hoon Lee.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sang-Mi Lee	South Coast AQMD Staff
Xiang Li	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cristina Lopez	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ian MacMillan	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD Staff
Susan Nakamura	South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sarah Rees	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mary Reichert	South Coast AQMD Staff
Zafiro Sanchez.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Nicole Silva	South Coast AQMD Staff
Marc Carreras Sospedra	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley	South Coast AQMD Staff
Anthony Tang	South Coast AQMD Staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD Staff
Priscilla Yuen	South Coast AQMD Staff



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

Rule 2305 Implementation Status Report:
Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program

February 1, 2023 to March 2, 2023¹

1. Implementation and Outreach Activities:

Activity	Since Last Report	Since Rule Adoption
Calls and Emails to WAIRE Program Hotline (909 396-3140) and Helpdesk (waire-program@aqmd.gov)	610	3,489
Views of Compliance Training Videos (outside of webinars)	251	4,994
Emails Sent with Information About WAIRE Program Resources	11,495	~42,001
Visits to www.aqmd.gov/waire	3,084	~31,874
Presentations to Stakeholders	0	142

2. Highlights of Recent Implementation Activities

Staff focused on working with warehouse operators as they prepared to file their first Annual WAIRE Reports (AWRs) through the WAIRE Program Online Portal (POP). In January, unforeseen issues were identified in WAIRE POP that affected many users. AWRs were subsequently allowed to be submitted through March 2 as issues to WAIRE POP were immediately addressed and deployed on February 1, 2023. One additional upgrade to WAIRE POP was made available for a small subset of users (warehouse facility owners and landowners voluntarily earning WAIRE Points) on February 23, 2023.

As of March 2, 2023, 456 warehouse operators had submitted their AWRs. At the reporting deadline, 165 of those operators still needed to submit their fees (including mitigation fees, as applicable). An additional 46 warehouse operators had also initiated AWRs in WAIRE POP, but had not yet filed their report. Approximately 1,019 warehouses were expected to file an AWR as a Phase 1 warehouse (having a warehouse size greater than or equal to 250,000 square feet) by the required deadline. As stated in the First Annual WAIRE Report, Phase 1 facilities were anticipated to have a WAIRE Points Compliance Obligation of about 61,000 points. The 456 operators who have already submitted an AWR reported that they earned about 178,000 points.² Approximately \$8 million of those points were earned through mitigation fees, of which about \$3 million had been submitted by the deadline. Staff will continue to reach out to warehouse

¹ Most monthly reports to Mobile Source Committee cover activities in the previous calendar month. As the compliance deadline for Phase 1 ended March 2, this report also includes the first two days of March.

² This information is subject to auditing and may vary after auditing has been completed.

operators to ensure they are fully complying with the rule and will also report back in the future as data from AWRs is analyzed and audited.

WAIRE Program staff conducted WAIRE Program Compliance Webinar #7 on February 15, 2023. Staff presented an overview of the AWR and provided information on the WAIRE POP AWR web forms and functionality. Training materials provided in this webinar are available here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/compliance/waire-program/training-videos>. Approximately 140 people participated in the webinar. Questions from attendees focused on truck trip counting and how to input WAIRE Points earned from actions and investments from the WAIRE Menu into WAIRE POP. Participants also inquired about applicability of warehouse operations and specific warehouse operations scenarios.

Staff has continued targeted outreach to Phase 1 facilities (warehouses \geq 250,000 square feet) that had not yet submitted an Initial Site Information Report (ISIR) and has continued to respond to WAIRE Program emails and hotline calls. These efforts included conducting virtual consultation sessions to various stakeholders to broaden outreach efforts and provide technical support as stakeholders prepared for the initial Annual WAIRE Report (AWR) submittal.

Staff conducted targeted in-person outreach, focusing on the AB 617 designated community of East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce (ELABHWC). Staff conducted site visits to 16 warehouse buildings in the ELABHWC community boundary to disseminate Rule 2305 program information, collect contact information for warehouse owners/operators, advise onsite personnel of Rule 2305 requirements, and provide technical assistance if needed. Staff previously visited warehouses in the San Bernardino/Muscoy community and will continue to prioritize site visits in all AB 617 communities in the future.

Staff met with several warehouse owners/operators virtually to discuss reported information identified as business confidential. This feedback will be used to develop an approach for addressing business confidentiality concerns when data reported through the WAIRE Program becomes publicly accessible later during implementation of the program via the online F.I.N.D. tool. Ongoing WAIRE Program implementation also included continuing review of rule related reports (e.g., the Warehouse Operations Notifications (WONs) and ISIRs).

Anticipated Activities in March

- Continue to conduct outreach to Phase 1 and Phase 2 warehouse operators to advise of Rule 2305 requirements, including tracking truck trips and earning WAIRE Points for the 2022 and 2023 compliance period.
- Continue to analyze data submitted through R2305 reports (e.g., WONs, ISIRs, AWRs, early action AWRs).
- Continue to develop an approach for addressing business confidentiality concerns and making WAIRE Program data publicly accessible via the online F.I.N.D. tool on the South Coast AQMD website.
- Update the WAIRE Implementation Guidelines to include an appendix regarding the approved policy for campus style report filings, anticipated to be active for 2023 compliance period report submittals.
- Continue to enhance WAIRE POP to support improved functionality (e.g., report amendments).



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Attachment #3

Rule 2202 Summary Status Report

Activity for January 1, 2023 – February 28, 2023

Employee Commute Reduction Program (ECRP)	
# of Submittals:	82

Emission Reduction Strategies (ERS)	
# of Submittals:	19

Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) Exclusively		
County	# of Facilities	\$ Amount
Los Angeles	2	\$ 12,010
Orange	0	\$ 0
Riverside	0	\$ 0
San Bernardino	0	\$ 0
TOTAL:	2	\$ 12,010

ECRP w/AQIP Combination		
County	# of Facilities	\$ Amount
Los Angeles	0	\$ 0
Orange	0	\$ 0
Riverside	0	\$ 0
San Bernardino	0	\$ 0
TOTAL:	0	\$ 0

Total Active Sites as of February 28, 2023

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP ¹	AQIP ²	ERS ³				
520	8	72	600	102	647	1,349
38.55%	0.59%	5.34%	44.48%	7.56%	47.96%	100% ⁴

Total Peak Window Employees as of February 28, 2023

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP ¹	AQIP ²	ERS ³				
368,515	2,973	11,180	382,668	14,023	277,091	673,782
54.69%	0.44%	1.66%	56.79%	2.08%	41.13%	100% ⁴

- Notes:**
1. ECRP Compliance Option.
 2. ECRP Offset (combines ECRP w/AQIP). AQIP funds are used to supplement the ECRP AVR survey shortfall.
 3. ERS with Employee Survey to get Trip Reduction credits. Emission/Trip Reduction Strategies are used to supplement the ECRP AVR survey shortfall.
 4. Totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO.

REPORT: Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received

SYNOPSIS: This report provides a listing of CEQA documents received by South Coast AQMD between February 1, 2023 and February 28, 2023, and those projects for which South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, March 17, 2023, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SR:MK:MM:SW:ET

CEQA Document Receipt and Review Logs (Attachments A and B) – Each month, South Coast AQMD receives numerous CEQA documents from other public agencies on projects that could adversely affect air quality. A listing of all documents received during the reporting period February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023 is included in Attachment A. A total of 49 CEQA documents were received during this reporting period and 7 comment letters were sent. A list of active projects for which South Coast AQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or prepare comments for December 2022 and January 2023 reporting period is included as Attachment B.

The Intergovernmental Review function, which consists of reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in CEQA documents prepared by other lead agencies, is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and Environmental Justice Initiative #4. As required by the Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for FY 2002-03, approved by the Board in October 2002, each attachment notes proposed projects where South Coast AQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. South Coast

AQMD has established an internal central contact to receive information on projects with potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The public may contact South Coast AQMD about projects of concern by the following means: in writing via fax, email, or standard letters; through telephone communication; and as part of oral comments at South Coast AQMD meetings or other meetings where South Coast AQMD staff is present. The attachments also identify, for each project, the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date, if applicable. Interested parties should rely on the lead agencies themselves for definitive information regarding public comment periods and hearings as these dates are occasionally modified by the lead agency.

In January 2006, the Board approved the Workplan for the Chairman's Clean Port Initiatives. One action item of the Chairman's Initiatives was to prepare a monthly report describing CEQA documents for projects related to goods movement and to make full use of the process to ensure the air quality impacts of such projects are thoroughly mitigated. In response to describing goods movement, CEQA documents (Attachments A and B) are organized to group projects of interest into the following categories: goods movement projects; schools; landfills and wastewater projects; airports; general land use projects, etc. In response to the mitigation component, guidance information on mitigation measures was compiled into a series of tables relative to off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust; and greenhouse gases. These mitigation measure tables are on the CEQA webpages portion of South Coast AQMD's website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>. Staff will continue compiling tables of mitigation measures for other emission sources.

Staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments for projects: where South Coast AQMD is a responsible agency; that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g., special event centers, landfills, goods movement); that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g., warehouse and distribution centers); where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested South Coast AQMD review. If staff provided written comments to the lead agency as noted in the column "Comment Status," there is a link to the "South Coast AQMD Letter" under the Project Description. In addition, if staff testified at a hearing for the proposed project, a notation is provided under the "Comment Status." If there is no notation, then staff did not provide testimony at a hearing for the proposed project.

During the period of February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023, South Coast AQMD received 49 CEQA documents which are listed in the Attachment A. In addition, there are 7 documents from earlier that either have been reviewed or are still under review. Those are listed in the Attachment B. The current status of the total 56 documents from Attachment A and B are summarized as follows:

- 7 comment letters were sent;
- 27 documents were reviewed, but no comments were made;
- 22 documents are currently under review.

(The above statistics are from February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023 and may not include the most recent “Comment Status” updates in Attachments A and B.)

Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies can be found on South Coast AQMD’s CEQA webpage at the following internet address:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency>.

South Coast AQMD Lead Agency Projects (Attachment C) – Pursuant to CEQA, South Coast AQMD periodically acts as lead agency for stationary source permit projects. Under CEQA, the lead agency is responsible for determining the type of CEQA document to be prepared if the proposal for action is considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when South Coast AQMD, as lead agency, finds substantial evidence that the project may have significant adverse effects on the environment. Similarly, a Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if South Coast AQMD determines that the project will not generate significant adverse environmental impacts, or the impacts can be mitigated to less than significance. The ND and MND are written statements describing the reasons why projects will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment and, therefore, do not require the preparation of an EIR.

Attachment C to this report summarizes the active projects for which South Coast AQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation. As noted in Attachment C, South Coast AQMD continued working on the CEQA documents for two active projects during February 2023.

Attachments

- A. Incoming CEQA Documents Log
- B. Ongoing Active Projects for Which South Coast AQMD Has or Is Continuing to Conduct a CEQA Review
- C. Active South Coast AQMD Lead Agency Projects

ATTACHMENT A*
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Goods Movement LAC230207-16 Star-Kist Cannery Facility Project	Staff provided comments on the Recirculated Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2021/december/LAC211104-04.pdf . The project consists of demolition of an existing 2,254 square foot building for future development of cargo support uses on 14 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Ways Street and Bass Street within the Port of Los Angeles in the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. Reference LAC211104-04, and LAC191217-01. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 2/9/2023	Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers LAC230201-03 Green Trucking Facility and Container Storage Project	The project consists of demolition of existing buildings and equipment and construction of a 210,940 square foot storage yard facility. The project is located on the northwest corner of Harbor Avenue and West 17th Street in the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. LAC221227-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	City of Long Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers LAC230214-03 Irwindale Gateway Specific Plan	The project consists of construction of three warehouses totaling 954,796 square feet, 28,000 square feet of office uses, and 253,736 square feet of landscaping uses on 68.1 acres. The project is located bounded by Live Oak Lane to the north and east, Live Oak Avenue to the south, and Interstate 605 to the west. Comment Period: 2/10/2023 - 3/18/2023 Public Hearing: 3/3/2023	Notice of Preparation	City of Irwindale	** Under review, may submit written comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers LAC230214-05 East End Studios ADLA	The project consists of demolition of two warehouses totaling 622,000 square feet and construction of a 674,175 square foot production studio campus on 14.6 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Alameda Street and 6th Street. Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 3/10/2023 Public Hearing: 2/23/2023	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments

*Sorted by Land Use Type (in order of land uses most commonly associated with air quality impacts), followed by County, then date received.

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-1

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers ORC230207-05 Goodman Commerce Center Project	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 390,268 square feet on 18.6 acres. The project is near the southwest corner of Corporate Avenue and Valley View Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/ORC230207-05.pdf Comment Period: 2/6/2023 - 2/27/2023 Public Hearing: 2/27/2023	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Cypress	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/24/2023
Warehouse & Distribution Centers ORC230207-10 759 N. Eckhoff Street Project	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 292,762 square feet on 12.69 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Eckhoff Street and Collins Avenue. Comment Period: 1/31/2023 - 3/1/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Orange	** Under review, may submit written comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230201-02 Temescal Valley Commerce Center	The project consists of construction of seven warehouse buildings totaling 637,718 square feet on 46.13 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Temescal Canyon Road and Dawson Canyon Road in Temescal Valley. Reference RVC211119-04 Comment Period: 1/23/2023 - 3/1/2023 Public Hearing: 2/6/2023	Notice of Preparation	County of Riverside	** Under review, may submit written comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230207-02 Development Plan Review 22-00008	The project consists of construction of a 121,100 square foot warehouse on 6.21 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Placentia Avenue and Redlands Avenue. Reference RVC220308-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/RVC230207-02.pdf Comment Period: 2/3/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/23/2023

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-2

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230207-04 Ethanac and Barnett Warehouse	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 251,133 square feet on 13.89 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Ethanac Road and Barnett Road. Reference RVC210921-13 Comment Period: 2/4/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: 3/8/2023	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230207-15 Ramona Gateway Commerce Center	Staff provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/december/rvc221101-07-deir-ramona-gateway-commerce-center-project_221212.pdf . The project consists of construction of an 850,224 square foot warehouse and a 37,215 square foot commercial building on 50 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Ramona Expressway and Webster Avenue. Reference RVC221101-07, RVC220401-03, and RVC211109-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230214-01 The Cottonwood & Edgemont Project - Plot Plan No. (PEN21-0325)	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 99,630 square feet on 7.94 acres. The project is located at 13576 Old 215 Frontage Road near the southeast corner of Old 215 Frontage Road and Cottonwood Avenue. Reference RVC220809-04 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/RVC230214-01.pdf Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 3/1/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Moreno Valley	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/23/2023
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230221-03 Beyond Gas Station and Industrial Warehouse Project (PA 22-0006/22-0030)	The project consists of construction of a 17,312 square foot warehouse, a 7,460 square foot convenience store, a 5,971 square foot fueling station with eight pumps, a 1,790 square foot car wash facility, and two drive thru restaurants totaling 3,800 square feet on 4.35 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Clinton Keith Road and Jane Lane. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/16/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Initial Study	City of Wildomar	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-3

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230221-04 Redlands East Industrial Project	The project consists of construction of a 254,511 square foot warehouse on 12.59 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Redlands Avenue and Placentia Avenue. Reference RVC221018-03 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/december/RVC221018-03.pdf Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 3/1/2023	Notice of Availability of a Final Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	** Under review, may submit written comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC230221-12 Plan PLN23-0040 Menifee Logistics Warehouses	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 411,829 square feet. The project is located southeast corner of Ethanac Road and Evans Road. Comment Period: 2/21/2023 - 3/15/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	** Under review, may submit written comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC230201-01 Pepper 210 Commerce Center#	The project consists of construction of a 1,232,660 square foot warehouse on 101 acres. The project is located at 20080 Highland Avenue in unincorporated San Bernardino County. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/SBC230201-01.pdf Comment Period: 1/17/2023 - 2/17/2023 Public Hearing: 1/30/2023	Notice of Preparation	San Bernardino County	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/16/2023
Industrial and Commercial LAC230221-08 11973 San Vicente Boulevard Project	The project consists of demolition of a 13,956 square foot commercial building and the removal of 4,174 cubic yards of debris on 0.61 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of South Saltair Avenue and San Vicente Boulevard in Brentwood-Pacific Palisades. Comment Period: 2/16/2023 - 4/3/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-4

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Industrial and Commercial ORC230214-06 Three-Sided Electronic Billboard Project and Billboard Overlay Expansion	The project consists of construction of a 65 foot high digital billboard on .28 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Firestone Boulevard and Artesia Boulevard. Comment Period: 2/14/2023 - 3/10/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Initial Study	City of Buena Park	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Industrial and Commercial RVC230221-01 Holiday Inn Hotel Project (PLN 23-0014)	The project consists of construction of 68,523 square foot hotel with 98 guest rooms on 2.16 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Bailey Park Boulevard and Scott Road. Comment Period: 2/17/2023 - 3/8/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Industrial and Commercial SBC230207-13 Development Permit Type-P 20-09 and Subdivision 21-04	The project consists of consolidation of eleven parcels and the construction of a truck and trailer parking facility on 13.91 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of West Foothill Boulevard and North Macy Street. Comment Period: 2/2/2023 - 2/14/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Initial Project Consultation	City of San Bernardino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Waste and Water-related LAC230207-06 134 Center Street	The project consists of development of cleanup actions to remediate soil contaminated with volatile organic compounds on 0.15 acres. The project is located near southeast corner of East Franklin Avenue and Center Street in El Segundo. Comment Period: 2/6/2023 - 3/8/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-5

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related LAC230207-11 North County Solid Waste Collection Services Project	The project consists of implementing contracts with solid wastes haulers to establish either residential and commercial franchises or garbage disposal districts in Acton, Agua Dulce, Antelope Valley, and Quartz Hill. The project is bounded by Kern County to the north, San Bernardino County to the east, Angeles National Forest to the south, and Ventura County to the west. Comment Period: 2/2/2023 - 3/3/2023 Public Hearing: 2/16/2023	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	** Under review, may submit written comments
Waste and Water-related LAC230207-12 Quemetco, Inc.	The notification is a public community workshop regarding the Settlement Agreement between the Department of Toxic Substances Control and Quemetco. The project consists of request of temporary authorization for modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to install a compression auger and a centrifuge to improve dewatering of battery wrecker material. The project is located at 720 South Seventh Avenue near the northeast corner of South Seventh Avenue and Salt Lake Avenue in the City of Industry. Reference LAC220621-11, LAC220301-09, LAC211001-05, LAC210907-04, LAC210907-03, LAC210427-09, LAC210223-04, LAC210114-07, LAC191115-02, and LAC180726-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 2/8/2023	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Waste and Water-related LAC230214-04 Portuguese Bend Landslide Mitigation Project	The project consists of construction of surface water and groundwater drainage systems and structural reinforcement to control landslide on 206 acres. The project is bounded by Buma Road to the north and east, the Pacific Ocean to the south, and Peppertree Drive to the west. Reference LAC201117-07 Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 4/14/2023 Public Hearing: 3/21/2023	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	** Under review, may submit written comments
Waste and Water-related LAC230214-09 Building 9000 at Jordan High School	The project consists of changes to the selected remedy in the Removal Action Workplan for the removal of soil impacted by organochlorine pesticides on 27 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Atlantic Avenue and Villa Park in Long Beach. Comment Period: 2/8/2023 - 3/10/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-6

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC230221-09 Industrial Service Oil Company	The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to allow temporary storage for up to a year and treatment of hazardous waste on 5.63 acres. The project is located at 1700 South Soto Street near the northeast corner of South Soto Street and East Washington Boulevard in Los Angeles within the designated AB 617 East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce community. Reference LAC210720-11, LAC210401-09, and LAC180727-02 Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 4/5/2023 Public Hearing: 3/15/2023	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	** Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC230207-03 Boysen Park	The project consists of development of cleanup actions to remove 1200 cubic yards of soil contaminated with arsenic, copper, lead, and mercury on 24.6 acres. The project is located at southwest corner of Vermont Avenue and South State College Boulevard in Anaheim. Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 3/13/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	** Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC230209-01 Anza Road 1550 Pressure Zone Pipeline Extension Project (Project No. D1988)	The project consists of construction of 1,050 linear feet of water pipeline up to 12 to 24 inches in diameter. The project is located on southwest corner of Anza Road and Coppola Street in Riverside. Comment Period: 2/10/2023 - 2/13/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Rancho California Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC230221-07 Rice Canyon Reservoir Access Road and New Conduit Project	The project consists of improvements to restore access to Rice Canyon Reservoir and protection of existing water pipeline, which includes the following: 1) replacement of existing electrical conduit, 2) replacement of three concrete low water crossings, 3) clearance of vegetation and construct drainage swales, 4) rehabilitation repairs of reservoir, and 5) maintenance of roadway on 2.6 acres. The project is located northwest corner of Dale Court and Lincoln Street in Lake Elsinore. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/16/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-7

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Transportation</i> LAC230207-01 Metro C Line (Green) Extension to Torrance Project	The project consists of construction of a 4.6-mile light rail transit (LRT) system with two stations. The project is located between the Redondo Beach Green LRT station at 5251 Marine Avenue near the northwest corner of Marine Avenue and Hindry Avenue in the City of Redondo Beach and the Torrance Regional Transit Center station at 20500 Madrona Avenue near the southeast corner of Madrona Avenue and Del Amo Boulevard in Torrance. Reference LAC210216-02 Comment Period: 1/26/2023 - 3/27/2023 Public Hearing: 2/15/2023	Draft Environmental Impact Report	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	** Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> ORC230207-08 San Juan Capistrano Skatepark and Trail Project	The project consists of construction of a 42,575 square foot recreational park consisting of a 20,000 square foot skatepark and a walking trail on .97 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Camino Del Avion and Alipaz Street. Comment Period: 2/7/2023 - 3/2/2023 Public Hearing: 2/23/2023	Notice of Preparation	City of San Juan Capistrano	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> ORC230207-09 Mesa Court Residence Hall Expansion	The project consists of demolition of a trailer and construction of 450 student housing units on 2.5 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of University Drive and Campus Drive in Irvine. Comment Period: 1/26/2023 - 2/24/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	University of California, Irvine	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Retail</i> LAC230216-01 Fallbrook Automatic Car Wash	The project consists of demolition of an existing car wash and construction of 6,435 square foot car wash facility on .64 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Fallbrook Avenue and Victory Boulevard in Woodland Hills. Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 3/1/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-8

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Retail ORC230207-14 Brea Gaslight Square Redevelopment Project	The project consists of demolition of 18,873 square feet of existing structures, and construction of 4,400 square feet of restaurant uses and 3,600 square feet of commercial uses on 1.88 acres. The project is located at 255 East Imperial Highway on the northwest corner of East Imperial Highway and South Flower Avenue. Reference ORC220621-10 Comment Period: 1/25/2023 - 3/13/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Brea	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Retail RVC230207-07 Planning Case PR-2022-001269 (CUP, DR)	The project consists of redevelopment of an existing commercial shopping center totaling 13,450 square feet on 11.99 acres. The project is located on southwest corner of Van Buren Boulevard and Arlington Avenue. Comment Period: 1/27/2023 - 2/10/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Retail RVC230214-10 Beaumont Village	The project consists of construction of seven commercial buildings totaling 42,897 square feet, 15,066 square feet of restaurant uses, a 3,130 square foot convenience store, a 3,605 square foot car wash facility, a gasoline service station with 12 pumps, and a 3,096 square foot fueling canopy on 12.39 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Oak Valley and Beaumont Avenue. Reference RVC220607-02, RVC190809-08, RVC190809-07, and RVC190809-06 Comment Period: 2/14/2023 - 3/1/2023 Public Hearing: 3/2/2023	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC230221-05 Westminster Garden/Morrison House Renovation Project	The project consists of interior and exterior upgrades and improvements to the historic Morrison House in Westminster Gardens senior living community. The project is located in 1420 Santo Domingo Avenue near the southwest corner of Christmas Tree Lane and Pepper Tree Lane. Comment Period: 2/17/2023 - 3/20/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Duarte	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-9

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC230221-11 Tentative Tract Map (TTM) No. 84043	The project consists of construction of eight residential units on .31 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Valley Boulevard and Castlehill Street. Comment Period: 2/9/2023 - 3/14/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Walnut	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC230214-02 Tentative Tract Map (PLN19-007) 37671 - Menifee Village	The proposed project consists of a subdivision of 64 acres for future development of 182 residential units. The project would also include 18.9 acres of open space. The project is located on the southwest corner of Domenigoni Parkway and Briggs Road. Reference RVC190724-02 Comment Period: 2/14/2023 - 2/21/2023 Public Hearing: 2/22/2023	Initial Project Consultation	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC230216-02 Beyond Menifee - Plot Plan No. PLN 23-0028	The project consists of construction of 240 residential units, 71,100 square feet of retail and medical uses, 13,809 square feet of restaurant uses, a 7,460 square foot convenient store, a 1,790 square foot car wash facility, and a 5,980 square foot fueling station on 17.3 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of McCall Boulevard and Aspel Road. Comment Period: 2/16/2023 - 3/10/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC230221-10 Development Plan Review - DPR 20-0008	The project consists of construction of 331 residential units on 13.36 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Dale Street and Wilson Avenue. Reference RVC220224-02 Comment Period: 2/24/2023 - 3/27/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-10

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC230214-11 Ramona Francis Annexation - PL23-0014 (Prezone/Annexation)	The proposed project consists of annexation of 145 acres of land from unincorporated San Bernardino County into Chino for future residential and agricultural uses. The project is bounded by Grand Avenue to the north, Yorba Avenue to the east, State Route 60 to the south, and Norton Avenue to the west. Comment Period: 2/14/2023 - 2/22/2023 Public Hearing: 2/22/2023	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC230215-01 PL22-0076 (General Plan Amendment)	The project consists of amendments to the City's General Plan to identify location of Affordable Housing and Mixed Use Overlay District sites and to be consistent with the City's 2021-2029 Housing Element. The project is bounded by Phillips Boulevard to the north, Euclid Avenue to the east, Kimball Avenue to the south, and State Route 71 to the west. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: 3/6/2023	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC230215-02 PL22-0078 (Zoning Ordinance Amendment)	The project consists of updates to Title 20 of the Chino Municipal Code related to Affordable Housing and Mixed Use Overlay Districts. The project is bounded by Phillips Boulevard to the north, Euclid Avenue to the east, Kimball Avenue to the south, and State Route 71 to the west. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: 3/6/2023	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC230215-03 PL22-0090 (Majestic Spectrum Specific Plan Amendment)	The project consists of updates to the Majestic Spectrum Specific Plan related to the addition of Affordable Housing and Mix Use Overlay Districts. The project is bounded by Phillips Boulevard to the north, Euclid Avenue to the east, Kimball Avenue to the south, and State Route 71 to the west. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: 3/6/2023	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-11

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC230215-04 PL22-0091 (East Chino Specific Plan Amendment)	The project consists of updates to the East Chino Specific Plan Amendment related to the addition of Affordable Housing and Mix Use Overlay Districts. The project is bounded by Phillips Boulevard to the north, Euclid Avenue to the east, Kimball Avenue to the south, and State Route 71 to the west. Comment Period: 2/15/2023 - 3/6/2023 Public Hearing: 3/6/2023	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Plans and Regulations ALL230214-08 Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program	The project consists of plans and policies to decrease carbon intensity of California's transportation fuel pool and increase range of low-carbon and renewable alternatives. This includes developing amendments to update the Low Carbon Fuel Standard and aligning with the 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan. The project has statewide applicability and includes six designated AB 617 communities: 1) East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce, 2) Eastern Coachella Valley, 3) San Bernardino, Muscoy, 4) Southeast Los Angeles, 5) South Los Angeles, and 6) Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach. Comment Period: 2/13/2023 - 3/15/2023 Public Hearing: 2/22/2023	Other	California Air Resources Board	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Plans and Regulations LAC230221-06 East San Gabriel Valley Area Plan	The project consists of development of land use policies, goals, and strategies to guide future development. The project encompasses 28,225 acres and is bounded by the Angeles National Forest to the north, the Los Angeles and San Bernardino county line to the west, the Los Angeles and Orange county line to the south, and Interstate 605 to the west. Reference LAC220426-02 Comment Period: 2/27/2023 - 4/12/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
Plans and Regulations SBC230214-07 Euclid Mixed Use Specific Plan Project - PSP22-001	The project consists of construction of 466 residential units, 290,131 square feet of commercial uses, and 1,386,776 square feet of business park uses on 84.1 acres. The project is bounded by Schaefer Avenue to the north, Sultana Avenue to the east, Edison Avenue to the south, and Euclid Avenue to the west. Comment Period: 2/10/2023 - 3/13/2023 Public Hearing: 2/22/2023	Notice of Preparation	City of Ontario	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-12

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
February 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Plans and Regulations	The project consists of development of policies, goals, and design standards to guide future construction of eight school facilities totaling 209,000 square feet on 14.3 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Sierra Avenue and Underwood Drive in Fontana. Reference SBC211007-01	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	Chaffey Community College District	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
SBC230221-02 New Fontana Campus Master Plan				
	Comment Period: 2/21/2023 - 4/6/2023 Public Hearing: 5/25/2023			

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
 ** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
 Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

A-13

**ATTACHMENT B*
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Industrial and Commercial	The project consists of demolition of 14 military bunkers, and construction of 65.32 acres of business park uses, 143.31 acres of industrial uses, 42.22 acres of commercial and retail uses, 37.91 acres of public streets, 60.28 acres of recreational uses, 17.72 acres of open space, 2.84 acres of public facilities, and 445.43 acres of conservation uses on 817.90 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Meridian Parkway and Alessandro Boulevard in Riverside. Reference RVC211123-02	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	March Joint Powers Authority	**Under review, may submit written comments
RVC230111-04 West Campus Upper Plateau Project				
	Comment Period: 1/9/2023 - 3/10/2023 Public Hearing: N/A			
Industrial and Commercial	The project consists of vested rights determination on approximately 792.22 acres and mining operations on 132 acres. The project is bounded by Corona to the north, Lake Matthews to the east, Arcilla to the south, and Interstate 15 to the west.	Site Plan	Riverside County	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
RVC230131-07 Robertson's Ready Mix's Request for a Determination of Vested Rights				
	Comment Period: 1/27/2023 - 2/27/2023 Public Hearing: 2/28/2023			
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of a permit modification to install a detection monitoring well and a point of compliance well on the Ducommun AeroStructures site on 120 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of El Mirage Road and Sheep Creek Road in El Mirage.	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	**Under review, may submit written comments
SBC230131-05 Ducommun AeroStructures				
	Comment Period: 1/27/2023 - 3/27/2023 Public Hearing: 1/23/2023			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The project consists of construction of 51 residential units, a 25,340 square foot medical office facility, a 109,015 square foot hotel with 150 rooms, a 2,650 square foot maintenance facility, and a 3-level parking structure. The project is located near the northwest corner of Lampson Avenue and Basswood Street.	Notice of Preparation	City of Seal Beach	**Under review, may submit written comments
ORC230131-03 Old Ranch Country Club Specific Plan Project				
	Comment Period: 2/6/2023 - 3/7/2023 Public Hearing: 2/22/2023			
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	The project consists of construction of 10,597,178 square feet of business park uses, a 75,000 square foot hotel with 150 rooms, 7,802,541 square feet of warehouse uses, 142,792 square feet of commercial uses, and 209.65 acres of road improvements on 679 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Interstate 10 and Tippecanoe Avenue in the cities of San Bernardino and Highland. Reference SBC220621-09 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/SBC221213-08.pdf?	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	Inland Valley Development Agency	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/22/2023
SBC221213-08 Airport Gateway Specific Plan#				
	Comment Period: 12/12/2022 - 3/14/2023 Public Hearing: N/A			

*Sorted by Comment Status, followed by Land Use, then County, then date received.

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

**ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Industrial and Commercial RVC230111-05 Beaumont Pointe Specific Plan#	The project consists of construction of 4,995,000 square feet of industrial uses, 246,000 square feet of commercial uses, a 90,000 square foot hotel with 125 rooms, and 263.5 acres of open space on 539.9 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of State Route 60 and Fourth Street. Reference RVC221201-08, RVC211112-01, RVC210901-01, RVC210401-05, and RVC200908-03 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/RVC230111-05.pdf Comment Period: 12/22/2022 - 2/8/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Beaumont	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/8/2023
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) LAC230126-02 Land Transfer from the Sepulveda Ambulatory Care Center to the Los Angeles National Cemetery	The project consists of demolition of an existing golf course and baseball field and transfer of 26.4 acres of land. The land will be transferred from the Sepulveda Ambulatory Care Center near the northeast corner of Plummer Street and Woodley Avenue to the Los Angeles National Cemetery on the southwest corner of Lassen Street and Haskell Avenue in Los Angeles. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/february-2023/LAC230126-02.pdf Comment Period: 1/26/2023 - 2/26/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Assessment	Department of Veterans Affairs	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 2/23/2023

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

B-2

**ATTACHMENT C
ACTIVE SOUTH COAST AQMD LEAD AGENCY
PROJECTS THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 2023**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
Quemetco is proposing to modify existing South Coast AQMD permits to allow the facility to recycle more batteries and to eliminate the existing daily idle time of the furnaces. The proposed project will increase the rotary feed drying furnace feed rate limit from 600 to 750 tons per day and increase the amount of total coke material allowed to be processed. In addition, the project will allow the use of petroleum coke in lieu of or in addition to calcined coke, and remove one existing emergency diesel-fueled internal combustion engine (ICE) and install two new emergency natural gas-fueled ICEs.	Quemetco	Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	The Draft EIR was released for a 124-day public review and comment period from October 14, 2021 to February 15, 2022 and approximately 200 comment letters were received. Staff held two community meetings, on November 10, 2021 and February 9, 2022, which presented an overview of the proposed project, the CEQA process, detailed analysis of the potentially significant environmental topic areas, and the existing regulatory safeguards. Written comments submitted relative to the Draft EIR and oral comments made at the community meetings, along with responses will be included in the Final EIR which is currently being prepared by the consultant.	Trinity Consultants
Sunshine Canyon Landfill is proposing to modify its South Coast AQMD permits for its active landfill gas collection and control system to accommodate the increased collection of landfill gas. The proposed project will: 1) install two new low emission flares with two additional 300-horsepower electric blowers; and 2) increase the landfill gas flow limit of the existing flares.	Sunshine Canyon Landfill	Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)	South Coast AQMD staff reviewed and provided comments on the preliminary air quality analysis, health risk assessment (HRA), and Preliminary Draft SEIR which are currently being addressed by the consultant.	SCS Engineers

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 22

REPORT: Stationary Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Stationary Source Committee held a remote meeting on Friday, March 17, 2023. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Holly J. Mitchell, Vice Chair
Stationary Source Committee

JA:cr

Committee Members

Present: Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell, Vice Chair
Councilmember Michael A. Cacciotti
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.)
Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos
Councilmember José Luis Solache

Absent: Mayor Larry McCallon, Chair

Call to Order

Vice Chair Mitchell called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m.

For additional information of the Stationary Source Committee Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. 2022 Annual Report on AB 2588 Program

Ian MacMillan, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, presented a summary of the 2022 AB 2588 Annual Report on the AB 2588 Program.

Councilmember Cacciotti asked how all of the toxics under the program are measured throughout the Basin. Mr. MacMillan and Jason Low, Deputy Executive Officer, Monitoring and Analysis, answered that permanent sites mainly measure criteria pollutants and that some select sites measure key toxics that are prevalent in the Basin. Further, additional toxics are monitored as part of MATES studies and some facilities also conduct source tests of their specific emissions. Wayne Natri, Executive Officer, added that community air monitoring is also conducted as part of AB 617 efforts.

Board Member Padilla-Campos asked if the ethylene oxide levels were still significant after the early action reduction measures were implemented. Mr. MacMillan answered that elevated levels were only found at businesses next to the commercial sterilizing facilities and not in residential areas. He added that elevated levels have decreased substantially, but facilities are still continuing to install additional controls so there is no backsliding and operators can meet thresholds.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, commented that deaths to the homeless population need to be looked at and should be top priority.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 5:40.

2. Update on Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit to Operate Pursuant to Regulation II and Proposed Amended Rule 222 - Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit to Operate Pursuant to Regulation II

Michael Krause, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, presented an overview of the new permit exemption provisions on ultraviolet, electron beam and light emitting diodes (UV/EB/LED) and other low-emission curing technologies that are proposed in Proposed Amended Rule 219, which was previously presented before the Governing Board at the March Public Hearing.

Councilmember Cacciotti inquired about the \$7,000 engineering evaluation fee for a facility that added a UV/EB/LED process to their existing coating line, which stakeholders brought up in the March Public Hearing, and whether these fees could be reduced. Jason Aspell, Deputy Executive Officer, Engineering and Permitting, clarified that the engineering evaluation fees are based on the complexity of the equipment. Mr. Aspell stated that the permit in question encompasses a large, complex coating system with multiple emission sources and capture and control equipment, which is not representative of a typical coating process. He also explained that small businesses receive a 50 percent discount on permitting fees.

Rita Loof, RadTech International, commented that the materials being discussed do not contain VOCs, and that companies that want to add UV/EB/LED technology to their processes should not be subject to permitting requirements. She stated that the source test conducted at the facility in question took place before the UV/EB/LED system was added and that the tested emissions are not related to the UV/EB/LED system. Ms. Loof also commented that the focus on reducing VOC emissions reductions is not consistent with the AQMP, which prioritizes NOx emissions reductions.

Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air, commented that his organization does not have a stance on the proposed rule amendments, however, they agree with the need to prevent unintended emissions. He also commented that the evaluation fees are outside the scope of the Stationary Source Committee's jurisdiction and should be discussed in the appropriate committee.

Kevin Joesel, AMS Spectral UV, commented that UV/EB/LED materials do not contain air pollutants, and that the cooling air systems used for UV/EB/LED lamps are isolated, and would not create additional airflow to control equipment.

Mr. Aspell reiterated that the control equipment for the coating process in question is used to control VOC emissions from non-compliant coatings that contain very high VOC content. He clarified that the proposed amendment would provide permitting relief when a low-emission curing technology is added to a coating process that uses compliant coatings and would not require capture and control equipment. Permitting relief would also be provided under the proposed amended rule if UV/EB/LED system cooling air and cooling exhaust stay completely within the permanent total enclosure.

Mr. Aspell clarified that the source test discussed by Ms. Loof was conducted for the same equipment, coatings, and capture and control system. The facility was not required to conduct another source test after the UV/EB/LED system was installed, as the past source test was still representative. After reviewing the permit application staff was able to evaluate the changes and confirm that the airflow balance within the capture and control equipment was maintained, and emissions continued to be effectively captured and controlled.

Mr. Nastri clarified that South Coast AQMD will continue to focus on VOC emissions reductions in order to avoid backsliding on the emissions reductions that have already been obtained.

Vice Chair Mitchell, Senator Delgado, and Councilmember Cacciotti stated that the proposed amendments would encourage the adoption of UV/EB/LED technology

and recommended that Proposed Amended Rule 219 and Proposed Amended Rule 222 be sent back to the Board with no changes.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 34:10.

3. Summary of Proposed Amended Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities

Councilmember Solache recused himself from this item because of a campaign contribution from Southern California Edison within the past 12 months.

Board Member Padilla-Campos recused herself out an abundance of caution from this item because of a grant received from Southern California Edison.

Mr. Krause presented an update of Proposed Amended Rule 1135 (PAR 1135), including the BARCT assessment for the repower projects on Santa Catalina Island.

Vice Chair Mitchell requested confirmation that non-diesel alternatives reduced oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions while saving money and asked if an analysis would be conducted for diesel backup generators. Mr. Krause provided confirmation and replied that staff would conduct an analysis of cleaner alternatives to diesel backup generators, pursuant to the 2022 AQMP.

Corrie Zupo, Mainspring Energy, stated that linear generators are able to meet the requirements of PAR 1135. She also expressed concern with the proposed source testing requirements for linear generators in Proposed Rule 1110.3. Ms. Zupo suggested that a certification and associated source testing exemption could encourage linear generator adoption on Santa Catalina Island.

Anthony Hernandez, Southern California Edison (SCE), emphasized the need for reliable and resilient power to Santa Catalina Island. He stated that stage one in SCE's grid reliability study is complete and preliminary results were summarized in SCE's comment letter. Mr. Hernandez also expressed concern that the proposed NOx emission limit of 1.6 tons per year in 2026 is not achievable and requested more time to work with staff on rule development.

Mark Abramowitz, Community Environmental Services, expressed appreciation for Board Member Padilla-Campos, Councilmember Rodriguez, and staff, but urged actions to further reduce remaining emissions. He suggested that staff work with Los Angeles County to change land-use designations on Santa Catalina Island and include rule provisions to restrict and ultimately eliminate the use of diesel engines.

Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air, encouraged staff to deploy the cleanest available technologies while utilizing clean fuels.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:05:04.

4. Update on Proposed Amended Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage and Proposed Amended Rule 1178 – Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities

Mr. Krause provided a summary on Proposed Amended Rule 463 (PAR 463) and Proposed Amended Rule 1178 (PAR 1178).

Vice Chair Mitchell sought clarification on the rules proposed to be amended in May and Mr. Krause clarified the amendments to be considered in May will only address the SIP deficiencies identified by the U.S. EPA. Vice Chair Mitchell asked that staff stay on target with the August timeline for bringing the additional amendments to PAR 1178 before the Board.

Councilmember Cacciotti stated that he had received a letter and a phone call from the Torrance Refinery regarding PAR 1178 and asked if staff would address it now or at a later date. Mr. Krause responded that the comment letter is regarding other amendments not pertaining to the SIP deficiencies, and those would be addressed at a later date.

Vice Chair Mitchell asked if staff has received comments from the AB 617 community advocates regarding the proposed amendments. Mr. Krause stated that staff has presented the AB 617 community updates on the progress of PAR 1178 and Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer, replied that community members expressed support that the proposed rule remain on schedule.

John Heintz, Latham & Watkins on behalf of Western States Petroleum Association and Regulatory Flexibility Group, supported staff's recommendation to bifurcate the amendments to the rules so as to allow stakeholders additional to work with staff on the proposed amendments.

Bill Quinn, California Council for Environment and Economic Balance (CCEEB), also supported to move forward with amendments to address the SIP deficiency and to delay the other amendments to Rule 1178 to allow stakeholders more time to evaluate measures under consideration.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:28:52.

WRITTEN REPORTS:

5. Monthly Update of Staff's Work with U.S. EPA and CARB on New Source Review Issues for the Transition of RECLAIM Facilities to a Command-and-Control Regulatory Program

The report was acknowledged by the committee.

6. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary

The report was acknowledged by the committee.

OTHER MATTERS:

7. Other Business

There was no other business to report.

8. Public Comment Period

Ms. Zupo commented that Mainspring does not support Proposed Rule 1110.3 draft rule language that was released on March 7. She stated that the 30-day package doesn't include exemption provisions for CARB and South Coast AQMD certified linear generator units. She requested that staff return to working groups and work with Stakeholders to put these exemption provisions back into the rule.

Mr. Eder expressed concern about the scheduling of Committee meetings and the three-minute speaker time limit.

Dan McGivney, SoCalGas, supported Ms. Zupo's request to delay the implementation of Proposed Rule 1110.3. He also stated that there is difficulty in getting new, innovative technologies permitted and encouraged staff to find ways to facilitate the deployment of new technologies.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:35:47.

9. Next Meeting Date

The next Stationary Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 21, 2023 at 10:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 12:11 p.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Monthly Update of Staff's Work with U.S. EPA and CARB on New Source Review Issues for the Transition of RECLAIM Facilities to a Command-and-Control Regulatory Program
3. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE
APRIL 28, 2006
ATTENDANCE ROSTER**

Councilmember Michael A. Cacciotti	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Senator Vanessa Delgado.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Councilmember José Luis Solache	South Coast AQMD Board Member

Ron Ketcham	Board Consultant (McCallon)
Debra Mendelsohn.....	Board Consultant (McCallon)
Mark Taylor.....	Board Consultant (Rodriguez)
Amy Wong	Board Consultant (Padilla-Campos)

Mark Abramowitz.....	Community Environmental Services
Joy Brooks.....	Southern California Edison
Melicia Charles.....	Mainspring Energy
Chris Chavez	Coalition for Clean Air
Curtis Coleman.....	Southern California Air Quality Alliance
Ernest Diaz	Southern California Edison
Harvey Eder.....	Public Solar Power Coalition
John Heintz.....	Latham & Watkins
Anthony Hernandez	Southern California Edison
Kevin Joesel	AMS Spectral UV
Bill LaMarr.....	California Small Business Alliance
Rita Loof	RadTech International
Dan McGivney	SoCalGas
Don Nguyen	OC Sanitation
Peter Moore.....	Yorke Engineering
Bethmarie Quiambao	Southern California Edison
Bill Quinn.....	CCEEB
Patty Senecal	WSPA
Corrie Zupo	Mainspring Energy
Matt Zents	Southern California Edison

Jason Aspell.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD staff
Bayron Gilchrist	South Coast AQMD staff
Sheri Hanizavareh.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Anissa Heard-Johnson	South Coast AQMD staff
Mark Henninger.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Sujata Jain	South Coast AQMD staff
Aaron Katzenstein	South Coast AQMD staff
Michael Krause.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Jason Low.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Terrence Mann.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Michael Morris	South Coast AQMD staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD staff
Susan Nakamura	South Coast AQMD staff

ATTACHMENT 1

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE**

Attendance –March 17, 2023

Wayne Nastri	South Coast AQMD staff
Sarah Rees	South Coast AQMD staff
Catherine Rodriguez	South Coast AQMD staff
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley	South Coast AQMD staff
Jillian Wong	South Coast AQMD staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD staff
Victor Yip.....	South Coast AQMD staff

March 2023 Update on Work with U.S. EPA and CARB on New Source Review Issues for the RECLAIM Transition

At the October 5, 2018 Board meeting, the Board directed staff to provide the Stationary Source Committee with a monthly update of staff's work with U.S. EPA regarding resolving NSR issues for the transition of facilities from RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Key activities with U.S. EPA and CARB since the last report are summarized below.

- RECLAIM/NSR Working Group meeting was not held in March
- Next meeting scheduled for April 13, 2023 to discuss the latest considerations for proposed amendments to Regulation XIII and XX

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office**

Settlement Penalty Report (02/01/2023 - 02/28/2023)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement:	\$248,939.66
Hearing Board Settlement:	\$3,500.00
MSPAP Settlement:	\$2,128.00

Total Cash Settlements:	\$254,567.66
--------------------------------	---------------------

Fiscal Year through 02/28/2023 Cash Total: \$4,145,587.71

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Settlement
Civil						
182589	AMERICAN FRUITS AND FLAVORS, LLC	203(b), 402, 41700	02/22/2023	JL	P65294, P73326, P73625, P74759, P75351	\$45,589.58
183832	AST TEXTILE GROUP, INC.	1100, 2004, 2005, 2012	02/03/2023	SH	P66126, P68659, P74253, P74256, P74259, P74261, P74268	\$98,500.08
190485	BROOKFIELD RESIDENTIAL INC SOUTH	REGIONS 403(d)	02/23/2023	EC	P65885, P65886, P65887, P65891, P65896, P68555, P69303, P69763, P69767, P69901, P69905, P69908, P69909, P73904	\$6,500.00
800181	CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO.	2004	02/01/2023	EC	P63811	\$4,500.00
190472	DEMOLITION SPECIALIST, INC.	40 CFR 61.145, 1403	02/03/2023	RM	P69457	\$1,200.00
191794	DEVAUL PAINT COMPANY	1113	02/08/2023	ND	P67028	\$28,700.00
11034	ENWAVE LOS ANGELES, INC.	2004, 2012 Appendix A	02/08/2023	MR	P66862, P66879	\$5,500.00
159879	ERICKSON HALL CONSTRUCTION CO.	40 CFR 61.145, 1403	02/03/2023	RM	P69456, P69458	\$1,600.00
189158	FULLMER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	403(d)	02/03/2023	RM	P74144, P74147, P74765	\$14,400.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Settlement
29411	LA CO., SHERIFF'S DEPT.	461, 1146, 1415, 3002, 3004	02/03/2023	RM	P62776, P63933, P67584, P67737, P73028	\$20,840.00
191201	MIKE'S CUSTOM FLOORING, INC.	40 CFR 61.145, 1403	02/10/2023	RM	P70108, P70109	\$1,750.00
37781	MONROVIA CLEANERS	203(b), 1421	02/08/2023	JL	P62772	\$800.00
143749	RECHE CANYON REHABILITATION	2202	02/07/2023	EC	P64781	\$300.00
190183	RIO RANCH MARKET/RIO RANCH 7	1415	02/03/2023	SH	P64774	\$2,500.00
178749	SERVICE KING PAINT & BODY, LLC	203(b)	02/10/2023	SH	P69313	\$1,500.00
182138	SWIFT TRANSPORT	2202	02/01/2023	EC	P64785	\$300.00
174591	TESORO REF & MKTG CO, LLC, CALCINER	2004	02/23/2023	KCM	P66183	\$10,910.00
158258	TOPS AUTO BODY & COLLISION	1171	02/01/2023	JL	P69116	\$800.00
62617	WILLARD MARINE, INC.	3002	02/16/2023	ND	P70328	\$2,750.00
Total Civil Settlements: \$248,939.66						
Hearing Board						
112573	FREUND BAKING COMPANY	1153.1	02/22/2023	JL	6226-1	\$3,500.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: \$3,500.00						
MSPAP						
115888	INTERNATIONAL FORKLIFT CO INC	203(b)	02/09/2023	GV	P74458	\$1,337.00
53153	SO CAL EDISON COMPANY	203(b)	02/23/2023	GV	P75652	\$791.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$2,128.00						

**SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR FEBRUARY 2023 PENALTY REPORT**

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 203 Permit to Operate

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 402 Nuisance

Rule 403 Fugitive Dust

Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1100 Implementation Schedule for NO_x Facilities

Rule 1113 Architectural Coatings

Rule 1146 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters

Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens

Rule 1171 Solvent Cleaning Operations

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

Rule 1415 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems

Rule 1421 Control of Perchloroethylene Emissions from Dry Cleaning Operations

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 Requirements

Rule 2005 New Source Review for RECLAIM

Appendix A

Rule 2012 Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emissions

REGULATION XXII ON - ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE MITIGATION

Rule 2202 On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options

REGULATION XXX- TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements

Rule 3004 Permit Types and Content

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

40 CFR 61.145 Standard for Demolition and Renovation

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

41700 Prohibited Discharges

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 23

REPORT: Technology Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Technology Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, March 17, 2023. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Carlos Rodriguez, Chair
Technology Committee

AK:psc

Committee Members

Present: Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez, Chair
Supervisor Andrew Do
Supervisor Curt Hagman
Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos

Absent: Board Member Gideon Kracov
Mayor Larry McCallon

Call to Order

Carlos Rodriguez, Chair called the meeting to order at 12:10 p.m.

For additional details of the Technology Committee Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

ACTION ITEMS:

- 1. Adopt Resolutions Recognizing Revenues for FY 2022-23 Community Air Protection Program and Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions and Reimburse General Fund for Administrative Costs**
In December 2022, South Coast AQMD executed grant agreements with CARB to receive FY 2022-23 incentive funds from the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) and the Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program, in the amount of \$91,199,804 and \$1,413,500,

respectively, of which 6.25 percent may be used to fund administrative costs. These actions are to: 1) adopt Resolutions recognizing up to \$92 million in CAPP funds and \$1.5 million in FARMER funds from CARB into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) and Carl Moyer Program Fund (32), respectively; and 2) reimburse the General Fund for administrative costs up to \$5,699,988 from the CAPP grant and up to \$88,344 from the FARMER Program.

Board Member Padilla-Campos inquired about how Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) projects are prioritized for funding. Staff stated that projects submitted under CAPP are prioritized based upon disadvantaged or low-income status and that the domicile addresses are evaluated using CalEnviroScreen. Staff also added that some of the CAPP funds will be designated towards actions of the AB 617 Community Emission Reduction Plans through a community process.

Ranji George, public member, recommended that the committee focus incentive funds on hydrogen fuel cell projects, instead of on battery technology.

Chair Rodriguez requested an update on the progress of CAPP funding in the next six months. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:50.

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Do; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Do, Hagman, Padilla-Campos, Rodriguez
Noes: None
Abstain: None
Absent: Kracov, McCallon

2. Recognize Revenue, Transfer Funds, and Execute Contracts for Assistance Implementing Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program

Since 2015, South Coast AQMD has implemented CARB's Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program (EFMP), branded as Replace Your Ride in the South Coast Air Basin. CARB is awarding an additional \$3 million for FY2021-22 due to high demand; additional funding is needed to help cover the cost of program implementation. These actions are to: 1) recognize, upon receipt, up to \$3 million in supplemental funds from CARB into the High Emitters or SCRAP Program (HEROS II) Special Revenue Fund (56); 2) reimburse the General Fund up to \$450,000 from the HERO II Special Revenue Fund (56) for administrative costs necessary to implement EFMP; 3) transfer funds, not to exceed \$2 million, from the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) to the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) for EFMP administrative expenditures; 4) transfer and appropriate up to \$40,000 from the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) to the General Fund (01) Technology Advancement Office's FY 2022-23 and/or FY 2023-24 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object to provide outreach assistance to EFMP participants; and 5) authorize the Executive Officer to execute or amend contracts for EFMP implementation support with Opus Inspection, Foundation for

California Community Colleges and Green Paradigm Consulting, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$610,000, \$320,000, and \$330,000, respectively, from HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56).

Board Member Padilla-Campos recognized that implementing EFMP is resource intensive and inquired about updates on the e-bike process. Staff responded that six e-bike incentives were paid, with more being evaluated. Chair Rodriguez commended the staff for the success of the program, specifically the high number of participants from disadvantaged communities.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, inquired if EFMP would be opened to the homeless and if the percentage of participation in underserved communities be increased.

Chair Rodriguez was encouraged by the continued success of the program, specifically the 92 percent of participants from disadvantaged communities. Chair Rodriguez also commended staff for the program's success and committed to securing additional funds. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 16:20.

Moved by Padilla-Campos; seconded by Do; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Do, Hagman, Padilla-Campos, Rodriguez
Noes: None
Abstain: None
Absent: Kracov, McCallon

3. Execute a Contract to Develop and Demonstrate Hydrogen Fuel Cell Mobile Power Generation System

Zero-emission alternatives to diesel-fired stationary power generation systems are beginning to be addressed through fuel cell microgrids and energy storage. However, there has been little research into zero-emission energy alternatives for mobile power generation systems. This action is to execute a contract with RockeTruck, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 to develop and demonstrate a mobile fuel cell power generation system from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

Board Member Padilla-Campos commented out of abundance of caution she is recusing herself from participation in Agenda Item No. 3 due to involvement by Southern California Edison. Board Member Padilla-Campos left the auditorium during consideration of the item.

Supervisor Hagman inquired about the total project cost and cost share. Staff responded that RockeTruck is leveraging existing awards/in-kind from various partners, including CEC and DOE. Supervisor Hagman also commented on the need

for additional backup generation on remote locations such as mountain tops that are impacted by the recent weather events.

Board Member Rodriguez inquired about the project timeline. Staff responded that the prototype is in development starting mid-2023 and demonstration starting in mid-2024. Board Member Rodriguez asked if there will be a utility demonstration. Staff responded that the project priority is to get this technology developed and demonstrated. The next step will be widespread demonstration, including remote sites for a backup generation as well as battery electric vehicle charging. Backup generation is already planned at CSULA for H2 station operations. Board Member Rodriguez requested future updates, including at the Fuel Cell Partnership. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 23:32.

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Do; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Do, Hagman, Rodriguez
Noes: None
Abstain: Padilla-Campos
Absent: Kracov, McCallon

OTHER MATTERS:

4. Other Business

There was no other business to report.

5. Public Comment Period

Mr. George expressed his disagreement with the public comment period limitation of only one minute.

Mr. Eder expressed his disagreement with the public comment period limitation of only one minute.

6. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Technology Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 21, 2023, at noon.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:57 p.m.

Attachment

Attendance Record

ATTACHMENT

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE MEETING Attendance Record – March 17, 2023

Supervisor Andrew Do South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Hagman South Coast AQMD Board Member
Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos..... South Coast AQMD Board Member
Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez South Coast AQMD Board Member

Debra Mendelsohn..... Board Consultant (Rodriguez)
Mark Taylor Board Consultant (Rodriguez)
Chris Wangsaporn Board Consultant (Do)
Amy Wong Board Consultant (Padilla-Campos)

Mark Abramowitz Public Member
Naveen Berry..... Public Member
Harvey Eder Public Solar Power Coalition
Ranji George Public Member
Bridget McCann Public Member
Gillian Kaas..... Public Member

Debra Ashby..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Cindy Bustillos South Coast AQMD Staff
Sam Cao South Coast AQMD Staff
Philip Crabbe..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Marjorie Eaton..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Scott Gallegos South Coast AQMD Staff
Dan Garcia South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh South Coast AQMD Staff
Anissa Heard-Johnson South Coast AQMD Staff
Mark Henninger South Coast AQMD Staff
Aaron Katzenstein South Coast AQMD Staff
Christina Kusnandar South Coast AQMD Staff
Christina Lagos..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Cristina Lopez South Coast AQMD Staff
Joseph Lopat..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Low South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Susan Nakamura..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Ash Nikravan..... South Coast AQMD Staff

Priscilla Pineda	South Coast AQMD Staff
Pedro Piqueras	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ricardo Rivera.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Penny Shaw Cedillo.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Walter Shen	South Coast AQMD Staff
Yuh Jiun Tan	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley	South Coast AQMD Staff
Donna Vernon	South Coast AQMD Staff
Kristina Voorhess.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mei Wang.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Michelle White	South Coast AQMD Staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD Staff

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 24

REPORT: California Air Resources Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: The California Air Resources Board held a public meeting on March 23, 2023. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Gideon Kracov, Member
South Coast AQMD Governing Board

ft

The California Air Resources Board (CARB or Board) held a public meeting on March 23, 2023 in Sacramento, California at the California Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters Building. The key items presented are summarized below.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

23-3-1: Public Meeting to Consider Proposed Ozone Attainment Plan for Western Nevada County

The Board adopted the Ozone Attainment Plan for Western Nevada County: State Implementation Plan for the 2015 70 parts per billion (ppb) Ozone Standard (2023 Plan) developed by the Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (District). In 2015, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) strengthened the 8-hour ozone standard from 75 ppb to a more health-protective level of 70 ppb (70 ppb ozone standard). On August 3, 2018, U.S. EPA designated Western Nevada County as a nonattainment area for the 70 ppb ozone standard with the classification of Moderate. However, per a request from the District and State, U.S. EPA reclassified Western Nevada County as a Serious nonattainment area for the 70-ppb ozone standard. Following Clean Air Act and applicable guidance, the District developed the 2023 Plan addressing the Serious area requirements including demonstrating attainment by the 2026 ozone season. The District approved the 2023 Plan on February 27, 2023. The Board further directed CARB staff to submit the 2023 Plan to the U.S. EPA for inclusion in the California State Implementation Plan.

23-2-2: Public Meeting to Consider the Proposed California Smog Check Performance Standard Modeling and Program Certification for the 70 parts per billion 8-hour Ozone Standard

The Board adopted the California Smog Check Performance Standard Modeling and Program Certification (Smog Check Certification) for the 70 parts per billion (ppb) 8-hour ozone standard and the 75 ppb 8-hour ozone standard. CARB staff prepared this Smog Check Certification to address Clean Air Act requirements for ozone nonattainment areas within the State. The Smog Check Certification demonstrates that California's Smog Check Program meets the federally mandated Inspection and Maintenance program requirements for all applicable nonattainment areas, which include the South Coast Air Basin, San Joaquin Valley, Coachella Valley, Western Mojave Desert, San Diego County, Sacramento Metro, Eastern Kern, and Ventura County. The Board also direct CARB staff to submit the Smog Check Certification to U.S. EPA for inclusion in the California State Implementation Plan.

23-3-3: Public Meeting to Consider Proposed Delegation of Authority to the Executive Officer to Consider Proposed Amendments to Mobile Source Regulations

The Board approved delegating to the Executive Officer until December 31, 2023 specific powers to consider any CARB staff-proposed new, amended, or revoked emission standards, test procedures, and compliance test procedures for new on-road motor vehicles. Specifically, the Board authorized the Executive Officer to exercise that delegated authority to provide manufacturers additional compliance flexibility to meet requirements of new regulations to facilitate implementation while ensuring that flexibility does not reduce the emissions benefits of existing mobile source Board regulations. The delegation of such powers will terminate as of December 31, 2023.

23-3-4: Public Meeting to Consider the Appointment of New or Alternate Members to the Assembly Bill 32 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee and Consideration of Adoption of the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee Charter

The Board reappointed the current 13 members to the ongoing Environmental Justice Advisory Committee (EJAC) created under Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. The ongoing EJAC advises the Board in developing the Scoping Plan and pertinent issues related to AB 32. It is comprised of representatives from California communities most heavily impacted by air pollution including disadvantaged communities with minority or low-income populations. The Board also adopted the first EJAC charter developed by the EJAC committee members and CARB. The charter sets clear goals for CARB and EJAC members, provides accountability and transparency, and outlines the working relationship as it relates to governance for the ongoing EJAC.

23-3-5: Public Hearing to Consider Proposed Amendments to the Procedures for Exemption of Add-On and Modified Part(s) for On-Road Vehicles/Engines Specific to Electric Vehicle Conversions

The Board adopted amendments to the Aftermarket Parts Procedure (Procedure) to clarify the process for electric vehicle (EV) conversions to receive an exemption from the California Vehicle Code 27156 section on anti-tampering. The unique nature of an EV conversion was not specifically addressed by the current Procedure and a new section on the requirements for EV conversion applications was added. The proposed amendments will help to clarify, simplify, and streamline the application process for a manufacturer of EV conversions by clearly identifying the requirements for these types of conversions. The amendments are expected to result in more EVs on the roads in California.

Attachment

CARB March 23, 2023 Meeting Agenda



Public Meeting Agenda

Thursday, March 23, 2023

California Environmental Protection Agency

1001 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814

Byron Sher Auditorium, 2nd Floor

Webcast (Livestream/Watch Only)

Zoom Webinar [Register Here](#)

Phone Number: (669) 900-6833

Webinar ID: 832 7655 9661

The March 23, 2023, meeting of the California Air Resources Board (CARB or Board) will be held at 1001 I Street in Sacramento, with remote participation available to the public and Board members in accordance with [Senate Bill 189](#) (Gov. Code § 11133). This facility is accessible to persons with disabilities and by public transit. For transit information, call (916) 321-BUSS (2877) or visit <http://sacrt.com/>.

To only watch the Board Meeting and not provide verbal comments, please view the [webcast](#). If you do not wish to provide verbal comments, we strongly recommend watching the webcast as this will free up space on the webinar for those who are providing verbal comments. Please do not view the webcast and then switch over to the webinar to comment as the webcast will have a time delay; instead, register to participate via the Zoom webinar.

Public Comment Guidelines and Information

- [In-Person Public Testimony](#)
- [Remote Public Participation](#)

The Board will set a two-minute time limit on verbal comments; however, the amount of time could change at the Chair's discretion.

In-person speakers signed up to comment will be called upon first, followed by public Zoom and phone participants wishing to comment.

The Chair will close speaker sign-ups 30 minutes after the public comment portion of an item has begun.

Spanish interpretation will be available for the March 23 Board Meeting.

- [Agenda de la Reunión Pública](#)
- [Spanish Webcast](#)

Thursday, March 23, 2023 @ 9:00 a.m.

Discussion Items:

The following agenda items may be heard in a different order at the Board meeting.

Hardcopies of the Public Agenda and Proposed Resolutions (when applicable) will be provided at the meeting; all other documents linked below will only be available upon request.

23-3-1: Public Meeting to Consider Proposed Ozone Attainment Plan for Western Nevada County

The Board will consider adopting the Ozone Attainment Plan for Western Nevada County: State Implementation Plan for the 2015 70 parts per billion Ozone Standard (2023 Plan). If adopted, CARB will submit the 2023 Plan to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for inclusion in the California State Implementation Plan.

- [More Information](#)
- [Public Meeting Notice](#)
- [Staff Report](#)
- [Item Summary](#)
- [Proposed Resolution](#)
- [Submit Written Comments](#)
- [View Public Comments](#)

23-3-2: Public Meeting to Consider the Proposed California Smog Check Performance Standard Modeling and Program Certification for the 70 parts per billion 8-hour Ozone Standard

The Board will consider the adoption of the California Smog Check Performance Standard Modeling and Program Certification for the 70 parts per billion (ppb) and 75 ppb 8-hour Ozone Standard (Smog Check Certification). If adopted, CARB will submit the Smog Check Certification to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a revision to the California State Implementation Plan.

- [More Information](#)
- [Public Meeting Notice](#)
- [Staff Report](#)
- [Item Summary](#)
- [Proposed Resolution](#)
- [Submit Written Comments](#)
- [View Public Comments](#)

23-3-3: Public Meeting to Consider Proposed Delegation of Authority to the Executive Officer to Consider Proposed Amendments to Mobile Source Regulations

The Board will consider delegating to the Executive Officer, for a limited time, specific powers to consider any CARB staff-proposed new, amended, or revoked emission standards, test procedures, and compliance test procedures for new on-road motor vehicles, which includes the authority to approve, with or without Executive Officer modifications, or deny such proposals. Specifically, the Board will consider authorizing the Executive Officer to exercise that delegated authority to provide manufacturers additional compliance flexibility to meet requirements of new regulations to facilitate implementation, while also ensuring that flexibility does not reduce the emissions benefits of existing mobile source Board

regulations. Staff proposes that the delegation of such powers terminate as of December 31, 2023.

- [Item Summary](#)
- [Proposed Resolution](#)
- [Submit Written Comments](#)
- [View Public Comments](#)

23-3-4: Public Meeting to Consider the Appointment of New or Alternate Members to the Assembly Bill 32 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee and Consideration of Adoption of the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee Charter

The Board will consider staff's recommendations for the appointment of new or alternate members to the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee (EJAC) and the adoption of the EJAC Charter.

- [More Information](#)
- [Proposed EJAC Charter](#)
- [Item Summary](#)
- [Meeting Presentation](#)
- [Proposed Resolution](#)
- [Submit Written Comments](#)
- [View Public Comments](#)

23-3-5: Public Hearing to Consider Proposed Amendments to the Procedures for Exemption of Add-On and Modified Part(s) for On-Road Vehicles/Engines Specific to Electric Vehicle Conversions

The Board will consider amendments to the Aftermarket Parts Procedure to clarify the process for electric vehicle conversions to receive an exemption from the anti-tampering prohibitions of the California Vehicle Code section 27156.

- [Formal Rulemaking Page](#)
 - [Public Meeting Notice](#)
 - [Staff Report](#)
- [Item Summary](#)
- [Meeting Presentation](#)
- [Proposed Resolution](#)
- [Submit Written Comments](#)
- [View Public Comments](#)

Closed Session

The Board may hold a closed session, as authorized by Government Code section 11126(e), to confer with, and receive advice from, its legal counsel regarding the following pending or potential litigation:

California Air Resources Board v. Best Energy Solutions & Technology Corp.
Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 22STCV32487.

California Air Resources Board v. Key Disposal, Inc. and John Katangian Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC650014.

California Natural Gas Vehicle Coalition v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 20CECG02250; industry appeal California Court of Appeal, Fifth District, Case No. F084229.

California Trucking Association v. California Air Resources Board, et al. Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 22CECG00919.

California Trucking Association v. South Coast Air Quality Mgmt. District United States District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 2:21-cv-6341.

Central California Environmental Justice Network, et al. v. Randolph, et al., United States District Court, Eastern District of California, Case No. 2:22-cv-01714-TLN-CKD.

Competitive Enterprise Inst. v. NHTSA, United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 20-1145, consolidated with No. 20-1167.

Environmental Defense Fund, et al., v. Andrew Wheeler, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 20-1360.

Friends of Oceano Dunes, Inc. v. California Coastal Commission, et al., U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 2:17-cv-8733.

South Coast Air Quality Management District v. City of Los Angeles, et al., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCP02985; transferred to San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2021-00023385-CU-TT-CTL.

Natural Resources Defense Council v. National Highway Traffic Safety Admin., et al., United States Court of Appeal, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 22-1080, consolidated with Nos. 22-1144, 22-1145.

People ex rel. California Air Resources Board v. Noil Energy Group, Inc. & Speedy Fuel, Inc. Los Angeles Superior Court Case Nos. 20STCV30142/20STCV30292.

People ex rel. California Air Resources Board v. Wholesale Harvest Supply, Inc. Mendocino County Superior Court, Case No. 22CV00491.

State of California v. Andrew Wheeler et. al., District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 19-1239, consolidated under No. 19-1230 along with other cases.

State of California, et al., v. Andrew Wheeler, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 20-1359.

State of California v. Andrew Wheeler, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 19-1239.

State of California, et al. v. David Bernhardt, et al., United States District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 3:18-cv-5712-DMR; United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 20-16793.

State of California, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 21-1024.

State of California, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 21-1014.

State of California, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 21-1018.

State of Massachusetts v. EPA, United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 20-1265.

State of New York, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 21-1026.

State of New York, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 21-1028.

State of New York, et al. v. Andrew Wheeler and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. District Court, District of Columbia, Case No. 1:18-cv-00773.

State of North Dakota v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 15-1381.

State of North Dakota, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 16-1242.

State of Ohio, et al. v. Environmental Protection Agency, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 22-1081, consolidated with Case Nos. 22-1083, 22-1084, and 22-1085.

State of Texas, et al. v. Environmental Protection Agency, et al. United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 22-1031.

State of Wyoming, et al. v. United States Department of the Interior, et al., U.S. District Court, District of Wyoming, Case No. 16-CV-285-SWS; United States Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit, Case No. 20-8073.

The Two Hundred for Homeownership, et al. v. California Air Resources Board, et al. United States District Court, Eastern District of California, Fresno, Case No. 1:22-cv-01474-ADA-BAM.

The Two Hundred, et al. v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 18CECG01494.

Western States Petroleum Association v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Fresno, Case No. 22CECG03603.

Western States Petroleum Association v. California Air Resources Board, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCP03138x.

W.O. Stinson & Son LTD. v. Western Climate Initiative, Inc., Ontario Canada Superior Court, Case No. CV-20-00083726-0000.

The Two Hundred for Homeownership, Robert Apodaca, and Jose Antonio Ramirez v. California Air Resources Board, Steven S. Cliff et al., United States District Court, Eastern District of California, Fresno, Case No. 1:22-at-904.

People v. Southern California Gas Company. (Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC602973).

Opportunity for Members of the Board to Comment on Matters of Interest

Board members may identify matters they would like to have noticed for consideration at future meetings and comment on topics of interest; no formal action on these topics will be taken without further notice.

Open Session to Provide an Opportunity for Members of the Public to Address the Board on Subject Matters Within the Jurisdiction of the Board

Although no formal Board action may be taken, the Board is allowing an opportunity to interested members of the public to address the Board on items of interest that are within the Board's jurisdiction, but that do not specifically appear on the agenda. Each person will be allowed a maximum of two minutes to ensure that everyone has a chance to speak. The public will also have an opportunity to [submit written comments](#) for open session the morning of the Board Meeting.

Other Information

[Submit Comments Electronically the Day of the Board Meeting](#)

[View Submitted Comments](#)

Please Note: PowerPoint presentations to be displayed during public comment at the Board meeting must be electronically submitted via email to the Clerks' Office at cotb@arb.ca.gov no later than noon on the business day prior to the scheduled Board meeting.

If you have any questions, please contact the Clerks' Office:

1001 I Street, 23rd Floor, Sacramento, California 95814
cotb@arb.ca.gov or (916) 322-5594
CARB Homepage: www.arb.ca.gov

Special Accommodation Request

Consistent with California Government Code section 7296.2, special accommodation or language needs may be provided for any of the following:

- An interpreter to be available at the hearing;
- Documents made available in an alternate format or another language;
- A disability-related reasonable accommodation.

To request these special accommodations or language needs, please contact the Clerks' Office at cotb@arb.ca.gov or at (916) 322-5594 as soon as possible, but no later than 7 business days before the scheduled Board hearing. TTY/TDD/Speech to Speech users may dial 711 for the California Relay Service.

Acomodación Especial

Consecuente con la sección 7296.2 del Código de Gobierno de California, una acomodación especial o necesidades lingüísticas pueden ser suministradas para cualquiera de los siguientes:

- Un intérprete que esté disponible en la audiencia;
- Documentos disponibles en un formato alterno u otro idioma;
- Una acomodación razonable relacionados con una incapacidad.

Para solicitar estas comodidades especiales o necesidades de otro idioma, por favor contacte la oficina del Consejo al (916) 322-5594 o por correo electrónico al cotb@arb.ca.gov lo más pronto posible, pero no menos de 7 días de trabajo antes del día programado para la audiencia del Consejo. TTY/TDD/Personas que necesiten este servicio pueden marcar el 711 para el Servicio de Retransmisión de Mensajes de California.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 26

PROPOSAL: Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and Proposed Amended Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, Are Exempt from CEQA; and Amend Rule 219 and Rule 222 (*Continued from March 3, 2023 Board Meeting*)

SYNOPSIS: Proposed Amended Rule 219 will add or clarify permit exemption requirements and includes enhanced recordkeeping provisions to address comments by U.S. EPA. Proposed Amended Rule 219 also includes targeted exemptions per the Board’s direction to encourage the usage of low-emission technologies. Proposed amendments to Rule 222 are necessary to align with the proposed revisions in Rule 219 and address certain sources with negligible emissions.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, January 20, 2023, February 17, 2023, and March 17, 2023, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Adopt the attached Resolution:

1. Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and Proposed Amended Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and
2. Amending Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II is an administrative rule that provides equipment, processes, and operations that emit small amounts of air contaminants an exemption from South Coast AQMD permitting requirements under Regulation II - Permits, unless those equipment, processes, and operations are excluded from exemption pursuant to subdivision (s) – Exceptions. Proposed Amended Rule 219 (PAR 219) is needed to address comments by U.S. EPA and the Board’s direction to encourage the use of low-emission technologies. New exemptions for low emitting sources are also added in response to stakeholders’ requests.

Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II provides an alternative to South Coast AQMD permits by allowing specific emission sources that meet predetermined criteria to register the emission source in the Rule 222 filing program. These sources do not require a written permit but are required to meet the filing requirements pursuant to the Rule 222 filing program and are subject to operating conditions as specified in Rule 222. Proposed Amended Rule 222 (PAR 222) will be updated to align with the changes contained in PAR 219 and include an additional recordkeeping option for food ovens.

PAR 219 and PAR 222 will also incorporate other minor revisions to improve clarity.

Public Process

PAR 219 and PAR 222 were developed through a public process. A Working Group was formed, which included representatives from industry, consultants, public agencies, and community and environmental groups. Four working group meetings were held on March 25, 2022, June 1, 2022, August 3, 2022, and September 22, 2022. Staff also met individually with industry stakeholders. In addition, a Public Workshop was held on January 4, 2023 to present the proposed amended rules and receive public comment.

PAR 219 Proposal

To address comments from U.S. EPA in 2021 as part of the State Implementation Plan review process, PAR 219 includes enhanced recordkeeping requirements, removes conditional permit exceptions based on Rule 222 filings, adds a provision to clarify equipment replacement requirements at federal major sources, and updates emission thresholds for non-Title V agricultural sources.

During public hearings and committee meetings, stakeholders have stated ultraviolet (UV)/electron beam (EB)/UV light emitting diodes (LED) technology are low-emission technologies. South Coast AQMD Board directed staff to evaluate Rule 219 for opportunities to encourage the use of low-emission technologies. To address this issue, PAR 219 contains two new provisions that exempt, from the permitting process, the addition of UV/EB/LED and other low-emission curing technologies to existing permitted graphic arts or coating operations, provided that certain criteria are met. These criteria ensure that the existing operations comply with existing permits, no changes are

made to air pollution capture/control systems, and materials do not contain toxic air contaminants and have low VOC content.

Stakeholders' Requests

During the rule development process, staff received several requests from stakeholders to consider incorporating new exemption provisions in PAR 219. Staff met with all stakeholders to discuss the requests, and while most could not be accommodated, a new exemption was incorporated into PAR 219 for VOC-containing gas-insulated equipment (GIE) used for electricity transmission and distribution, rated 245 kilovolts or less. This exemption addresses electric utilities' request to exempt this equipment from permitting requirements and has been added due to the limited emission potential. While food ovens under 2 million British thermal units per hour (Btu/hr) are already exempt from permitting if VOC emissions are below 1 pound per day, these food ovens are required to register pursuant to Rule 222. A separate exemption is carved out for small food ovens rated 325,000 Btu/hr or less provided that these ovens do not bake uncooked yeast-containing products. This new exemption will allow these types of ovens to be exempt from registration, as these food ovens are not anticipated to generate VOC emissions.

PAR 222 Proposal

PAR 222 updates several existing references to Rule 219 provisions, which have changed due to the proposed reformatting and reorganization in PAR 219. PAR 222 also includes minor changes to streamline recordkeeping requirements, to correct grammatical errors and to improve rule clarity, such as adding specific references to PAR 219, Table 1 where appropriate. An exemption was also added to clarify that Rule 222 registration requirements are not applicable to emission sources at residential dwelling units for not more than four families. This is consistent with South Coast AQMD permitting procedures. Additionally, the small food ovens specified in the new proposed PAR 219 exemption would not require a Rule 222 registration.

Key Remaining Issue

Through the rulemaking process, staff has worked with stakeholders to address and resolve a number of issues that were raised. Staff is aware of one key remaining issue regarding the new provisions in PAR 219 for UV/EB/LED and other low-emission curing technologies.

Stakeholders expressed concerns that the new provisions do not provide the intended permitting relief as the criteria is too restrictive. Specifically, stakeholders have commented that adding UV/EB/LED curing technology to an existing process does not increase emissions and should not be subject to permitting evaluation, and that the addition of ducting and cooling air into an existing air pollution control device should not require permitting or an engineering evaluation. Rule 219 currently includes provisions that relieve UV/EB/LED curing technologies from permitting requirements under specified emission or throughput thresholds. The new provisions include additional permitting relief for the addition of a UV/EB/LED curing technology into an

existing permitted operation provided the operation and equipment remains in compliance with existing permits, there are no physical changes to existing capture and control devices, and all materials associated with the technology contain no toxic air contaminants and are low emissions. These criteria are necessary to ensure that an engineering evaluation is conducted and conditions are applied if there is an emissions increase with the addition of a UV/EB/LED curing technology to an existing operation.

California Environmental Quality Act

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 219 and PAR 222) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3). A Notice of Exemption has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and is included as Attachment I to this Board Letter. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

Socioeconomic Assessment

PAR 219 includes clarifications for certain equipment categories which could result in minimal additional cost, with potential cost-savings from the addition of new equipment categories that are exempt from the requirement to obtain a written permit. PAR 222 removes a one-time filing option, so the additional cost for the one applicable facility to return to annual filing renewals is estimated to be less than \$300 per year.

Implementation and Resource Impact

Existing South Coast AQMD resources will be used to implement PAR 219 and PAR 222.

Attachments

- A. Summary of Proposal
- B. Key Issues and Responses
- C. Rule Development Process
- D. Key Contacts List
- E. Resolution
- F. Proposed Amended Rule 219
- G. Proposed Amended Rule 222
- H. Final Staff Report
- I. Notice of Exemption from CEQA
- J. Board Meeting Presentation

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and

Proposed Amended Rule 222 – Equipment Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

PAR 219 – New permit exempt equipment, processes or operations

PAR 219 includes the following new equipment, processes, or operations that would be exempt from permitting:

- Gas-insulating equipment that use a VOC-containing gas as an insulating medium, with a voltage of 245 kilovolts or less, and with a maximum leak rate of less than one percent per year [(d)(4)(M)]
- Existing permitted graphics arts equipment or operation, and coating equipment or operation, that are adding other low-emitting curing or drying technologies, provided:
 - The facilities remain in compliance with existing permits
 - Emissions do not increase
 - Existing capture and/or control devices continue to perform at their permitted efficiencies [(d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L)]
- Small food ovens fired on natural gas, provided the ovens do not bake uncooked yeast-containing products. The food ovens exempted under this provision are a subset of food ovens that are already exempt under existing provision, but these small food ovens would not be subject to the Rule 222 filing requirements. [(d)(9)(O)]
- Negative air machine is added in PAR 219 to clarify that this equipment is exempt from permitting [(d)(16)(X)]

PAR 219 – Exceptions

Rule 219 includes existing provisions that establish instances where otherwise exempt equipment, processes, and operations are required to obtain written permits. PAR 219 includes the following additional circumstances when a permit is required for otherwise exempt equipment:

- Equipment not maintained or operated pursuant to exemption provisions or results in preventable excess emissions [(e)(2)(C)]
- Requirement to submit permit application when additional information needed to determine health risk over a specified threshold [(e)(3)]

PAR 219 – Clarifications of existing provisions

PAR 219 includes clarifications to the following existing provisions for equipment, processes, or operations that do not require a written permit:

- Routine maintenance, repairs, or replacements at federal major source facilities [(d)(3)(D)]
- Manually operated abrasive blasting cabinets vented to dust filters [(d)(6)(B)]
- Updating emissions thresholds for Non-Title V Agricultural Sources [(d)(17)(C)]

- Notification of PERP equipment used in the OCS [(d)(18)(B)(i)]
- Recordkeeping [(f)]

PAR 222 Summary

PAR 222 includes updates to align with the changes in PAR 219, minor changes to streamline recordkeeping requirements, to correct grammatical errors and to improve rule clarity, such as adding specific references to PAR 219, Table 1 where appropriate. The option for facilities to submit a low-VOC verification form has been removed to align with PAR 219 revisions and in response to U.S. EPA comments.

ATTACHMENT B

KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

Proposed Amended Rule: 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, &

Proposed Amended Rule: 222 – Equipment Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Staff worked to address and resolve a number of issues raised by stakeholders in the rule development process. These issues have been addressed through either proposed rule language or through clarifications added in the staff report. Staff is aware of one remaining issue.

Issue:

Stakeholders expressed concerns that proposed exemption criteria for the addition of ultraviolet (UV)/electron beam (EB)/UV light emitting diodes (LED) (UV/EB/LED) curing technology to existing permitted graphic arts or coating operations is too restrictive and would discourage businesses from adding UV/EB/LED curing technology to their existing operations. Specifically:

- Comment A. UV/EB/LED curing is a zero- or low-emission technology, and adding it to an existing process does not increase emissions and should not be subject to permitting; and
- Comment B. Adding ducting and cooling air into an existing air pollution control device does not increase emissions and should not require an engineering evaluation or be subject to the permitting process.

Staff Responses:

Response to Comment A: Rule 219 currently includes provisions that relieve UV/EB/LED curing technologies used in graphic arts, coating, and adhesive operations from permitting requirements under specified emission or throughput thresholds:

- Total quantity of UV/EB/LED materials and associated VOC containing solvents is six gallons per day or less or 132 gallons per calendar month or less; or
- Total VOC emissions from an operation are three pounds per day or less or 66 pounds per calendar month or less.

PAR 219 includes additional permitting relief for the addition of a UV/EB/LED curing technology into an existing permitted operation provided the following criteria is met:

- The operation and equipment remain in compliance with existing permits;
- There are no physical changes to the configurations of existing capture and control devices; and
- All materials associated with the technology contain no toxic air contaminants and are low emissions.

The criteria included in PAR 219 is necessary and consistent with South Coast AQMD permitting practices (see also response to comment B for a discussion of capture and control devices).

Response to Comment B: The use of capture and control devices usually indicate that the operation has high VOC emissions that require air pollution controls to comply with permit conditions. PAR 219 includes criteria that must be met to ensure that physical changes to existing capture and control device configurations are not exempt from permit review. The addition of ducting and cooling air to vent and/or cool UV/EB/LED equipment requires an engineering evaluation to ensure the efficiencies of air pollution capture/control devices are not affected, and that the devices are performing as intended. Balancing the airflows for these air pollution control systems is vital to ensure emissions are collected and controlled at the permitted efficiencies. In addition, faster curing times can increase production and use of VOC-containing materials, leading to an increase in actual emissions that can result in additional emissions when compounded with a decrease in air pollution control device capture and control efficiency. As such, an engineering evaluation, through the permitting process, is necessary to ensure there is no emission increase and the permitted capture and control device remain effective at the permitted efficiencies.

ATTACHMENT C

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Amended Rule: 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and
Proposed Amended Rule: 222 – Equipment Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II



Twelve (12) months spent in rule development

Four (4) Working Group Meetings

One (1) Public Workshop

Three (3) Stationary Source Committee Meetings

ATTACHMENT D

KEY CONTACTS LIST

- Action Filtration Inc.
- Albertsons Companies, Inc.
- Anaheim Public Utilities
- Boeing
- California Grocers Association
- Disneyland Resort
- Eastern Municipal Water District
- Ecotek
- General Electric
- Hampford Research Inc
- HCS, LLC
- Heraeus Noblelight America LLC.
- Hitachi Global
- Keyland Polymer Material Sciences, LLC
- Latham & Watkins LLP
- Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
- Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
- Mainspring Energy
- Marathon Petroleum Corporation
- Metropolitan Water District
- Orange County Sanitation District
- PRINTING United Alliance
- RadTech
- S&C Electric Company
- Saint Clair Systems
- South California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works
- Southern California Edison
- SurfacePrep
- T-Mobile
- Transfer Flow, Inc.
- U.S. EPA
- UV Specialties, LLC
- Yorke Engineering, LLC

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO 23-_____

A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Governing Board determining that Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and Proposed Amended Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board amending Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that the Proposed Amended Rule 219 (PAR 219) and Proposed Amended Rule 222 (PAR 222) are considered a "project" as defined by CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD has had its regulatory program certified pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l) and has conducted a CEQA review and analysis of the proposed project pursuant to such program (South Coast AQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines after conducting a review of the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA, that PAR 219 and PAR 222 are exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that, because the proposed project: 1) contains revisions in PAR 219 and PAR 222 to improve clarity and enforceability of both rules without requiring physical modifications, 2) adds new equipment categories to PAR 219 that are eligible to be exempted from permitting requirements because they have low potential to emit, and 3) will continue to encourage the use of equipment with fewer emissions relative to other equipment that would require an air permit, resulting in a potential but unquantifiable benefit to air quality, it can be seen with certainty that implementing the proposed project would not cause a significant adverse effect on the environment, and is therefore exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; and

WHEREAS, South Coast AQMD staff has prepared a Notice of Exemption for the proposed project, that is completed in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption; and

WHEREAS, PAR 219 and PAR 222 and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Notice of Exemption, the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment that is contained in the Final Staff Report, and the Final Staff Report were presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board and the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has reviewed and considered this information, as well as has taken and considered staff testimony and public comment prior to approving the project; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines, taking into consideration the factors in section (d)(4)(D) of the Governing Board Procedures (codified as section 30.5(4)(D)(i) of the Administrative Code), that any modifications to PAR 219 and PAR 222 since the Notice of Public Hearing was published, are not so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of PAR 219 and PAR 222 within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 40726 because the changes to subparagraph (d)(9)(O) of PAR 219 are to clarify the intent to exclude food ovens that do not bake uncooked yeast-containing products from permits under Rule 219, the changes to subparagraph (d)(17)(C) of PAR 219 are to align the emission limits for non-Title V agricultural sources with potential future changes that make major source thresholds more stringent, and: (a) the changes do not impact emission reductions, (b) the changes do not affect the number or type of sources regulated by the rules, (c) the changes are consistent with the information contained in the Notice of Public Hearing, and (d) the consideration of the range of CEQA alternatives is not applicable because PAR 219 and PAR 222 are exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 40727 requires that prior to adopting, amending or repealing a rule or regulation, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board shall make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing and in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that a need exists to amend Rule 219 in order to incorporate suggested revisions made by U.S. EPA that are necessary to facilitate State Implementation Plan approval of Rule 219 and that revisions to Rule 222 are necessary to align with PAR 219; and

WHEREAS, PAR 219 and PAR 222 are not control measures in the 2022 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) and thus, were not ranked by cost-effectiveness relative to other AQMP control measures in the 2022 AQMP; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt these proposed amended rules pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 40000, 40001, 40440, and 42300 et. seq.; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the PAR 219 and PAR 222 are written and displayed so that the meaning can be easily understood by persons directly affected by them; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Rule 219 and Rule 222, as proposed to be amended, are both in harmony with and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Rule 219 and Rule 222, as proposed to be amended, do not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulation, and the proposed amended rules are necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Rule 219 and Rule 222, as proposed to be amended, reference the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Sections 40001(a) and (b) (air quality standards and air pollution episodes), 40440 (adoption of rules and regulations), 40701 (rules regarding district's authority to collect information), 40702 (adoption of rules and regulations), and 40440 (rules and regulations to carry out the air quality management plan and to require regarding South Coast AQMD's authority to collect information), 41508 (authority over non-vehicular sources), 41511 (rules for determination of emissions), 42300 et. seq. (authority for permit system), and 42320 (rules implementing the Air Pollution Permit Streamlining Act of 1992); and 42301.16 (permit requirements for agricultural sources) and California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 93115.3(a) and 93115.8(c) (CARB ATCM for Agricultural Diesel-Fueled Engines); and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2 requires the South Coast AQMD to prepare a written analysis of existing federal air pollution control requirements applicable to the same source type being regulated whenever it adopts, or amends a rule, and the South Coast AQMD's comparative analysis of PAR 219 and PAR 222 is included in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, contained in the Final Staff Report for PAR 219 and PAR 222, is consistent with the March 17, 1989 Governing Board Socioeconomic Resolution for rule adoption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, contained in the Final Staff Report for PAR 219 and PAR 222, is consistent with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that PAR 219 and PAR 222 do not include new Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) requirements nor a feasible measure pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40914, therefore analyses for cost-effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness consistent with the Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 are not applicable; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that cost of compliance for proposed amendments to Rule 219 and Rule 222 to be minimal and such costs are considered to be reasonable, as specified in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has actively considered the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, contained in the Final Staff Report for PAR 219 and PAR 222, and has made a good faith effort to minimize such impacts; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that PAR 219 does not interfere with any Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements concerning attainment, as is demonstrated in the CAA Section 110(l) analysis that was conducted and included in the Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, a public workshop was held on January 4, 2023 in accordance with all provisions of law; and

WHEREAS, the public hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with all provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40725 and 40440.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has held a public hearing in accordance with all provisions of law; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD specifies the Planning, Rule Development and Implementation Manager overseeing the rule development of proposed amendments to Rule 219 and Rule 222 as the custodian of the documents or other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the adoption of the proposed amended rules is based, which are located at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California; and

WHEREAS, PAR 219 will be submitted to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan; and

WHEREAS, PAR 222 will be not be submitted for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined the PAR 219 and PAR 222, should be adopted for the reasons contained in the Final Staff Report, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that the proposed project (PAR 219 and PAR 222) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. This information was presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, whose members exercised their independent judgment and reviewed, considered, and approved the information therein prior to acting on the proposed project;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, the proposed amendments to Rule 219 and Rule 222, as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by this reference.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board requests that Proposed Amended Rule 219 be submitted for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Officer is hereby directed to forward a copy of this Resolution, Proposed Amended Rule 219 to CARB for approval and subsequent submittal to U.S. EPA for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

DATE

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

**PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 219 EQUIPMENT NOT REQUIRING A
WRITTEN PERMIT PURSUANT TO
REGULATION II**

INDEX OF EXEMPTION CATEGORIES TABLE OF CONTENTS

[Table of Contents to be Updated After Rule Adoption]

	<u>PAGE</u>
(a) Purpose	X
(b) Applicability	X
(c) Definitions.....	X
(d) <u>Equipment, Processes, or Operations Not Requiring a Written Permit</u>	
(1) Mobile Equipment	1 X
(2) Combustion and Heat Transfer Equipment	1 X
(3) Structures and Equipment – General	3 X
(4) Utility Equipment – General	4 X
(5) Glass, Ceramic, Metallurgical Processing and Fabrication Equipment	5 X
(6) Abrasive Blasting Equipment	8 X
(7) Machining Mechanical Equipment	8 X
(8) Printing and Reproduction Equipment	9 X
(9) Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics and Food Processing and Preparation Equipment	11 X
(10) Plastics, Composite and Rubber Processing Equipment	13 X
(11) Mixing, Blending and Packaging Equipment	14 X
(12) Coating and Adhesive Process/Equipment	15 X
(13) Storage and Transfer Equipment	19 X
(14) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production Equipment	22 X
(15) Cleaning	23 X
(16) Miscellaneous Process Equipment	24 X
(17) Agricultural Sources	27 X

(f) 18	Registered Equipment and Filing Program	28X
(s) e	Exceptions	29X
(t) f	Recordkeeping	31X
(g)	<u>Test Methods</u>	<u>X</u>
(u) (h)	<u>Compliance Dates</u>	<u>31X</u>

(Adopted Jan. 9, 1976)(Amended Oct. 8, 1976)(Amended February 2, 1979)
(Amended Oct. 5, 1979)(Amended Sept. 4, 1981)(Amended June 3, 1988)
(Amended September 11, 1992)(Amended August 12, 1994)
(Amended December 13, 1996)(Amended September 11, 1998)
(Amended August 13, 1999)(Amended May 19, 2000)
(Amended November 17, 2000)(Amended July 11, 2003)
(Amended December 3, 2004)(Amended May 5, 2006)(Amended July 14, 2006)
(Amended June 1, 2007)(Amended May 3, 2013)
(Amended May 5, 2017)(Amended April 6, 2018)(Amended January 7, 2022)
(PAR 219 March 3, 2023)

[Rule Index to be Added After Rule Amendment]

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 219 **EQUIPMENT NOT REQUIRING A
WRITTEN PERMIT PURSUANT TO
REGULATION II**

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to identify equipment, processes, or operations that emit small amounts of air contaminants that shall not require written permits, unless such equipment, process or operation is subject to subdivision (es) – Exceptions. Certain equipment, processes, or operations that do not require written permits may be subject to Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to owners or operators of the equipment, processes, or operations listed in subdivision (d).

(c) Definitions

For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) COMMUNITY LEASE UNITS - Facilities used for multiple-well units (three or more wells), whether for a group of wells at one location or for separate wells on adjoining leases.
- (2) GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF MATERIAL is the weight of VOC per volume of material and can be calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Grams of VOC per liter of material} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m}$$

Where: W_s = weight of volatile compounds, in grams
 W_w = weight of water, in grams
 W_{es} = weight of exempt compounds, in grams
 V_m = volume of material, in liters

- (3) GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF REGULATED PRODUCT, LESS WATER AND LESS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS is the weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and product solids, and can be calculated by the following equation:

Grams of VOC per liter of regulated product, less water and less

$$\text{Exempt Compounds} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m - V_w - V_{es}}$$

Where: W_s = weight of volatile compounds, in grams
 W_w = weight of water, in grams
 W_{es} = weight of exempt compounds, in grams
 V_m = volume of material, in liters
 V_w = volume of water, in liters
 V_{es} = volume of exempt compounds, in liters

- (4) PRIMARY RECOVERY - Crude oil or natural gas production from "free-flow" wells or from well units where only water, Produced Gas or purchased quality gas is injected to repressurize the production zone.
- (5) PRODUCED GAS – Organic compounds that are both gaseous at standard temperature and pressure and are associated with the production, gathering, separation or processing of crude oil.
- (6) PURCHASED QUALITY NATURAL GAS – Natural gas that meets the quality and specification of natural gas supplied by the local gas utility.
- (7) SHIPPING TANKS – Fixed roof tanks, which operate essentially as "run down" tanks for separated crude oil where the holding time is 72 hours or less.

~~Written permits are not required for:~~

- (d) The following equipment, processes, or operations do not require a written permit:
 (a1) Mobile Equipment

This paragraph does not apply to air contaminant emitting equipment that are mounted and operated on motor vehicles, marine vessels, mobile hazardous material treatment systems, or mobile day tankers.

- ~~(1A)~~ motor ~~Motor~~ vehicle or vehicle as defined by the California Vehicle Code as it exists on [Date of Rule Amendment].; ~~or~~
- ~~(2B)~~ marine ~~Marine~~ vessel as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 39037.1 as it exists on [Date of Rule Amendment].; ~~or~~
- ~~(3C)~~ a ~~A~~ motor vehicle or a marine vessel that uses one internal combustion engine to propel the motor vehicle or marine vessel, and the same engine to operate other equipment mounted on the motor vehicle or marine vessel; ~~or~~
- ~~(4D)~~ equipment which ~~Equipment that~~ is mounted on a vehicle, motor vehicle or marine vessel if such equipment does not emit air contaminants; ~~or~~
- ~~(5E)~~ asphalt ~~Asphalt~~ pavement heaters (which are any mobile equipment used for the purposes of road maintenance and new road construction) ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer. Rule 222 may be applicable.~~
- (F) Mobile day tankers that only carry fuel oil with an organic vapor pressure of 5 mm Hg (0.1 psi) absolute or less at 21.1 °C (70 °F).

~~This subdivision does not apply to air contaminant emitting equipment which is mounted and operated on motor vehicles, marine vessels, mobile hazardous material treatment systems, mobile day tankers [except those carrying solely fuel oil with an organic vapor pressure of 5 mm Hg (0.1 psi) absolute or less at 21.1 °C (70 °F)].~~

(b2) Combustion and Heat Transfer Equipment

- ~~(1A)~~ Internal combustion engines that:
 - ~~(i)~~ with ~~Have~~ a manufacturer's rating of 50 brake horsepower or less; or
 - ~~(ii)~~ internal combustion engines, ~~Are~~ used exclusively for electrical generation at remote two-way radio transmission towers where no utility, electricity or natural gas is available within a ½ half mile radius and:
- (A) , with Have a manufacturer's rating of 100 brake horsepower or less; and

(B) ~~are~~ Are fired exclusively on diesel #2 fuel, compressed natural gas (CNG), ~~or~~ liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), or any combination thereof;
~~or~~

Rule 222 may be applicable to internal combustion engines exempt pursuant to clause (d)(2)(A)(ii).

(B) ~~stationary~~ Stationary gas turbine engines including micro-turbines, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 3,500,000 British thermal units (Btu) per hour or less, provided that:

(i) ~~the~~ The cumulative power output of all such engines at a facility is less than two megawatts; and

(ii) ~~that the~~ The engines ~~are~~ were certified at the time of manufacture ~~with the state of California~~ with the California Air Resources Board or were in operation prior to May 3, 2013 ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer.~~

Rule 222 may be applicable.

(2C) Boilers, process heaters, or any combustion equipment ~~that has~~ with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour (gross) or less and ~~are~~ equipped to be heated exclusively with natural gas, methanol, liquefied petroleum gas, or any combination thereof. Rule 222 may be applicable for boilers, steam generators, or process heaters with rated heat input capacities from 1,000,000 up to and including 2,000,000 Btu per hour. This exemption does not apply to:

(i) Internal combustion engines;

(ii) Turbines; or

(iii) Boilers, process heaters, or any combustion equipment whenever there are emissions other than products of fuel combustion, except for food ovens with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu/hour or less, that are fired exclusively on natural gas and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day. Rule 222 may be applicable.

(D) ~~diesel~~ Diesel fueled boilers ~~that have~~ with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, are fueled

exclusively with diesel #2 fuel, and are located more than 4,000 feet above sea level or more than 15 miles offshore from the mainland, and where the maximum Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) emission output of the equipment is less than one pound per day and uses less than 50 gallons of fuel per day, and have been in operation prior to May 3, 2013. ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer. This exemption does not apply whenever there are emissions other than products of combustion. Rule 222 may be applicable.~~

~~This exemption does not apply to internal combustion engines or turbines. This exemption does not apply whenever there are emissions other than products of combustion, except for food ovens with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu/hour or less, that are fired exclusively on natural gas and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day, and provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer.~~

(3E) Portable diesel fueled heaters, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 250,000 Btu per hour or less, and that are equipped with burner(s) designed to fire exclusively on diesel fuel only ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer. Rule 222 may be applicable.~~

(4F) Power pressure washers and hot water or steam washers and cleaners, that are equipped with a heater or burner that is designed to be fired on diesel fuel, has a rated maximum heat input capacity of 550,000 Btu per hour or less, is equipped with non-resettable chronometer, and the maximum NOx emission output of the equipment is less than one pound per day and uses no more than 50 gallons of fuel per day ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer.~~ - This exemption does not apply to internal combustion engines or turbines. Rule 222 may be applicable.

(5G) Fuel cells, which produce electricity in an electro-chemical reaction and use phosphoric acid, molten carbonate, proton exchange

membrane, or solid oxide technologies; and associated heating equipment, provided the heating equipment:

(A~~i~~) ~~does~~ Does not use a combustion source; or

(B~~ii~~) ~~notwithstanding paragraph (b)(2), it~~ Is fueled exclusively with natural gas, methanol, liquefied petroleum gas, or any combination thereof, including heaters that have a rated maximum heat input capacity of greater than 2,000,000 Btu per hour, provided that the supplemental heat used is 90,000 therms per year or less, ~~and provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer. Rule 222~~ may be applicable.

(~~6~~H) Test cells and test stands used for testing burners or internal combustion engines provided that the equipment uses less than 800 gallons of diesel fuel and 3,500 gallons of gasoline fuel per year, or uses other fuels with equivalent or less emissions.

(~~7~~I) Internal combustion engines used exclusively for training at educational institutions.

(~~8~~J) Portable combustion equipment, pursuant to ~~subdivision~~ ~~(+)~~paragraph (d)(18) – Registered Equipment.

(~~e~~3) Structures and Equipment - General

(~~1~~A) Structural changes which cannot change the quality, nature or quantity of air contaminant emissions.

(~~2~~B) Repairs or maintenance not involving structural changes to any equipment for which a permit has been granted.

(~~3~~C) ~~Identical replacement in whole or in part of any equipment~~Replacement of identical equipment, as defined in Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees, at a facility that is not a federal major source, as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 or 52.21 as these regulations exist on [Date of Rule Amendment], where a permit to operate had previously been granted for such equipment~~under Rule 203, except seals for external or internal floating roof storage tanks.~~

(D) Routine maintenance, repair or replacement of a part of any equipment at a facility that is a federal major source, as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 or 52.21 as these regulations exist on [Date of Rule

Amendment], where a permit to operate had previously been issued for such equipment, based on U.S. EPA guidance in determining routine maintenance, repair, or replacement.

- (4E) Replacement of floating roof tank seals provided that the replacement seal is of a type and model which the Executive Officer has determined is capable of complying with the requirements of Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage.
- (5F) Equipment utilized exclusively in connection with any structure which is designed for and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families, and where such equipment is used by the owner or occupant of such a dwelling. -
- (6G) Laboratory testing and quality control testing equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, ~~non-production bench scale research equipment~~, and the control equipment used to exclusively venting such equipment. -Laboratory testing equipment does not include engine test stands or test cells unless such equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(4)~~subparagraph (d)(2)(H).
- (H) Non-production bench scale research equipment, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.
- (7I) Vacuum-producing devices used in laboratory operations or in connection with other equipment not requiring a written permit.
- (8J) Vacuum-cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes.
- (9K) Hoods, stacks, or ventilators.
- (10L) Passive and intermittently operated active venting systems used at and around residential structures to prevent the accumulation of naturally occurring methane and associated gases in enclosed spaces.
- (11M) Sub-slab y~~V~~entilation systems including associated air pollution control equipment with an aggregate flow rate of less than 200 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) where vacuum suction pits do not penetrate more than 18 inches below the bottom of the slab, provided the inlet total organic compounds concentration does not exceed 15 ppmv, measured as hexane, and provided the ventilations system is connected to air pollution control equipment consisting of

a carbon adsorber sized to handle at least 200 scfm, or equivalent air pollution control.

(d4) Utility Equipment - General

(4A) Comfort air conditioning or ventilating systems which are not designed or used to remove air contaminants generated by, or released from, specific equipment units, provided such systems are also exempt pursuant to paragraph (b)(2) subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).

(2B) Refrigeration units except those used as or in conjunction with air pollution control equipment.

(3C) Water cooling towers and water cooling ponds, ~~both that are~~ not used for evaporative cooling of process water or used for evaporative cooling of water from barometric jets or from barometric condensers, and in which no chromium compounds are contained, including:

(Ai) Cooling towers used for comfort cooling; and

(Bii) Industrial cooling towers located in a chemical plant, refinery or other industrial facility, ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer.~~
Rule 222 may be applicable.

(4D) Equipment used exclusively to generate ozone and associated ozone destruction equipment for the treatment of cooling tower water or for water treatment processes.

(5E) Equipment used exclusively for steam cleaning provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2).~~ subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).

(6F) Equipment used exclusively for space heating provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2).~~ subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).

(7G) Equipment used exclusively to compress or hold ~~p~~Purchased ~~q~~Quality ~~n~~Natural ~~g~~Gas, provided any except internal combustion engines ~~not~~ is also exempted pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(4)~~ subparagraph (d)(2)(A).

- (8H) Emergency ventilation systems used exclusively to scrub ammonia from refrigeration systems during process upsets or equipment breakdowns.
 - (9I) Emergency ventilation systems used exclusively to contain and control emissions resulting from the failure of a compressed gas storage system.
 - (10J) Passive carbon adsorbers, with a maximum vessel capacity of no more than 120 gallons, without mechanical ventilation, and used exclusively for odor control at wastewater treatment plants, food waste slurry storage tanks, or sewer collection systems, including sanitary sewers, manholes, and pump stations.
 - (11K) Refrigerant recovery and/or recycling units. -This exemption does not include refrigerant reclaiming facilities.
 - (12L) Carbon arc lighting equipment provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) subparagraph (d)(2)(A).
 - (M) Gas-insulated equipment with a voltage of 245 kilovolts or less, used in electrical power generation, transmission and distribution operations, that use a VOC-containing gas as an insulating medium and is manufactured to have a maximum leak rate of less than one percent per year under normal operating conditions.
- (e5) Glass, Ceramic, Metallurgical Processing, and Fabrication Equipment
- (1A) Crucible-type or pot-type furnaces with a ~~brimful~~ capacity of less than 7,400 cubic centimeters (452 cubic inches) of any molten metal, and the control equipment used to exclusively venting the equipment furnace.
 - (2B) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction furnaces with a capacity of 450 kilograms (992 pounds) or less each, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent the equipment furnaces, where:
 - (i) ~~no~~ No sweating or distilling is conducted; and where
 - (ii) The furnaces are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C); and
 - (iii) ~~only~~ Only the following materials are poured or held in a molten state, and these materials do not contain alloying elements of arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium and/or lead:

- (A) Aluminum or any alloy containing over 50 percent aluminum;
- (B) Magnesium or any alloy containing over 50 percent magnesium;
- (C) Tin or any alloy containing over 50 percent tin;
- (D) Zinc or any alloy containing over 50 percent zinc;
- (E) Copper or any alloy containing over 50 percent copper;
- (F) Precious metals; and
- (G) -Ceramic materials, including glass and porcelain.

~~Provided these materials do not contain alloying elements of arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium and/or lead and such furnaces are exempt pursuant to paragraph (b)(2).~~

- (3C) Molds used for the casting of metals and the control equipment used to exclusively vent the equipment.
- (4D) Inspection equipment used exclusively for metal, plastic, glass, or ceramic products and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.
- (5E) Ovens used exclusively for curing potting materials or castings made with epoxy resins, provided such ovens are also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraph (d)(2)(C).
- (6F) Hand-held or automatic brazing and soldering equipment, and the control equipment ~~that used to~~ exclusively vents such equipment, provided that the equipment uses one quart per day or less or 22 quarts per calendar month or less of material containing VOC. -This exemption does not include hot oil, hot air, or vapor phase solder leveling equipment, and ~~related associated~~ control equipment.
- (7G) Brazing ovens where no ~~volatile organic compounds~~ VOC (except flux) are present in the materials processed in the ovens, provided such ovens are also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraph (d)(2)(C).
- (8H) Welding equipment, oxygen gaseous fuel-cutting equipment, hand-held plasma-arc cutting equipment, hand-held laser cutting equipment, laser etching or engraving equipment and associated air pollution control equipment.- This exemption does not include cutting equipment described in this paragraph that is used to cut

stainless steel, or alloys containing 0.1% ~~percent~~ by weight or more of chromium, nickel, cadmium or lead, unless the equipment is used exclusively for maintenance or repair operations.- In addition this exemption does not include laser- cutting, etching and engraving equipment that are rated at more than 400 watts.

(9I) Sintering equipment used exclusively for the sintering of metal (excluding lead) or glass where no coke or limestone is used, and the control equipment used to exclusively venting such equipment, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraph (d)(2)(C).

(10J) Mold forming equipment for foundry sand to which no heat is applied, and where no volatile organic materials are used in the process, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.

(11K) Metal forming equipment or equipment used for heating metals for forging, rolling, pressing, or drawing of metals provided that any lubricants used ~~have contain~~ 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, or a VOC composite partial pressure of 20 mm Hg or less at 20 °C (68 °F), ~~provided such heaters are exempt pursuant to paragraph (b)(2) and~~ the control equipment used to exclusively venting the equipment, provided such metal forming equipment or equipment used for heating metals are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).

(12L) Heat treatment equipment and associated water quench tanks used exclusively for heat treating glass or metals (provided no ~~volatile organic compound~~ VOC materials are present), or equipment used exclusively for case hardening, carburizing, cyaniding, nitriding, carbonitriding, siliconizing or diffusion treating of metal objects, provided any combustion equipment involved is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraph (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).

(13M) Ladles used in pouring molten metals.

(14N) Tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of solid materials, and the associated air pollution control equipment.

(15O) Die casting machines. This exemption does not apply to die casting machines, except those used for copper base alloys, ~~those with an~~

integral furnace having a ~~brimful~~ capacity of more than 450 kg (992 lbs.), or ~~those die casting machines~~ using a furnace not exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraph (d)(2)(C).

~~(16P)~~ Furnaces or ovens used for the curing or drying of porcelain enameling, or vitreous enameling, provided such furnaces or ovens are also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraph (d)(2)(C).

~~(17Q)~~ Wax burnout kilns where the total internal volume is less than 0.2 cubic meter (7.0 cubic feet) or kilns used exclusively for firing ceramic ware, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent the equipment, provided such kilns are also exempt pursuant to ~~subparagraph (d)(2)(C)~~ paragraph (b)(2) ~~and control equipment used to exclusively vent the equipment~~.

~~(18R)~~ Shell-core and shell-mold manufacturing machines.

~~(19S)~~ Furnaces used exclusively for melting titanium materials in a closed evacuated chamber where no sweating or distilling is conducted, provided such furnaces are also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraph (d)(2)(C).

~~(20T)~~ Vacuum metallizing chambers which are electrically heated or heated with equipment that is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D), and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment, provided the control equipment is equipped with a mist eliminator or the vacuum pump used with control equipment demonstrates operation with no visible emissions from the vacuum exhaust.

~~(21U)~~ Notwithstanding the exemptions in ~~paragraph (e)(12)~~ subparagraph (d)(5)(L), equipment existing as of May 5, 2017 that ~~is subject to~~ qualifies for the exemption in ~~paragraph (e)(12)~~ subparagraph (d)(5)(L), that is an integral part of an operation requiring a written permit shall continue to be exempt, provided the equipment is identified, described in detail and submitted for inclusion into the permit equipment description with any associated application for Permit to Construct or Permit to Operate.- Equipment described in this subparagraph includes, but is not limited to, quench tanks that are part of a heat treating operation.

(f6) Abrasive Blasting Equipment

- (1A) Blast cleaning cabinets in which a suspension of abrasive in water is used and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.
- (2B) Manually operated abrasive blast cabinets, vented to a dust- filter with at least 90 percent overall control efficiency (capture and collection efficiency) where the total internal volume of the blast section is 1.5 cubic meters (53 cubic feet) or less, and ~~any dust the dust filter exclusively~~ venting such equipment.
- (3C) Enclosed equipment used exclusively for shot blast removal of flashing from rubber and plastics at sub-zero temperatures and the control equipment used to exclusively venting such equipment.
- (4D) Shot peening operations using a flywheel, ~~flywheel type and the~~ control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.
- (5E) Portable sand/water blaster equipment and associated internal combustion engine provided the water in the mixture is maintained at 66 percent or more by volume ~~is maintained during operation of such equipment, provided the~~ Internal combustion engines must be also be exempt pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) subparagraph (d)(2)(A).

(g7) Mechanical Equipment

- (1A) Equipment used exclusively for buffing (except tire buffers), polishing, carving, mechanical cutting, drilling, machining, pressing, routing, sanding, stamping, surface grinding or turning provided that any lubricants, coolants, or cutting oils used ~~have contain 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material~~ Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less or a VOC composite partial pressure of 20 mm Hg or less at 20 °C (68 °F) ~~and, and the~~ and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment. -This exemption does not include asphalt pavement grinders, or portable asphalt recycling equipment.
- (2B) ~~Wood Products:~~ Equipment used exclusively for shredding ~~of~~ wood, or ~~the~~ extruding, handling, or ~~storing~~ age of wood chips, sawdust, or wood shavings and the control equipment used ~~to exclusively to~~ to vent such equipment, provided the source of the wood does not include wood that is painted, or treated for exterior exposure, or wood that

is comingled with other construction and demolition materials. -This exemption does not include:

(i) ~~internal~~ Internal combustion engines over 50 ~~bhp~~ brake horsepower, ~~which that~~ are used to supply power to ~~such the~~ equipment in subparagraph (d)(7)(B); or

(ii) ~~In addition, this exemption does not include t~~ The shredding, extruding, handling or storage of any organic waste material generated from gardening, agricultural, or landscaping activities including, but not limited to, leaves, grass clippings, tree and shrub trimmings and plant remains.

(3C) Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind, coatings or molding compounds, where all materials charged are in ~~the~~ paste form.

(4D) Equipment used for separation- or segregation of plastic materials intended for recycling, provided there is no mechanical cutting, shredding or grinding, and where no odors are emitted.

(h8) Printing and Reproduction Equipment

(4A) Graphic arts operations including pPrinting, ~~and related~~ coating and/or laminating equipment, and associated dryers and curing equipment, ~~and as well as the~~ associated air pollution control equipment, provided such dryers and curing equipment are also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraph (d)(2)(C), and the air pollution control equipment is not required for source specific rule compliance, and provided that:

(Ai) ~~the~~ The uncontrolled VOC emissions from such equipment (including clean-up) are three pounds per day or less or 66 pounds per calendar month or less; ~~or~~

(Bii) ~~the~~ The total quantity of plastisol type inks, coatings and adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used is six ~~(6)~~ gallons per day or less or 132 gallons per calendar month or less; ~~or~~

(Ciii) ~~the~~ The total quantity of UV/EB/LED (non-solvent based and non-waterborne) inks, coatings, and adhesives, fountain solutions (excluding water) and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used is six ~~(6)~~ gallons per day or less, or 132 gallons per calendar month or less; ~~or~~

~~(Div)~~ ~~the~~ The total quantity of inks, coatings and adhesives not specified in ~~(B) or (C) clauses (d)(8)(A)(ii) or (d)(8)(A)(iii)~~ above, fountain solutions (excluding water) and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used is two ~~(2)~~ gallons per day or less or 44 gallons per calendar month or less; or

~~(E)~~ all ~~All~~ inks, coatings and adhesives, fountain solutions, and associated VOC containing solvents (excluding cleanup solvents) contain ~~fifty (50) grams or less of VOC per liter of material~~ Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less and all cleanup solvents contain ~~twenty five (25) grams or less of VOC per liter of material~~ Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, and the total quantity of VOC emissions do not exceed one ton per calendar year. Rule 222 may be applicable, and provided that either:

~~(i) a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer;~~
or

~~(ii) within 60 days after start up for new, relocated, or modified facilities, or by March 1, 2018 for facilities existing as of May 5, 2017, a low VOC verification is submitted to the Executive Officer, in a format approved by the Executive Officer, to demonstrate compliance with material and cleanup solvent VOC concentration limits, and the annual VOC emission limit.~~

If a combination of the inks, coatings, and adhesives identified in clauses (d)(8)(A)(ii), (d)(8)(A)(iii), and/or (d)(8)(A)(iv) ~~(B), (C) and/or (D)~~ are used in any equipment, this exemption is only applicable if the operations meet the criteria specified in clauses (d)(8)(A)(i) or (d)(8)(A)(v)(A) or (E), or the total usage of inks, coatings, adhesives, fountain solutions (excluding water) and associated VOC containing solvents (including cleanup) meets the most stringent applicable limit in clauses (d)(8)(A)(ii), (d)(8)(A)(iii), or (d)(8)(A)(iv) ~~(B) (C) or (D)~~. For exemptions based on usage, solvent based UV and waterborne UV materials are subject to the usage limits in clause (d)(8)(A)(iv) ~~(D)~~. ~~VOC emissions shall be determined using test methods approved by the District, CARB and U.S. EPA. In the absence of approved test~~

~~methods, the applicant can submit VOC calculation procedures acceptable to the District.~~

- ~~(2B)~~ Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized by radiant energy and the control equipment exclusively venting such equipment, excluding wet gate printing utilizing perchloroethylene, and its associated control equipment.
- ~~(3C)~~ Lithographic printing equipment which uses laser printing.
- ~~(4D)~~ Printing equipment used exclusively for training and non-production at educational institutions.
- ~~(5E)~~ Flexographic plate making and associated processing equipment.
- ~~(6F)~~ Corona treating equipment and the associated air pollution control equipment used for surface treatment in printing, laminating and coating operations.
- ~~(7G)~~ Hand application of materials used in printing operations including but not limited to the use of squeegees, screens, stamps, stencils, any hand tools, and the associated air pollution control equipment used to exclusively vent the hand application of materials in printing operations, unless such air pollution control equipment is required for source specific rule compliance.
- (H) The addition of UV/EB/LED curing technology, or other curing or drying technology, to an existing permitted graphics arts equipment or operation if:
 - (i) The equipment remains consistent with the description in the existing Permit to Operate, excluding the addition of curing or drying equipment operated exclusively using electrical power;
 - (ii) The equipment complies with the conditions specified in the existing Permit to Operate;
 - (iii) There is no physical change to the configuration of the existing air pollution control equipment associated with the equipment or operation;
 - (iv) There is no physical change to the configuration of an existing permanent total enclosure associated with the equipment or operation;

- (v) All inks, coatings, solvents, or other materials associated with the technology do not contain any toxic air contaminants pursuant to Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants, as listed on the Safety Data Sheet, except as allowed under the existing Permit to Operate; and
 - (vi) All inks, coatings and adhesives, fountain solutions, and VOC containing solvents associated with the technology (excluding cleanup solvents) contain 50 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less and all cleanup solvents associated with the technology contain 25 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less.
- (i9) Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, and Food Processing and Preparation Equipment
 - (1A) Smokehouses for preparing food in which the maximum horizontal inside cross-sectional area does not exceed two~~2~~ square meters (21.5 square feet) and control equipment exclusively venting the equipment.
 - (2B) Smokehouses exclusively using liquid smoke, and which are completely enclosed with no vents to either a control device or the atmosphere.
 - (3C) Confection cookers where products are edible and intended for human consumption, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C)~~(b)(2)~~.
 - (4D) Grinding, blending, or packaging equipment used exclusively for tea, cocoa, roasted coffee, flavor, fragrance extraction, dried flowers, or spices, provided that the facility uses less than one gallon per day or ~~twenty two (22)~~ gallons per month of VOC containing solvents, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.
 - (5E) Equipment used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption. Rule 222 may apply to commercial charbroilers and associated air pollution control equipment at eating establishments.

- (6F) Equipment used to convey or process materials in bakeries, or used to produce noodles, macaroni, pasta, food mixes, and drink mixes where the products are edible and intended for human consumption and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment, provided that the facility uses less than one gallon per day or ~~twenty-two (22)~~ gallons per month of VOC containing solvents and the equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D), and control equipment exclusively venting such equipment.

This exemption does not include storage bins located outside buildings, ~~or equipment not exempt pursuant to paragraph (b)(2).~~

- (7G) Cooking kettles where the entire product in the kettle is edible and intended for human consumption. -This exemption does not include deep frying equipment used in facilities other than eating establishments.
- (8H) Coffee roasting equipment with a maximum batch capacity of 15 kilograms or less, and the control equipment used to exclusively to vent the equipment.
- (9I) Equipment used exclusively for tableting, or packaging vitamins, or coating vitamins, herbs, or dietary supplements and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment, provided that the equipment uses waterborne solutions that contain 25 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less ~~a maximum VOC content of no more than 25 grams per liter~~, or the facility uses less than one gallon per day or ~~twenty-two (22)~~ gallons per month of VOC containing solvents, ~~and control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment.~~
- (10J) Equipment used exclusively for tableting or packaging pharmaceuticals and cosmetics, or coating pharmaceutical tablets and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment, provided that the equipment uses waterborne solutions that contain 25 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less ~~a maximum VOC content of no more than 25 grams per liter~~, or the facility uses less than one gallon per day or ~~twenty-two (22)~~ gallons per month of VOC containing solvents, ~~and control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment.~~

- (11K) Modified atmosphere food packaging equipment using mixture of gases of that contain no more than 0.4%— percent ~~of~~ carbon monoxide by volume.
- (12L) Charbroilers, barbecue grills, and other underfired grills fired on solid or gaseous fuels used in ~~multi-family~~ residential units, provided the equipment is only if used by the owner or occupant of such dwelling for non-commercial purposes.
- (13M) Equipment used to brew beer for human consumption at breweries that produce less than 1,000,000 gallons of beer per calendar year and associated cleaning equipment ~~cleaning~~, provided all equipment used in the manufacturing operation is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)subparagraphs (d)(2)(C), and the cleaning equipment is also exempt pursuant to paragraph (d)(15).~~ This exemption does not apply to boilers.
- (14N) Equipment used to manufacture dehydrated meat for human or pet consumption, provided:
 - (i) The dehydrating oven is either electric or has a maximum rated heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu/hour or less and is fired exclusively on natural gas;
 - (ii) The operating temperature for the dehydrating oven is less than 190 degrees Fahrenheit; and
 - (iii) The non-combustion VOC and particulate matter (PM) emissions, including emissions from materials used for cleaning, are each one pound per day or less, and the operating temperature is less than 190 degrees Fahrenheit for dehydrating ovens, and provided such equipment is either fired exclusively on natural gas with a maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu/hour or less, or is electric.
- (O) Food ovens with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 325,000 Btu/hour or less, that are fired exclusively on natural gas, where no baking occurs, and no emissions other than products of combustion occur. This exemption does not apply to food ovens used to bake uncooked yeast-containing products.

(j10) Plastics, Composite, and Rubber Processing Equipment

- (1A) Presses or molds used for curing, post curing, or forming composite products and plastic products where no VOC or chlorinated blowing agent is present, and the control equipment is used exclusively to vent these presses or molds.
- (2B) Presses or molds with a ram diameter of less than or equal to 26 inches used for curing or forming rubber products and composite rubber products, excluding those operating above 400 °F.
- (3C) Ovens used exclusively for the forming of plastics or composite products, where no foam forming or expanding process is involved, provided such ovens are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).
- (4D) Equipment used exclusively for softening or annealing plastics, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D)~~paragraph (b)(2)~~. This exemption does not include equipment used for recycling of expanded polystyrene.
- (5E) Extrusion equipment used exclusively for extruding rubber products or plastics where no organic plasticizer is present, or for pelletizing polystyrene foam scrap, ~~except~~ This exemption does not apply to equipment used to extrude or to pelletize acrylics, polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene, and their copolymers.
- (6F) Injection or blow molding equipment for rubber or plastics where no blowing agent is used, or where -only compressed air, water or carbon dioxide is used as a blowing agent, and control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.
- (7G) Mixers, roll mills and calendars for rubber or plastics where no material in powder form is added and no VOC containing solvents, diluents or thinners are used.
- (8H) Ovens used exclusively for the curing of vinyl plastisols by the closed-mold curing process, provided such ovens are also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~subparagraph (d)(2)(C).
- (9I) Equipment used exclusively for conveying and storing plastic materials, provided they are not in powder form and the control equipment used exclusively to ~~venting~~ the equipment.
- (10J) Hot wire cutting of expanded polystyrene foam and woven polyester film.

~~(11K)~~ Photocurable stereolithography equipment and associated post curing equipment.

~~(12L)~~ Laser sintering equipment used exclusively for the sintering of nylon or plastic powders and the control equipment used exclusively to venting such equipment, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraph (d)(2)(C).

~~(13M)~~ Roller to roller coating systems that create ~~3~~ three-dimensional images provided:

~~(Ai)~~ ~~the~~ The VOC emissions from such equipment (including cleanup) are three-~~(3)~~ pounds per day or less or 66 pounds per calendar month or less;

~~(Bii)~~ ~~the~~ The coatings contain ~~twenty five (25) grams or less of VOC per liter of material~~ Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less provided that the coating used on such equipment is 12 gallons per day or less or 264 gallons per calendar month or less; or

~~(Ciii)~~ ~~the~~ The coatings contain ~~fifty (50) grams or less of VOC per liter of material~~ Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, and ~~using exclusively~~ all cleanup solvents used containing ~~twenty five (25) grams or less of VOC per liter of material~~ Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, and the total quantity of VOC emissions do not exceed one ton per calendar year, ~~and provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer.~~ Rule 222 may be applicable.

~~VOC emissions shall be determined using test methods approved by the District, CARB and U.S. EPA. In the absence of approved test methods, the applicant can submit VOC calculation procedures acceptable to the District.~~

~~(k11)~~ Mixing, Blending, and Packaging Equipment

~~(1A)~~ Batch mixers, which have a ~~brimful~~ maximum capacity of 55 gallons or less (7.35 cubic feet) and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment, and the associated filling equipment.

- (2B) Equipment used exclusively for mixing and blending of materials, and the associated filling equipment, provided where no VOC containing solvents are used and no materials in powder form are added, ~~and associated filling equipment.~~
- (3C) Equipment used exclusively for mixing and blending of materials to make water emulsions of asphalt, grease, oils, or waxes where no materials in powder or fiber form are added.
- (4D) Equipment used to blend, grind, mix, or thin liquids to which powders may be added, with a capacity of 950 liters (251 gallons) or less, where no supplemental heat is added and no ingredient charged (excluding water) exceeds 135 °F and the control equipment used exclusively to venting the equipment.
- (5E) Cosmetics filling stations where the filling equipment is hard piped to the cosmetics mixer ~~or~~ and the holding tank feeding the filling equipment provided ~~that~~ the mixer and holding tank is are also exempt under this rule.
- (6F) Concrete mixers, with a rated working capacity of one cubic yard or less and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment.
- (7G) Equipment used exclusively for ~~the~~ packaging of lubricants or greases.
- (8H) Equipment used exclusively for ~~the~~ packaging of sodium hypochlorite-based household cleaning or sodium hypochlorite-based pool products and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment.
- (9I) Foam packaging equipment using ~~twenty~~ (20) gallons per day or less or 440 gallons per calendar month or less of liquid foam material or containing ~~fifty~~ (50) gGrams of VOC ~~p~~Per Liter of ~~m~~Material, or less.
- (12) Coating and Adhesive Process/Equipment
 - (1A) Equipment used exclusively for coating objects with oils, melted waxes or greases which contain no VOC containing materials, including diluents or thinners.

- (2B) Equipment used exclusively for coating objects by dipping in waxes or natural and synthetic resins which contain no VOC containing materials including, diluents or thinners.
- (3C) Batch ovens with 1.5 cubic meters (53 cubic feet) or less internal volume where no melting occurs, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~subparagraph (d)(2)(C). -This exemption does not include ovens used to cure vinyl plastisols or debond brake shoes.
- (4D) Ovens used exclusively to cure 30 pounds per day or less or 660 pounds per calendar month or less of powder coatings, provided that such equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~subparagraph (d)(2)(C).
- (5E) Spray coating equipment operated within control enclosures.
- (6F) Coating or adhesive application or laminating equipment such as air, airless, air-assisted airless, high volume low pressure (HVLP), air brushes, electrostatic spray equipment, roller coaters, dip coaters, vacuum coaters, flow coaters and spray machines provided that:
 - (Ai) ~~the~~The VOC emissions from such equipment (including clean-up) are three ~~(3)~~ pounds per day or less or 66 pounds per calendar month or less;~~or~~
 - (Bii) ~~the~~The total quantity of UV/EB/LED (non-solvent based and non-waterborne) coatings, adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in such equipment operations is six ~~(6)~~ gallons per day or less or 132 gallons per calendar month or less;~~or~~
 - (Ciii) ~~the~~The total quantity of organic solvent based coatings and adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in such equipment is one ~~(1)~~ gallon per day or less or 22 gallons per calendar month or less;~~or~~
 - (Div) ~~the~~The total quantity of water reducible or waterborne coatings and adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in such equipment is three ~~(3)~~ gallons per day or less or 66 gallons per calendar month or less;~~or~~

- ~~(E)v)~~ ~~the~~ The total quantity of polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in such equipment is one ~~(4)~~ gallon per day or less or 22 gallons per calendar month or less; or
- ~~(F)vi)~~ ~~all~~ All coatings, adhesives, polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (excluding cleanup solvents) contain ~~fifty (50) grams or less of VOC per liter of material~~ Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less and all cleanup solvents contain ~~twenty-five (25) grams or less of VOC per liter of material~~ Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, and the total quantity of VOC emissions do not exceed one ton per calendar year. Rule 222 may be applicable, and provided that:
 - ~~(i)~~ ~~a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer; or~~
 - ~~(ii)~~ ~~within 60 days after start up for new, relocated, or modified facilities, or by March 1, 2018 for facilities existing as of May 5, 2017, a low VOC verification is submitted to the Executive Officer, in a format approved by the Executive Officer, to demonstrate compliance with material and cleanup solvent VOC concentration limits, and the annual VOC emission limit.~~

If combination of the coatings, adhesives and polyester resin and gel coat type materials identified in clauses (d)(12)(F)(ii), (d)(12)(F)(iii), (d)(12)(F)(iv), and/or (d)(12)(F)(v) ~~(B), (C), (D) and/or (E)~~ are used in any equipment, this exemption is only applicable if the operations meet the criteria specified in clauses (d)(12)(F)(i) or (d)(12)(F)(vi)(A) or (F), or the total usage of coatings, adhesives, polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (including cleanup) meets the most stringent applicable limit in clauses (d)(12)(F)(ii), (d)(12)(F)(iii), (d)(12)(F)(iv), or (d)(12)(F)(v) ~~(B), (C), (D) or (E)~~. For exemptions based on usage, solvent-based UV and waterborne UV materials are subject to the usage limits in clauses (d)(12)(F)(iii) and (d)(12)(F)(iv)(C) and (D), respectively. ~~VOC emissions shall be determined using test methods approved by the District, CARB~~

~~and U.S. EPA. In the absence of approved test methods, the applicant can submit VOC calculation procedures acceptable to the District.~~

- (7G) Spray coating and associated drying equipment and control enclosures, used exclusively for educational purposes in educational institutions.
- (8H) Control enclosures with an internal volume of 27 cubic feet or less, provided that aerosol cans, air brushes, or hand applications are used exclusively.
- (9I) Portable coating equipment and pavement stripers used exclusively for the application of architectural coatings, and associated internal combustion engines provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~subdivision (a) paragraph (d)(1) or paragraph (b)(1) subparagraph (d)(2)(A)~~, and provided no supplemental heat is added during pavement striping operations.
- (10J) Hand application of resins, adhesives, dyes, and coatings using devices such as brushes, daubers, rollers, and trowels.
- (11K) Drying equipment such as flash-off ovens, drying ovens, or curing ovens associated with coating or adhesive application, or laminating equipment provided the drying equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2) subparagraph (d)(2)(C)~~, and provided that:
 - (A*i*) ~~the~~ The total quantity of VOC emissions from all coating and/or adhesive application, and laminating equipment that the drying equipment serves is three (3) pounds per day or less or 66 pounds per calendar month or less; ~~or~~
 - (B*ii*) ~~the~~ The total quantity of UV/EB/LED (non-solvent based and non-waterborne) coatings and adhesives, and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in all coating and/or adhesive application, and laminating equipment that the drying equipment serves is six (6) gallons per day or less or 132 gallons per calendar month or less; ~~or~~
 - (C*iii*) ~~the~~ The total quantity of solvent based coatings and adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in all coating and/or adhesive application, and laminating equipment that the drying

equipment serves is one ~~(4)~~-gallon per day or less or 22 gallons per calendar month or less;~~or~~

~~(D)iv)~~ ~~the~~ The total quantity of water reducible or waterborne coating and adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in all coating and/or adhesive application, and laminating equipment that the drying equipment serves is three ~~(3)~~-gallons per day or less or 66 gallons per calendar month or less;~~or~~

~~(E)v)~~ ~~the~~ The total quantity of polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in all coating, adhesive application, and laminating equipment that the drying equipment serves is one ~~(4)~~-gallon per day or less or 22 gallons per calendar month or less; or

~~(F)vi)~~ ~~all~~ All coatings, adhesives, polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (excluding cleanup solvents) contain ~~fifty (50) grams or less of VOC per liter of material~~ Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less and all cleanup solvents contain ~~twenty-five (25) grams or less of VOC per liter of material~~ Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, and the total quantity of VOC emissions do not exceed one ton per calendar year. Rule 222 may be applicable, and provided that either:

~~(i)~~ ~~— a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer; or~~

~~(ii)~~ ~~— within 60 days after start up for new, relocated, or modified facilities, or by March 1, 2018 for facilities existing as of May 5, 2017, a low VOC verification is submitted to the Executive Officer, in a format approved by the Executive Officer, to demonstrate compliance with material and cleanup solvent VOC concentration limits and the annual VOC emission limit.~~

If a combination of the coatings, adhesives and polyester resin and gel coat type materials identified in clauses (d)(12)(K)(ii), (d)(12)(K)(iii), (d)(12)(K)(iv), and/or (d)(12)(K)(v) ~~(B), (C), (D) and/or (E)~~ are used in any equipment, this exemption is only

applicable if the operations meet the criteria specified in clauses (d)(12)(K)(i) or (d)(12)(K)(vi)-(A) or (F), or the total usage of coatings, adhesives, polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (including cleanup) meets the most stringent applicable limit in clauses (d)(12)(K)(ii), (d)(12)(K)(iii), (d)(12)(K)(iv), or (d)(12)(K)(v) -(B), (C), (D) or (E). For exemptions based on usage, solvent-based UV and waterborne UV materials are subject to the usage limits in clauses (d)(12)(K)(iii) and (d)(12)(K)(iv)(C) and (D), respectively. ~~VOC emissions shall be determined using test methods approved by the District, CARB and US EPA. In the absence of approved test methods, the applicant can submit VOC calculation procedures acceptable to the District.~~

(L) The addition of UV/EB/LED curing technology, or other curing or drying technology, to an existing permitted coating equipment or operation if:

- (i) The equipment remains consistent with the description in the existing Permit to Operate, excluding the addition of curing or drying equipment operated exclusively using electrical power;
- (ii) The equipment complies with the conditions specified in the existing Permit to Operate;
- (iii) There is no physical change to the configuration of the existing air pollution control equipment associated with the equipment or operation;
- (iv) There is no physical change to the configuration of an existing permanent total enclosure associated with the equipment or operation;
- (v) All coatings, solvents, or other materials associated with the technology do not contain any toxic air contaminants pursuant to Rule 1401, as listed on the Safety Data Sheet, except as allowed under the existing Permit to Operate; and
- (vi) All coatings, solvents, or other materials associated with the technology (excluding cleanup solvents) contain 50 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less and all cleanup solvents associated with the technology contain 25 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less.

(~~m~~13) Storage and Transfer Equipment

- (~~1~~A)** Equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of fresh, commercial or purer grades of:
 - (A*i*)** Sulfuric acid or phosphoric acid with an acid strength of 99 percent or less, by weight;
 - (B*ii*)** Nitric acid with an acid strength of 70 percent or less, by weight; or
 - (C*iii*)** Water based solutions of salts or sodium hydroxide.
- (2B)** Equipment used exclusively for the storage and/or transfer of liquefied gases, not including:
 - (A*i*)** LPG with a capacity of greater than 10,000 pounds;
 - (B*ii*)** Hydrogen fluoride with a capacity of greater than 100 pounds; or;
 - (C*iii*)** Anhydrous ammonia with a capacity of greater than 500 pounds.
- (3C)** Equipment used exclusively for the transfer of less than 75,700 liters (20,000 gallons) per day of unheated VOC containing materials, with an initial boiling point of 150 °C (302 °F) or greater, or with an organic vapor pressure of five 5-mm Hg (0.1 psi) absolute or less at 21.1 °C (70 °F).
- (4D)** Equipment used exclusively for the storage and/or ~~including~~ dispensing of unheated VOC containing materials with an initial boiling point of 150 °C (302 °F) or greater, or with an organic vapor pressure of five 5 mm Hg (0.1 psi) absolute or less at 21.1 °C (70 °F). This exemption does not include liquid fuel storage greater than 160,400 liters (40,000 gallons).
- (5E)** Equipment used exclusively for transferring VOC containing liquids, materials containing VOCs, or compressed gases into containers with a capacity of less than 225 liters (60 gallons) ~~capacity~~; This exemption does not include ~~except~~ equipment used for transferring more than 4,000 liters (1,057 gallons) of materials per day with a vapor pressure greater than 25.8 mm Hg (0.5 psia) at operating conditions.
- (6F)** Equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of liquid soaps, liquid detergents, vegetable oils, fatty acids, fatty esters, fatty alcohols, waxes and wax emulsions.

- (7G) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of refined lubricating or hydraulic oils and the control equipment used ~~to~~ exclusively to vent such equipment.
- (8H) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of crankcase drainage oil and the control equipment used ~~to~~ exclusively to vent such equipment.
- (9I) Equipment used exclusively for VOC containing liquid storage or transfer to and from such storage, with a holding capacity of less than 950 liters (251 gallons); ~~capacity~~ or equipment used exclusively for the storage of odorants for natural gas, propane, or oil with a holding capacity of less than 950 liters (251 gallons) ~~capacity~~ and associated transfer and control equipment used exclusively for such equipment ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer. -Rule 222 may be applicable for equipment used exclusively for the storage of odorants.~~ This exemption does not include asphalt. -In addition, this exemption does not apply to a group of more than one VOC-containing liquid or odorant tank where a single product is stored, where the combined storage capacity of all tanks exceeds 950 liters (251 gallons), and where the tanks are mounted on a shared mobile platform and stored at a facility.
- (10J) A retail mobile fueler with a cumulative storage capacity less than or equal to 10 gallons of gasoline, excluding one individual portable fuel container with a capacity up to 6.6 gallons of gasoline.
- (11K) A non-retail mobile fueler with a cumulative storage capacity less than or equal to 120 gallons of gasoline, excluding one individual portable fuel container with a capacity up to 6.6 gallons of gasoline.
- ~~(12) Until July 1, 2022, a mobile fueler with a cumulative storage capacity less than 251 gallons of gasoline. This exemption does not apply to a mobile fueler where the combined gasoline storage capacity of all mounted tanks exceeds 251 gallons.~~
- (13L) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of "top white" (i.e., Fancy) or cosmetic grade tallow or edible animal fats intended for human consumption and of sufficient quality to be certifiable for United States markets.

(14M) Equipment, including tar pots (or tar kettles), used exclusively for the storage, holding, melting and transfer of asphalt or coal tar pitch with a maximum holding capacity of less than 600 liters (159 gallons); or equipment, including tar pots (or tar kettles), used exclusively for the storage, holding, melting and transfer of asphalt or coal tar pitch with a maximum holding capacity of no more than 3,785 liters (1,000 gallons), if such equipment is equipped with burner(s) designed to fire exclusively on liquefied petroleum gases, and provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer. Rule 222 may be applicable.

(15N) Pumps used exclusively for pipeline transfer of liquids.

~~(16O) Equipment used exclusively for the unheated underground storage of 23,000 liters (6,077 gallons) or less, and equipment used exclusively for the transfer to or from such storage of organic liquids with a vapor pressure of 77.5 mm Hg (1.5 psi) absolute or less at actual storage conditions.~~

Equipment used exclusively for the unheated underground storage of organic liquids with a vapor pressure of 77.5 mm Hg (1.5 psi) absolute or less at actual storage conditions with a capacity of 23,000 liters (6,077 gallons) or less, and equipment used exclusively for the transfer to or from such storage of organic liquids.

(17P) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and/or transfer of an asphalt-water emulsion heated to 150 °F or less.

(18Q) Liquid fuel storage tanks piped exclusively to emergency internal combustion engine-generators, turbines or pump drivers.

(19R) Bins used for temporary storage and transport of material with a capacity of 2,080 liters (550 gallons) or less.

~~(20S) Equipment used for material storage where no venting occurs during filling or normal use.~~

(21T) Equipment used exclusively for storage, blending, and/or transfer of water emulsion intermediates and products, including latex, with a VOC content of five 5% percent by volume or less, or a VOC composite partial pressure of five 5-mm Hg (0.1 psi) or less at 20 °C (68 °F).

~~(22U) Equipment used exclusively for storage and/or transfer of sodium hypochlorite solution.~~

- (23V) Equipment used exclusively for the storage of VOC containing materials which are stored at a temperature at least 130 °C (234 °F) below its initial boiling point, or have an organic vapor pressure of five mm Hg (0.1 psia) absolute or less at the actual storage temperature. ~~To qualify for this exemption, the operator shall, if~~ the stored material is heated, the owner or operator shall install and maintain a device to measure the temperature of the stored VOC containing material to qualify for this exemption. -This exemption does not include liquid fuel storage greater than 160,400 liters (40,000 gallons), asphalt storage, or coal tar pitch storage.
- (24W) Stationary equipment used exclusively to store and/or transfer organic compounds that do not contain VOCs.
- (25X) Unheated equipment including the associated control equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of fluorosilicic acid at a concentration of 30% percent or less by weight and a vapor pressure of 24 mm Hg or less at 77 °F -(25 °C). -The hydrofluoric acid concentration within the fluorosilicic acid solution shall not exceed one percent ~~1%~~ by weight.
- (26Y) Equipment, including asphalt day tankers, used exclusively for ~~the~~ storing ~~age~~, holding, melting, and transferring ~~of~~ asphalt or coal tar pitch, that is mounted on a motor vehicle with a maximum holding capacity ~~of~~:
- (i) less ~~Less~~ than 600 liters (159 gallons) [Rule 222 may be applicable]; or
 - (ii) equipment, including asphalt day tankers, used exclusively for the storage, holding, melting, and transfer of asphalt or coal tar pitch, that is mounted on a motor vehicle, with a maximum holding capacity of no more than Less than or equal to 18,925 liters (5,000 gallons), provided the equipment in subparagraph (d)(13)(Y) is equipped with burner(s) designed to fire exclusively on liquefied petroleum gases only, and provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer. [Rule 222 may be applicable].
- (27Z) Tanks for aqueous urea solutions with a capacity of 6,500 gallons or less, ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the~~

~~Executive Officer.~~ This exemption does not include tanks used for blending powdered urea and water. Rule 222 may be applicable.

- (~~28~~AA) Replacement of a pole float used to control emissions from slotted guidepoles in floating roof storage tanks with a pole sleeve or a pole sleeve in combination with a flexible enclosure system. The exceptions provided in Paragraph (se)(1) does not apply to equipment utilizing this provision for replacing equipment. In addition, but this provision does not excuse the duty to exempt such equipment from complying with any requirements of regulations listed in paragraph (se)(1), as those requirements may separately apply to the equipment.

(~~n~~14) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production Equipment

- (~~1~~A) Well heads and well pumps, ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer.~~ Rule 222 may be applicable.
- (~~2~~B) Crude oil and natural gas pipeline transfer pumps, ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer for natural gas pipeline transfer pumps.~~ Rule 222 may be applicable to natural gas pipeline transfer pumps.
- (~~3~~C) Gas, hydraulic, or pneumatic repressurizing equipment, ~~provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer for natural gas repressurizing equipment.~~ Rule 222 may be applicable to natural gas repressurizing equipment.
- (~~4~~D) Equipment used exclusively as water boilers, water or hydrocarbon heaters, and/or closed heat transfer systems ~~(does not include steam generators used for oilfield steam injection) excluding steam generators used for oilfield steam injection,~~ that have:
- (~~A~~i) Have a maximum heat input rate of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less; and
- (~~B~~ii) ~~Have been~~Are equipped to be fired exclusively with ~~p~~Purchased ~~q~~Quality ~~n~~Natural ~~g~~Gas, liquefied petroleum gas, ~~p~~Produced ~~g~~Gas which contains less than 10 ppm hydrogen sulfide, or any combination thereof.
- (~~5~~E) The following equipment used exclusively for ~~p~~Primary ~~r~~Recovery, and not associated with ~~e~~Community ~~l~~Lease ~~u~~Units:
- (~~A~~i) Gas separators and boots;

- (Bii) Initial receiving, gas dehydrating, storage, washing and shipping tanks with an individual capacity of 34,069 liters (9,000 gallons) or less;
 - (Ciii) Crude oil tank truck loading facilities (does not include a loading rack), and gas recovery systems exclusively serving tanks exempted under subparagraph (n)(5)(B) clause (d)(14)(E)(ii); or
 - (Dii) Produced gas dehydrating equipment.
- (6F) Gravity-type oil/water separators with a total air/liquid interfacial area of less than 45 square feet, separating and the oil with a specific gravity of 0.8251 or higher (40.0 API or lower).

~~The following definitions will apply to subdivision (n) above:~~

~~PRIMARY RECOVERY—Crude oil or natural gas production from "free-flow" wells or from well units where only water, produced gas or purchased quality gas is injected to repressurize the production zone.~~

~~COMMUNITY LEASE UNITS—Facilities used for multiple well units (three or more wells), whether for a group of wells at one location or for separate wells on adjoining leases.~~

~~SHIPPING TANKS—Fixed roof tanks, which operate essentially as "run down" tanks for separated crude oil where the holding time is 72 hours or less.~~

~~WASH TANKS—Fixed roof tanks which are used for gravity separation of produced crude oil/water, including single tank units, and which are used concurrently for receipt, separation, storage and shipment.~~

(15) Cleaning

The exemptions in ~~this subdivision paragraph (d)(15)~~ do not include any equipment or operations regulated under Rule 1122 – Solvent Degreasers using solvents that are greater than five 5-percent by weight, or 0.01 percent by weight for non-Rule 1122 equipment or operations, of perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, or any combination thereof, with either a capacity of more than 7.6 liters (2-two gallons) or was designed as a solvent cleaning and drying machine regardless of size. -In addition, the exemptions specified in this subdivision apply only if the equipment is also

exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D) of this rule.

(~~1~~A) The following solvent cleaning equipment and associated waste storage tanks, used exclusively to store the solutions drained from this equipment:

(~~A~~i) ~~unheated~~ Unheated batch, provided:

(A) ~~the~~ The volume of the solvent reservoir is one (~~1~~) gallon or less; or

(B) ~~the~~ The VOC emissions from the equipment are not more than three ~~3~~ pounds per day or 66 pounds per calendar month.

(ii) ~~devices~~ Devices used for cleaning of equipment used for the application of inks, adhesives, and coatings provided:

(A) ~~the~~ The volume of the device's solvent reservoir is five (5) gallons or less; or

(~~ii~~B) ~~the~~ The VOC emissions from the equipment are not more than three (~~3~~) pounds per day or 66 pounds per calendar month.

(~~C~~iii) ~~remote~~ Remote reservoir cleaners with a maximum sink opening area of seven square feet or less, provided the solvent from the sink-like area immediately drains into an enclosed solvent container while the parts are being cleaned.

(~~2~~B) Vapor degreasers with an air/vapor interface surface area of one ~~1.0~~ square foot or less, provided such degreasers have an organic solvent loss of three ~~3~~ gallons per day or less excluding water or 66 gallons per calendar month or less excluding water.

(~~3~~C) Cleaning equipment using materials with a VOC content of ~~twenty-five (25)~~ grams of VOC ~~per~~ per ~~liter~~ liter of ~~material~~ material, or less, and associated dryers exclusively serving these cleaners, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~ subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D). -This exemption does not include equipment used for cleaning ~~of~~ diesel particulate filters (DPFs) or associated control equipment used exclusively to vent ~~such equipment used for cleaning DPFs~~.

(~~4~~D) Hand application of solvents for cleaning purposes including, but not limited to, the use of rags, daubers, swabs, and squeeze bottles,

and the as well as associated air pollution control equipment used exclusively to vent such operations, unless the air pollution control equipment is required for source specific rule compliance.

(p16) Miscellaneous Process Equipment

(4A) Equipment, including dryers, used exclusively for dyeing, stripping, or bleaching of textiles and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment, provided:

(i) ~~where n~~No VOC containing materials, including diluents or thinners, are used, and

(ii) ~~provided such~~The equipment is also exempt pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D) and control equipment exclusively venting the equipment.

(2B) Equipment used exclusively for bonding lining to brake shoes and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment, provided where no VOC containing materials are used and control equipment exclusively venting such equipment.

(3C) Equipment used exclusively to liquefy or separate oxygen, nitrogen, or the rare gases from air, provided such equipment is also except equipment not exempt pursuant to paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2)subparagraphs (d)(2)(A), (d)(2)(B), (d)(2)(C), or (d)(2)(D).

(4D) Equipment used exclusively for surface preparation, including, but not limited to, paint stripping, pickling, desmutting, de-scaling, passivation, and/or deoxidation, and any water and associated rinse tanks and waste storage tanks used exclusively to store the solutions drained from the equipment, that exclusively uses any one or combination of the materials in subparagraphs (p)(4)(A) through (p)(4)(H)clauses (d)(16)(D)(i) through (d)(16)(D)(viii). —This exemption does not include any rectified, air sparged or heated tank that contains chromium, or contains nickel, lead or cadmium, and is rectified, sparged or heated. This exemption also does not include chemical milling or circuit board etching using ammonia-based etchants.

(Ai) ~~organic~~Organic materials containing 50 grams or less of VOCs per liter of material;

- (~~B~~ii) ~~formic~~ Formic acid, acetic acid, boric acid, citric acid, phosphoric acid, and sulfuric acids;
- (~~C~~iii) ~~hydrochloric~~ Hydrochloric acid in concentrations of 12 percent by weight or less;
- (~~D~~iv) ~~alkaline~~ Alkaline oxidizing agents;
- (~~E~~v) ~~hydrogen~~ Hydrogen peroxide;
- (~~F~~vi) ~~salt~~ Salt solutions, except for air-sparged, heated or rectified processes with salt solutions containing hexavalent chromium, chromates, dichromates, nickel, cadmium, or lead;
- (~~G~~vii) ~~sodium~~ Sodium hydroxide, provided the process is not sparged or rectified; or
- (~~H~~viii) ~~nitric~~ Nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, or hydrofluoric acid, provided that the equipment in which it is used has an open surface area of one square foot or less, is unheated, and produces no visible emissions.

~~This exemption does not include chemical milling or circuit board etching using ammonia-based etchants.~~

(~~5~~E) Equipment used exclusively for the plating, stripping, or anodizing of metals as described in subparagraphs ~~(p)(5)(A) through (p)(5)(G)~~ clauses (d)(16)(E)(i) through (d)(16)(E)(vii). —This exemption does not include any rectified, air sparged or heated tank that contains chromium, ~~or contains nickel, lead or cadmium and is rectified, sparged or heated.~~

- (~~A~~i) ~~electrolytic~~ Electrolytic plating ~~of exclusively of~~ brass, bronze, copper, iron, tin, zinc, and precious metals;
- (~~B~~ii) ~~electroless~~ Electroless nickel plating, provided that the process is not air-sparged or heated, and no electrolytic reverse plating occurs;
- (~~C~~iii) ~~the electrolytic~~ Electrolytic stripping of brass, bronze, copper, iron, tin, zinc, and/or precious metals, provided no chromic, hydrochloric, nitric or sulfuric acid is used;
- (~~D~~iv) ~~the non~~ Non-electrolytic stripping of metals, provided the stripping solution is not sparged and does not contain nitric acid;

- (~~E~~v) ~~anodizing~~ Anodizing ~~using exclusively~~ using sulfuric acid and/or boric acid with a total bath concentration of 20 percent acids or less by weight and using 10,000 amp-hours per day or less of electricity;
- (~~F~~vi) ~~anodizing~~ Anodizing ~~using exclusively~~ using phosphoric acid with a bath concentration of 15 percent or less phosphoric acid by weight and using 20,000 amp-hours per day or less of electricity; or
- (~~G~~vii) ~~water~~ Water and associated rinse tanks, and waste storage tanks used exclusively to store the solutions drained from equipment used for the plating, stripping, or anodizing of metals.
- (~~6~~F) Closed loop solvent recovery systems used for recovery of waste solvent generated on-site using a refrigerated or liquid-cooled condenser, or an air-cooled condenser with a ~~(where the solvent reservoir capacity is of less than 10 gallons) condenser.~~
- (~~7~~G) Equipment used exclusively for manufacturing soap or detergent bars, including mixing tanks, roll mills, plodders, cutters, wrappers, where no heating, drying or chemical reactions occur.
- (~~8~~H) Inert gas generators, provided such equipment is also except ~~equipment not exempt pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).~~
- (~~9~~I) Hammermills used exclusively to process aluminum and/or tin cans, and the control equipment used exclusively to ~~venting~~ such equipment.
- (~~10~~J) Paper shredding, and carpet and paper shearing, fabric brushing and sueding as well as associated conveying systems, baling equipment, and the control equipment used ~~to exclusively to~~ ~~venting~~ such equipment. –This exemption does not include carpet and fabric recycling operations.
- (~~11~~K) Chemical vapor type sterilization equipment where no ~~Ethylene~~ ethylene ~~Oxide-oxide~~ is used, and with a chamber volume of two ~~(2)~~ cubic feet or less, used by healthcare facilities and the control equipment used exclusively to ~~venting~~ the equipment. –This exemption does not include equipment used for incineration.
- (~~12~~L) Hot melt adhesive equipment.

- (13M) Pyrotechnic equipment, special effects or fireworks paraphernalia equipment used for entertainment purposes, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~subdivision (b)~~paragraph (d)(2).
- (14N) Ammunition or explosive testing equipment.
- (15O) Fire extinguishing equipment using halons.
- (16P) Industrial wastewater treatment equipment which only ~~does~~ conducts pH adjustment, precipitation, gravity separation and/or filtration of the wastewater, including equipment used for reducing hexavalent chromium and/or destroying cyanide compounds. -This exemption does not include treatment processes where VOCs and/or toxic materials are emitted, or where the inlet concentration of cyanide salts through the wastewater treatment process prior to pH adjustment exceeds 200 mg/liter.
- (17Q) Rental equipment operated by a lessee and which is not located more than ~~twelve~~12 consecutive months at any one facility in the ~~District~~ South Coast AQMD provided ~~that~~ the owner of the equipment has a permit to operate issued by the ~~District~~ South Coast AQMD and that the lessee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit to operate.
- (18R) Industrial wastewater evaporators treating water generated from on-site processes only, where no VOCs and/or toxic materials are emitted, ~~and provided that~~ the equipment is also exempt pursuant to ~~paragraph (b)(2)~~subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).
- (19S) Foam application equipment using two-component polyurethane foam and the control equipment used exclusively to vent this equipment provided the blowing agent does not contain VOCs, chlorofluorocarbons, or methylene chloride~~where no containing blowing agent is used, excluding chlorofluorocarbons or methylene chloride, and control equipment exclusively venting this equipment.~~
- (20T) Toner refilling and the associated control equipment.
- (21U) Evaporators used at dry cleaning facilities to dispose of separator wastewater and the control equipment used exclusively to venting the equipment.
- (22V) Equipment used to recycle aerosol cans by puncturing the can in an enclosed system which is vented through an activated carbon filter.

This exemption shall only apply to aerosol recycling systems where the aerosol can to be recycled was used as part of their operation at the facility or a facility from facilities under common ownership.

~~(23W)~~ Notwithstanding the exemptions in ~~subdivision (p)~~paragraph (d)(16), equipment existing as of May 5, 2017 that is subject to the aforementioned exemptions and that is an integral part of an operation requiring a written permit shall continue to be exempt, provided the equipment is identified, described in detail, and submitted for inclusion into the permit equipment description with any associated application for Permit to Construct or Permit to Operate. -Equipment described in this paragraph includes, but is not limited to, rinse tanks, dye tanks and seal tanks that are part of a metal finishing operation, including but not limited to, plating, anodizing, and surface preparation.

(X) Negative air machines and associated HEPA filtration systems that are primarily used to remove asbestos-laden air from isolated work areas at residential or commercial abatement projects, where the air is passed to the HEPA filtration system. Rule 222 may be applicable.

(q17) Agricultural Sources

(1A) Notwithstanding the exemption under this ~~subdivision~~paragraph, any internal combustion engines, or gasoline transfer and dispensing equipment purchased or modified after July 7, 2006 that are not exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(A), (d)(2)(H), and (d)(13)(I) ~~paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(6), and (m)(9)~~ of this rule shall be subject to permit requirements. Rule 222 may be applicable.

(B) Emergency internal combustion engines ~~are exempt from permit requirements for these~~at agricultural sources. Rule 222 may be applicable.

(2C) ~~Except as provided in paragraph (q)(1), a~~Agricultural permit units at agricultural sources not subject to Title V with actual emissions less than the amounts listed in ~~the following table~~Table 1 below or based on the amounts representing one-half of any applicable emissions threshold for a major source in the applicable planning area in South Coast AQMD, whichever is lower.

Table 1*
(Tons/Year)

Pollutant (Tons/Year)	South Coast Air Basin	Riverside County Portion of Salton Sea Air Basin	Riverside County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin
VOC	5.0	42.5 <u>5.0</u>	50.0
NOx	5.0	42.5 <u>5.0</u>	50.0
SOx	35.0	35.0	50.0
CO	25.0	50.0	50.0
PM10	35.0	35.0	50.0
<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>50.0</u>	<u>50.0</u>
Single Hazardous Air Pollutant	5.0	5.0	5.0
Combination Hazardous Air Pollutants	12.5	12.5	12.5

* Emissions of fugitive dust and emissions from soil amendments and fertilizers at agricultural sources are not to be counted when evaluating emissions for purposes of this paragraph.

Rule 222 may be applicable to internal combustion engines.

~~Emissions of fugitive dust and emissions from soil amendments and fertilizers are not to be counted when evaluating emissions for purposes of this subdivision.~~

~~(3D)~~ Orchard wind machines powered by an internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's rating greater than 50 brake horsepower provided the engine is operated no more than 30 hours per calendar year.

~~(4E)~~ Orchard heaters approved by the California Air Resources Board to produce no more than one gram per minute of unconsumed solid carbonaceous material.

~~(#18)~~ Registered Equipment ~~and Filing Program~~

~~(4A)~~ Any portable equipment, including any turbines qualified as military tactical support equipment under Health and Safety Code Section 41754 registered in accordance with the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) adopted pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Sections 41750 *et seq* as they exist on [Date of Rule Amendment].

(2B) PERP registered engines used in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) as defined in 40 CFR, Part 55 as it exists on [Date of Rule Amendment] [Rule 222 may be applicable], provided that:

(Ai) ~~_____ notification is submitted to the Executive Officer via submittal of a filing pursuant to Rule 222;~~ The owner or operator notifies the Executive Officer;

(Bii) ~~the~~ The equipment shall not reside at one location for more than 12 consecutive months; and

(Ciii) ~~notwithstanding~~ Notwithstanding the exemption applicability under Health and Safety Code Section §2451, as it exists on [Date of Rule Amendment], of the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) for engines operating in the OCS, ~~all~~ any owner or operators using this permit exemption shall comply with PERP and with California Air Resources Board-issued registration requirements.

(3C) PERP registered equipment operated at a RECLAIM Facility shall be classified as a Major Source, Large Source or Process Units in accordance with Rule 2011 – Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) Emissions subdivisions (c) and (d) for SOx emissions and Rule 2012 – Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) for NOx emissions for purposes of determining the applicable requirements for Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping (MRR). Use of RECLAIM MRR Protocols for Rule 219 equipment as specified in Rule 2011 (Rule 2011 Protocol, Appendix A, Chapter 3, Subsection F) and Rule 2012 (Rule 2012 Protocol, Appendix A, Chapter 4, Subsection F) is only allowed if the registered PERP equipment also qualifies for an exemption from permit requirements under a separate provision of this Rule ~~rule~~.

(4) ~~Any equipment listed in Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation H.~~

(se) Exceptions

Notwithstanding equipment identified in ~~(a) through (r)~~ subdivision (d) of this rule, written permits are required pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (se)(1), (se)(2), and (se)(4), and filings are required under Rule 222 pursuant to paragraph (s)(3):

- (1) Equipment, process materials or air contaminants subject to:
 - (A) Regulation IX – Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), except for internal combustion engines with a manufacturer's rating of 50 brake horsepower or less; or
 - (B) Regulation X – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP - ~~Part 61, Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations~~ 40 CFR 61), except for internal combustion engines with a manufacturer's rating of 50 brake horsepower or less;
or
 - (C) Emission limitation requirements of either the state Air Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) or NESHAP - ~~Part 63, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations~~ 40 CFR 63; ~~or,~~
- (2) ~~Equipment when~~ When the Executive Officer has determined that the provisions in subparagraphs (e)(2)(A) through (e)(2)(C) apply and written notification has been given to the owner or operator of the equipment, the equipment shall thereafter be subject to Rules 201 and 203 for non-RECLAIM sources, Rule 2006 for RECLAIM sources, and/or Regulation XXX – Title V Permits for facilities subject to Title V permitting requirements:
 - (A) ~~the~~ The risk from uncontrolled emissions will be greater than identified in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), or paragraphs (d)(2) or (d)(3) in Rule 1401—~~New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants; or,~~
 - (B) ~~the~~ The equipment may not operate in compliance with all applicable District-South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations, including but not limited to SCAQMD-Rule 402 – Nuisance; or,
 - (C) The equipment or the air pollution control system venting the equipment has been modified, operated, or maintained in a manner that:
 - (i) Is inconsistent with the applicable exemption under any provisions of this rule; or
 - (ii) Results in otherwise preventable excess emissions that have been detected or observed by the Executive Officer.

~~Once the Executive Officer makes such a determination and written notification is given to the equipment owner or operator, the equipment shall thereafter be subject to Rules 201 and 203 for non-RECLAIM sources, Rule 2006 for RECLAIM sources, and Regulation XXX—Title V Permits for major sources.~~

(3) If the Executive Officer determines the information to evaluate health risk is inadequate, or if additional information or review is required, upon written notification from the Executive Officer, the owner or operator shall, within 60 days of the written notification, submit (a) complete permit application(s) to demonstrate the equipment operates below the risk thresholds in subparagraph (e)(2)(A).

~~(3) The following equipment, processes or operations that are located at a single facility, which does not hold a written permit for any other equipment, processes or operations, and emit four (4.0) tons or more of VOCs in any Fiscal Year (July 1 to June 30) beginning July 1, 2007 or emitted four (4.0) tons or more of VOCs in the Fiscal Year July 1, 2006—June 30, 2007. The four (4.0) ton per Fiscal Year threshold shall be calculated cumulatively for all categories of equipment, processes or operations listed in subparagraphs (A) through (C) below. One filing shall be required for all of the categories of equipment, processes or operations subject to this provision as listed in subparagraphs (A) through (C) below. Associated VOC emissions shall be reported under the Annual Emissions Reporting program and fees shall be paid pursuant to Rule 301, subdivision (u).~~

~~(A) Printing operations individually exempted under paragraph (h)(1) and (h)(7).~~

~~(B) Coating or adhesive application or laminating equipment and devices individually exempted under paragraphs (l)(6) and (l)(10).~~

~~(C) Hand applications of VOC containing materials individually exempted under paragraph (o)(4).~~

~~(4) Equipment or control equipment subject to permitting requirements pursuant to Regulation XIV - Toxics and Other Non-criteria Pollutants.~~

~~(t) Recordkeeping~~

~~Any person claiming exemptions under the provisions of this Rule shall provide adequate records pursuant to Rule 109 and any applicable Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), to verify and maintain any exemption. Any~~

(f) Recordkeeping

- (1) Any owner or operator claiming an exemption under any provision of this rule shall maintain documentation and/or calculations sufficient to demonstrate that the stated exemption provision, parameter, requirement or limitation applies. Documentation may include, as applicable, but not be limited to:
 - (A) VOC-containing material throughput and emissions;
 - (B) VOC content of each VOC-containing material, including:
 - (i) The Grams of VOC Per Liter of Regulated Product, Less Water and Exempt Compounds; and
 - (ii) The Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material, including water and exempt compounds;
 - (C) Hours of operation;
 - (D) Materials used or processed;
 - (E) Fuel type and usage;
 - (F) Throughput;
 - (G) Operating parameters;
 - (H) Manufacturer specifications;
 - (I) Rating plate; and
 - (J) Safety Data Sheets.
- (2) All documentation and/or records pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) shall be maintained onsite for three years and made available to the Executive Officer upon request.

(g) Test Methods

- (1) All test methods used to verify the percentages, concentrations, vapor pressures, etc., shall be the approved test methods as contained in the District's South Coast AQMD's Test Method Manual or any methods approved by the Executive Officer, CARB the California Air Resources Board, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) EPA.
- (2) In the absence of an approved method as identified in paragraph (g)(1), an owner or operator claiming an exemption using the VOC emission limits in subparagraphs (d)(8)(A), (d)(10)(M), (d)(12)(F), or (d)(12)(K) shall use VOC calculation procedures acceptable to the Executive Officer based on

U.S. EPA guidance, including, but not limited to, calculation procedures using product formulation data.

(uh) Compliance Dates

- (1) The owner~~/or~~ operator of equipment previously not requiring a permit pursuant to Rule 219 shall comply with Rule 203 —~~Permit to Operate~~ within one year from the date ~~the rule~~Rule 219 is amended to remove the exemption unless compliance is required before this time by written notification by the Executive Officer. Effective on or after July 11, 2003 for purpose of Rule 301(e), emissions from equipment that has been removed from an exemption shall be considered “permitted” beginning January 1 or July 1, whichever is sooner, after Rule 219 is amended to remove the exemption, even if an application has not been submitted to obtain a permit.
- ~~(2) — Agricultural sources constructed or operating prior to January 1, 2004 requiring Title V permits shall submit Title V permit applications on or before June 29, 2004.~~
- ~~(3) — Existing agricultural permit units constructed or operating prior to January 1, 2004 at agricultural sources requiring Title V permits and requiring written permits pursuant to paragraph (q)(1) shall submit applications for a Permit to Operate by December 17, 2004. For the purpose of Rule 301(e), emissions from agricultural permit units subject to this paragraph shall be considered “permitted” July 1, 2005.~~~~(4) — Existing agricultural permit units constructed or operating prior to January 1, 2004 at agricultural sources not subject to Title V with actual emissions equal to or greater than the amounts listed in the table in subdivision (q) and requiring written permits pursuant to paragraph (q)(2) shall submit applications for a Permit to Operate by June 30, 2005. For the purpose of Rule 301(e), emissions from agricultural permit units subject to this paragraph shall be considered “permitted” July 1, 2005.~~~~(5) — Agricultural permit units built, erected, altered, modified, installed or replaced after January 1, 2004, but prior to January 1, 2005 if written permits are required pursuant to subdivision (q), shall submit applications for a Permit to Operate by March 5, 2005. For the purpose of Rule 301(e), emissions from agricultural permit units subject to this paragraph shall be considered “permitted” July 1, 2005.~~~~(6) — Agricultural permit units built, erected, altered, modified, installed or replaced on or after January 1, 2005, if written permits are required~~

~~pursuant to subdivision (q) shall comply with Rule 201. For the purpose of Rule 301(e), emissions from agricultural permit units subject to this paragraph shall be considered “permitted” July 1, 2005.~~⁽⁷²⁾

Notwithstanding paragraph ~~(u)~~^h(1), effective July 5, 2017, an owner~~/~~or operator submitting an application for Permit to Construct or Permit to Operate pursuant to Rules 201 or 203 shall comply with paragraphs ~~(e)(21) and (p)(23)~~^{subparagraphs (d)(5)(U) and (d)(16)(W)}.

ATTACHMENT G

(Adopted September 11, 1998)(Amended May 19, 2000)(Amended March 5, 2004)
(Amended December 5, 2008)(Amended May 3, 2013)(Amended May 5, 2017)
(PAR 222 March 3, 2023)

[Rule Index to be Added After Rule Amendment]

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 222

FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSION SOURCES NOT REQUIRING A WRITTEN PERMIT PURSUANT TO REGULATION II

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to provide an alternative to written permits. This rule requires owners~~/or~~ operators of specified emission sources to submit information regarding the source, including, but not limited to:

- (1) ~~a~~A description of the source;
- (2) ~~data~~Data necessary to estimate emissions from the source; and
- (3) ~~information~~Information to determine whether the ~~equipment~~emission source is operating in compliance with applicable ~~District~~South Coast AQMD, state and federal rules and regulations.

(b) Applicability

- (1) This rule applies to owners~~or~~ operators of the emission sources listed in Table 4I and the equipment, processes, and operations listed in paragraph (b)(2), which are exempt from written permits pursuant to Rule 219, unless the Executive Officer determines that the source cannot operate in compliance with applicable rules and regulations. This rule also applies to agricultural diesel-fueled engines subject to the California Air Resources Board Airborne Toxic Control Measure (CARB-ATCM) for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines. Owners~~/or~~ operators authorized to operate emission sources pursuant to this rule shall operate those emissions sources in compliance with any and all operating conditions imposed by the ~~District~~South Coast AQMD.

TABLE I

<u>EMISSION SOURCE/EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>
Boilers or Steam Generators & Process Heaters with a rated heat input capacity from 1,000,000 up to and including 2,000,000 Btu/hr and produce less than one pound of NOx emissions per day, excluding equipment subject to Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM), <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(2)(C).</u>	1/1/2001
Commercial Charbroilers and associated air pollution control equipment, <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(9)(E).</u>	1/1/1999
Negative Air Machines (Asbestos), <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(16)(X).</u>	1/1/1999
Natural gas and crude oil production equipment, including: well heads and well pumps; natural gas pipeline transfer pumps; <u>oil production well groups</u> ; and natural gas repressurizing equipment, <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(14)(A), (d)(14)(B), or (d)(14)(C).</u>	5/5/2017
Printing and related coating and/or laminating equipment and associated dryers and curing equipment exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(8)(A)(v)(h)(1)(E), unless a low VOC verification is submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with Rule 219 (h)(1)(E)(ii).	5/5/2017
Roller to roller coating systems that create 3-dimensional images, exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 <u>(d)(10)(M)(iii) (j)(13)(C).</u>	12/5/2008
Coating or adhesive application, or laminating equipment exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(12)(F)(vi)(1)(6)(F), unless a low VOC verification is submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with Rule 219 (1)(6)(F)(ii).	5/5/2017
Drying equipment such as flash-off ovens, drying ovens, or curing ovens associated with coating or adhesive application, or laminating equipment exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(12)(K)(vi)(1)(11)(F), unless a low VOC verification is submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with Rule 219 (1)(11)(F)(ii).	5/5/2017
Agricultural Diesel-Fueled Engines rated greater than 50 brake horse power used in Agricultural Operations exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 <u>(d)(17)(A), (d)(17)(B), or (d)(17)(C) (q)(1) and</u>	12/5/2008

EMISSION SOURCE/EQUIPMENT	EFFECTIVE DATE
(q)(2) , and subject to CARB <u>Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM)</u> .	
Equipment, processes or operations located at a facility holding no written permit and emitting four tons or more of VOCs per year as specified in Rule 219(s)(3).	12/5/2008
Gasoline storage tanks and dispensing equipment with capacity greater than or equal to 251 gallons, and installed on or before July 7, 2006 at agricultural operations, <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(17)(A).</u>	12/5/2008
Asphalt Day Tankers, with a maximum holding capacity equal to or greater than 600 liters (159 gallons) but no more than 18,925 liters (5,000 gallons) and are equipped with a demister and burner(s) designed to fire exclusively on liquefied petroleum gases, <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(13)(Y).</u>	5/3/2013
Asphalt Pavement Heaters <u>(which are any mobile equipment used for the purposes of road maintenance and new road construction), exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(1)(E).</u>	5/3/2013
Diesel Fueled Boilers that have a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, are fueled exclusively with diesel #2 fuel, use less than 50 gallons of fuel per day, and are located more than 4,000 feet above sea level or more than 15 miles offshore from the mainland, <u>and where the maximum NOx emission output of the equipment is less than one pound per day, and have been in operation prior to May 3, 2013, exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(2)(D).</u>	5/3/2013
Food Ovens with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, are fired exclusively on natural gas, and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day, exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 <u>(d)(2)(C)(b)(2).</u>	5/5/2017
Fuel Cells, which produce electricity in an electro-chemical reaction and use phosphoric acid, molten carbonate, proton exchange membrane, or solid oxide technologies; and associated heating equipment provided the heating equipment is fueled exclusively with natural gas, methanol, liquefied petroleum gas, or any combination thereof, including heaters that have a rated maximum heat input capacity of greater than 2,000,000 Btu per hour, provided that the supplemental heat used is 90,000 therms per year or less, <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(2)(G)(ii).</u>	5/5/2017

<u>EMISSION SOURCE/EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>
Internal combustion engines used exclusively for electrical generation at remote two-way radio transmission towers where no utility, electricity or natural gas is available within a 1/2 <u>half</u> mile radius, has <u>have</u> a manufacturer's rating of 100 brake horsepower or less, and are fired exclusively on diesel #2 fuel, compressed natural gas (CNG) or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), <u>or any combination thereof, exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(2)(A)(ii).</u>	5/5/2017
Micro-Turbines, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 3,500,000 Btu per hour or less, provided that the cumulative power output of all such engines at a facility is less than two megawatts, and that the engines are certified at the time of manufacture with the state of California or were in operation prior to May 3, 2013, <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(2)(B).</u>	5/3/2013
Portable Diesel Fueled Heaters <u>used for space heating</u> , with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 250,000 Btu per hour or less and are equipped with burner(s) designed to fire exclusively on diesel #2 fuel, <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(2)(D).</u>	5/3/2013
Power Pressure Washers and Hot Water or Steam Washers and Cleaners, that are equipped with a heater or burner that is designed to be fired on diesel fuel, has <u>have</u> a rated maximum heat input capacity of 550,000 Btu per hour or less, is <u>are</u> equipped with a non-resettable chronometer, <u>use no more than 50 gallons of fuel per day</u> , and the maximum NOx emission output of the equipment is less than one pound per day and uses no more than 50 gallons of fuel per day , <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(2)(F).</u>	5/3/2013
Storage of odorants for natural gas, propane, or oil with a holding capacity of less than 950 liters (251 gallons) and associated transfer and control equipment, <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219(d)(13)(I).</u>	5/3/2013
Tar Pots or Tar Kettles, with a maximum holding capacity equal to or greater than 600 liters (159 gallons) but no more than 3,785 liters (1,000 gallons) and are equipped with burner(s) designed to fire exclusively on liquefied petroleum gases, <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(13)(M).</u>	5/3/2013
Industrial water cooling towers <u>located in a chemical plant, refinery or other industrial facility</u> , that are not used for evaporative cooling of process water or not used for evaporative cooling of water from barometric jets or from barometric condensers and in which no chromium compounds are contained, located in a chemical plant,	5/5/2017

<u>EMISSION SOURCE/EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>
refinery or other industrial facility., exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(4)(C)(ii).	
Storage of aqueous urea solutions, <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(13)(Z).</u>	5/5/2017
Engines registered under the statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) used in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), <u>exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(18)(B).</u>	5/5/2017

If a determination is made that the source cannot operate in compliance with applicable rules and regulations, a permit shall be required pursuant to Rule 203.

(2) This rule applies to owners or operators of the following emission sources in subparagraphs (b)(2)(A) through (b)(2)(C) that are located at a single facility, which does not hold a written permit for any other emission sources and emits 4.0 tons or more of VOCs in any calendar year, or emitted 4.0 tons or more of VOCs in the Fiscal Year July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007:

(A) Printing operations individually exempted from written permits pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(8)(A) and (d)(8)(G);

(B) Coating or adhesive application or laminating equipment and devices individually exempted from written permits pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(12)(F) and (d)(12)(J); and

(C) Hand application of VOC-containing materials operations individually exempted from written permits pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(15)(D).

(c) Definitions

For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS means the growing and harvesting of crops or the raising of fowl or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit, providing a livelihood, or conducting agricultural research or instruction by an educational institution. Agricultural operations do not include activities involving the processing or distribution of crops or fowl or animals.

(2) AGRICULTURAL DIESEL-FUELED ENGINE is a stationary or portable engine used for agricultural operations. For the purpose of this rule, a

portable engine owned by the agricultural source owner is considered to be part of the agricultural stationary source. An engine used in the processing or distribution of crops or fowl or animals is not an agricultural engine.

- (3) APPROVED OPERATING PARAMETERS mean a set of operating requirements the equipment must operate under to comply with the requirements of any applicable federal, state, or South Coast AQMD District rules.
- (4) ASPHALT DAY TANKER is a storage tank mounted on a motor vehicle and is used exclusively for the storage, holding, melting, and transfer of asphalt or coal tar pitch with a maximum holding capacity equal to or greater than 600 liters (159 gallons) but no more than 18,925 liters (5,000 gallons), is equipped with a demister and burner(s) designed to fire exclusively on liquefied petroleum gases.
- (5) ASPHALT PAVEMENT HEATER is any mobile equipment used to heat asphalt or coal tar pitch for purposes of road maintenance or new road construction.
- (6) BOILER OR STEAM GENERATOR means any combustion equipment that is fired with or is designed to be fired with natural gas, used to produce steam or to heat water, and that is not used exclusively to produce electricity for sale. Boiler or Steam Generator does not include any waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of a combustion turbine or any unfired waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment.
- (7) BTU means British thermal unit or units.
- (8) CHARBROILER means a cooking device composed of a grated grill or skewer and a heat source. The heat source is either entirely or partly located beneath the food being cooked ~~or may be located above and below the food.~~ Fuels for the heat source include, but are not limited to, electricity, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, charcoal, or wood.
- (9) DIESEL FUELED BOILER is any boiler that has a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, is fired exclusively with diesel #2 fuel, uses less than 50 gallons of fuel per day, and is located more than 4,000 feet above sea level or more than 15 miles offshore from the mainland, and where the maximum NOx emission output of the equipment

is less than one pound per day, and has been in operation prior to May 3, 2013.

- (10) EMISSION SOURCE (SOURCE) means any equipment, ~~or processes, or operations,~~ which emits air pollutants for which ambient air quality standards have been adopted, or which emits their precursor pollutants.
- (11) FACILITY is any ~~equipment~~ emission source or group of ~~equipment~~ emission sources or other VOC-emitting activities, which are located on one or more contiguous properties within the ~~District~~ South Coast AQMD, in actual physical contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way, and are owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control), or an outer continental shelf (OCS) source as determined in 40 CFR Section 55.2 as it exists on [Date of Rule Amendment]. Such above-described groups, if noncontiguous, but connected only by land carrying a pipeline, shall not be considered one facility.
- (12) FOOD OVEN is any equipment used exclusively for food preparation, has a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, and is exclusively fired on natural gas and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day, ~~exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219(b)(2).~~
- (13) FUEL CELL is any equipment which produces electricity in an electrochemical reaction, uses phosphoric acid, molten carbonate, proton exchange membrane, or solid oxide technologies; and associated heating equipment, ~~including heaters~~ that ~~has~~ have a rated maximum heat input capacity of greater than 2,000,000 Btu per hour provided that the supplemental heat used is 90,000 therms per year or less.
- (14) HEAT INPUT means the higher heating value of the fuel to the unit measured as Btu/hr.
- (15) HEPA means High Efficiency Particulate Air filter which is capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all monodispersed particles of 0.3 micrometer in diameter or larger.
- (16) INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE is any spark or compression ignited reciprocating internal combustion engine used exclusively for electrical generation at remote two-way radio transmission towers where no utility, electricity or natural gas is available within a ~~1/2~~ half mile radius, has a

manufacturer's rating of 100 brake horsepower or less, and is fired exclusively on diesel #2 fuel, compressed natural gas (CNG), or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

- (17) INDUSTRIAL COOLING TOWER means a cooling tower located at a chemical plant, refinery or other industrial facility that is not used for comfort cooling.
- (18) ISOLATED WORK AREA means the immediate enclosed containment area in which the asbestos abatement activity takes place.
- (19) MICRO-TURBINE is a stationary gas turbine engine, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 3,500,000 Btu per hour or less, provided that the cumulative power output of all such engines at a facility is less than two megawatts, and that the engines are certified at the time of manufacture with the state of California or were in operation prior to May 3, 2013.
- (20) NEGATIVE AIR MACHINE (ASBESTOS) means a machine or contrivance whose primary use is to remove asbestos emissions from residential or commercial abatement projects by passing asbestos containing air from an isolated work area by means of negative air pressure to a HEPA filtration system.
- (21) OIL PRODUCTION WELL GROUP is no more than four well pumps located at a facility subject to Rule 1148.1 – Oil and Gas Production Wells at which crude petroleum production and handling are conducted, as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry No. 1311, Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas as it exists on [Date of Rule Amendment].
- (22) PORTABLE DIESEL FUELED HEATER is any combustion equipment which transfers heat from the combustion process for space heating and is designed to be fired exclusively with diesel #2 fuel and has a rated maximum heat input capacity of 250,000 Btu per hour or less.
- (23) POWER PRESSURE WASHER AND HOT WATER OR STEAM WASHER AND CLEANER is any equipment equipped with a heater or burner that is designed to be fired on diesel fuel, has a rated maximum heat input capacity of 550,000 Btu per hour or less, is equipped with a non-resettable chronometer, uses no more than 50 gallons of fuel per day, and has a maximum NOx emission output of less than one pound per day ~~and uses no more than 50 gallons of fuel per day.~~

- (24) **PROCESS HEATER** means any combustion equipment fired with or designed to be fired with natural gas and which transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams. Process Heater does not include any kiln or oven used for annealing, drying, curing, baking, cooking, calcining, or vitrifying; or any unfired waste heat recovery heater that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment.
- (25) **RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY** means the gross rated heat input specified on the nameplate of the combustion device.
- (26) **REPRESSURIZING EQUIPMENT** means combustion-based equipment used for processing natural gas for reinjection for reservoir repressurization, or used during enhanced recovery methods such as water flooding, steam flooding, or CO₂ flooding to increase reservoir pressure.
- (27) **STORAGE OF ODORANTS FOR NATURAL GAS, PROPANE, OR OIL** is equipment used exclusively for the storage of odorants for natural gas, propane, or oil odorant storage, with a holding capacity of less than 950 liters (251 gallons) and associated transfer and control equipment.
- (28) **STORAGE OF AQUEOUS UREA SOLUTIONS** is equipment used exclusively to store aqueous solutions of urea [CO(NH₂)₂] with a holding capacity of 6,500 gallons or less.
- (29) **TAR POT** (also known as a tar kettle) is any mobile equipment used exclusively for the storage, holding, melting, and transfer of asphalt or coal tar pitch and has a maximum holding capacity greater than 600 liters (159 gallons) but no more than 3,785 liters (1,000 gallons) and is equipped with burner(s) that fire exclusively on liquefied petroleum gases.
- (30) **WELL CELLAR** is a lined or unlined containment surrounding one or more oil wells, allowing access to the wellhead components for servicing and/or installation of blowout prevention equipment.
- (31) **WELLHEAD** is an assembly of valves mounted to the casing head of an oil well through which a well is produced. The wellhead is connected to an oil production line and in some cases to a gas casing.
- (32) **WELL PUMP** is a pump used to bring crude oil from the subsurface to surface. A well pump is connected to a well head and can be located in or above a well cellar.

(d) Requirements

- (1) Owners/~~or~~ operators of sources subject to this rule shall:
- (A) ~~comply~~ Comply with all applicable ~~South Coast AQMD~~ District, state, and federal rules and regulations;
 - (B) ~~comply~~ Comply with all operating conditions as specified by the ~~District~~ South Coast AQMD on a new emission source or equipment filing;
 - (C) ~~submit~~ Submit applicable information for each emission source described in this rule to the ~~District~~ South Coast AQMD, in a format determined by the Executive Officer, which shall provide a description of the source and shall include all associated air pollution control equipment, any and all pertinent data as necessary to estimate emissions from the source, and a determination that the emission source or equipment meets all compliance requirements with applicable rules and regulations. For an owner or operator of a emission source subject to paragraph (b)(2), a single, consolidated filing covering all of the categories of equipment, processes, or operations listed in subparagraphs (b)(2)(A) through (b)(2)(C) is required. For change of location or change of owner/~~or~~ operator, a new emission source ~~or equipment~~ filing shall be required prior to operation of the emission source or equipment. This information shall include, if applicable, but not be limited to:
 - (i) ~~hours~~ Hours of operation;
 - (ii) ~~materials~~ Materials used or processed;
 - (iii) ~~fuel~~ Fuel usage;
 - ~~(iii)~~ (iv) ~~(iv)~~ Throughput; and
 - (v) ~~operating~~ Operating parameters:-
 - (D) ~~On May 3, 2013, and each subsequent January 1 thereafter, Maintain records shall be kept and made~~ make available to the Executive Officer ~~District~~ upon request, records to provide operation data and any updated information on the emission sources or equipment, applicable to this rule, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) ~~hours~~ Hours of operation;
 - (ii) ~~materials~~ Materials used or processed;
 - (iii) ~~fuel~~ Fuel usage;
 - (iv) ~~throughput~~ Throughput; and

- (v) ~~operating~~ Operating parameters;-
~~Owners or operators of facilities filing for registration under Rule 219 paragraphs (h)(1)(E), (l)(6)(F) or (l)(11)(F) shall comply with the recordkeeping provisions of this subparagraph unless a low-VOC verification is submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with PAR 219 (h)(1)(E)(ii), (l)(6)(F)(ii) or (l)(11)(F)(ii).~~
- (E) ~~pay~~ Pay all required fees pursuant to Rule 301;
- (F) ~~maintain~~ Maintain a copy on-site of the filing receipt for all emission sources and equipment applicable to this rule for the life of the emission sources or equipment and make available to the Executive Officer upon request;
- (G) ~~maintain~~ Maintain records sufficient to verify the description of the emission sources or equipment, subject to this rule, all data necessary to estimate output of emissions sources, and records used to demonstrate compliance with operating conditions and with all other applicable rules and regulations.- Documents to demonstrate compliance with a daily emission limit for food ovens may be based on the calendar monthly emissions divided by 30. The records shall be maintained for ~~five~~ (5)three years and made available to the Executive Officer upon request;
- (H) ~~not~~ Not remove any air pollution control equipment associated with applicable ~~equipment~~ emission sources described in this rule unless it can be demonstrated that the replacement air pollution control equipment will reduce emissions at equal to or greater efficiency than the prior unit, and such replacement air pollution control equipment is first approved in writing by the Executive Officer; and
- (I) For facilities subject to paragraph (b)(2), report associated VOC emissions from all of the categories of equipment, processes or operations listed in subparagraphs (b)(2)(A) through (b)(2)(C) under the Annual Emissions Reporting program, pursuant to Rule 301.
- (2) Owners ~~and/or~~ or operators of agricultural sources subject to this rule shall comply with the registration requirements in the CARB ATCM for stationary diesel-fueled agricultural engines rated at greater than 50 brake horsepower pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 93115.3(a) and 93115.8(c), as they exist on [Date of Rule Amendment].

- (3) Failure to comply with the provisions set forth in paragraph (d)(1) shall constitute a violation of this rule.

(e) Compliance Dates

- (1) A person shall not install, alter, replace, operate, or use any ~~equipment~~ emission source subject to this rule, initially installed on or after the effective date in Table I, without first complying with the requirements in subparagraphs (d)(1)(A), (B), (C), (E) and (H).
- (2) The owner/or operator of an emission source installed prior to the effective date in Table I and not currently possessing a valid Permit to Operate or open application for a Permit to Operate, shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (d) within six ~~(6)~~ months of the effective date in Table I, or when an emission source becomes subject to the provisions of this rule.
- (3) The owner/or operator of an emission source installed prior to the effective date in Table I and possessing a valid Permit to Operate or open application for a Permit to Operate will be notified by the Executive Officer of the transfer of the Permit to Operate or open application to the filing system and shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (d) within ~~sixty (60)~~ days of notification.
- (4) Failure to comply with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (b)(1), ~~(b)(2)~~, (e)(1), (e)(2), or through (e)(3) shall constitute a violation of this rule.

(f) Exemptions

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:

- (1) Emission sources utilized exclusively in connection with any structure that is designed for and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families, and where such equipment is used by the owner or occupant of such a dwelling; ~~and/or~~
- (2) Emission sources with a Permit to Operate issued by South Coast AQMD.

ATTACHMENT H

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Staff Report

Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Proposed Amended Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

March 2023

Deputy Executive Officer

Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation
Sarah Rees, Ph.D.

Assistant Deputy Executive Officer

Planning, Rule Development and Implementation
Michael Krause

Planning and Rules Manager

Planning, Rule Development and Implementation
Kalam Cheung, Ph.D.

Author:	Yunnie Osias – Air Quality Specialist
Contributors:	Jason Aspell – Deputy Executive Officer Chwen-Jy Chang – Air Quality Engineer II Erwin dela Cruz – Supervising Air Quality Engineer Heather Farr – Planning and Rules Manager Mitch Haimov – Senior Air Quality Engineering Manager David Lui – Supervising Air Quality Engineer Simin Mehrabani, Ph.D. - Supervising Air Quality Engineer David Ono – Senior Air Quality Engineering Manager Kevin Orellana – Senior Enforcement Manager Barbara Radlein – Program Supervisor Farzaneh Khalaj, Ph.D. – Assistant Air Quality Specialist Angela Shibata – Senior Air Quality Engineering Manager Tiffani To – Air Quality Specialist Susan Tsai – Senior Air Quality Engineer Mark VonDerAu – Air Quality Analysis & Compliance Supervisor Jillian Wong, Ph.D. – Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Reviewed by:	Michael Laybourn – Program Supervisor Barbara Baird – Chief Deputy Counsel Josephine Lee – Senior Deputy District Counsel

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
GOVERNING BOARD**

Chair: VANESSA DELGADO
Senator (Ret.)
Senate Rules Committee Appointee

Vice Chair: MICHAEL A. CACCIOTTI
Council Member, South Pasadena
Cities of Los Angeles County/Eastern Region

MEMBERS:

ANDREW DO
Supervisor, First District
County of Orange

CURT HAGMAN
Supervisor, Fourth District
County of San Bernardino

GIDEON KRACOV
Governor's Appointee

PATRICIA LOCK DAWSON
Mayor, Riverside
Cities of Riverside County Representative

LARRY MCCALLON
Mayor, Highland
Cities of San Bernardino County

HOLLY J. MITCHELL
Supervisor, Second District
County of Los Angeles

VERONICA PADILLA-CAMPOS
Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

V. MANUEL PEREZ
Supervisor, Fourth District
County of Riverside

NITHYA RAMAN
Councilmember, Fourth District
City of Los Angeles Representative

CARLOS RODRIGUEZ
Councilmember, Yorba Linda
Cities of Orange County

JOSÉ LUIS SOLACHE
Councilmember, Lynwood
Cities of Los Angeles County/Western Region

EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

WAYNE NASTRI

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	ES-1
CHAPTER 1 – BACKGROUND	
INTRODUCTION	1-1
REGULATORY HISTORY	1-1
NEED FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENTS	1-2
AFFECTED INDUSTRIES	1-3
PUBLIC PROCESS	1-4
CHAPTER 2 – SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 219	
OVERVIEW	2-1
U.S. EPA COMMENTS	2-1
GOVERNING BOARD DIRECTION TO ENCOURAGE LOW EMISSION TECHNOLOGIES	2-2
RULE AMBIGUITIES AND IMPROVE CLARITY	2-3
STAKEHOLDER REQUESTS	2-4
NON-ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS	2-9
CHAPTER 3 – SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 222	
OVERVIEW OF PAR 222	3-1
REVISIONS TO EXISTING RULE PROVISIONS	3-1
CHAPTER 4 - IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
IMPACT ASSESSMENT	4-1
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT	4-2
SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT	4-2
DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727	4-3
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS	4-4
APPENDIX A – CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 110(L) ANALYSIS	
INTRODUCTION	A-1
ANALYSIS OF RULE SECTIONS	A-1
CONCLUSIONS	A-5
APPENDIX B – RESPONSE TO COMMENTS	
PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES	B-1
WRITTEN COMMENTS	B-2

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1: Overview of PAR 219 Structure	2-3
Table 2-2: Stakeholder Requests to Consider in PAR 219 and PAR 222	2-5
Table 2-3: Non-Administrative Amendments to PAR 219.....	2-9
Table 2-4: Proposed Subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L)	2-14
Table 2-5: Updates to Table 1.....	2-18
Table 3-1: Minor Revisions to Table I.....	3-3
Table 3-2: Minor Revisions to Definitions	3-4
Table A-1: PAR 219 Clean Air Act Section 110(l) Analysis	A-7

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II is an administrative rule that provides equipment, processes, and operations that emit small amounts of air contaminants an exemption from South Coast AQMD permitting requirements under Regulation II - Permits, unless those equipment, processes, and operations are excluded from exemption pursuant to subdivision (s) – Exceptions. The 2018 amendment to Rule 219 was submitted to U.S. EPA for approval into the State Implementation Plan (SIP). In 2021, U.S. EPA provided an initial review of Rule 219 and identified potential deficiencies that may prevent SIP approval. Proposed Amended Rule 219 (PAR 219) addresses comments raised by the U.S. EPA as well as the Governing Board’s direction to encourage the usage of low-emission technologies. PAR 219 also seeks to include additional exemptions for equipment categories with small potential for criteria pollutant emissions and low toxic emission profiles and limited potential for further reductions from permitting requirements. Additionally, PAR 219 includes revisions to the structure of the current rule to match the format of other rules, as well as clarifications and editorial corrections.

Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II provides an alternative to South Coast AQMD permits by allowing specific emission sources that meet predetermined criteria to register the emission source in the Rule 222 filing program. These sources do not require a written permit but are required to meet the filing requirements pursuant to the Rule 222 filing program and are subject to operating conditions. Proposed Amended Rule 222 (PAR 222) will align the rule with the changes in PAR 219. PAR 222 also includes other minor revisions to streamline recordkeeping requirements and to improve rule clarity.

CHAPTER 1 – BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

REGULATORY HISTORY

NEED FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

AFFECTED INDUSTRIES

PUBLIC PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

South Coast AQMD's permitting program (Regulation II – Permits) implements requirements of the federal and state Clean Air Act (CAA), the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), and air quality rules and regulations by specifying operating and compliance requirements for stationary sources that emit air contaminants. Air contaminants are generally categorized into criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants. The six criteria pollutants are ozone, particulate matter (PM), carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, and sulfur dioxide. A toxic air contaminant (TAC) is “an air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health.”¹

If a permit is deemed necessary, the owner or operator of the equipment, process, or operation is required to submit an application, including the necessary information to calculate potential emissions. The owner or operator must pay an application fee to account for costs of the permit evaluation process and an annual permit renewal fee.² Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II is an administrative rule that provides equipment, processes, and operations that emit small amounts of air contaminants an exemption from South Coast AQMD permitting requirements under Regulation II - Permits, unless those equipment, processes, and operations are excluded from exemption pursuant to subdivision (s) - Exceptions. In addition, an exemption from a written permit requirement provided by this rule is only applicable if the owner or operator of the equipment, process, or operation is in compliance with subdivision (t) - Recordkeeping.

Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II provides an alternative to South Coast AQMD permits by allowing specific emission sources that meet predetermined criteria to register the emission source in the Rule 222 filing program. These sources do not require a written permit but are required to meet the filing requirements pursuant to the Rule 222 filing program and are subject to operating conditions. Emission sources eligible for the Rule 222 filing program are estimated to have lower emissions. The information collected via the filing program can be used for emissions inventory development, as well as to aid in future rulemaking activities and nuisance investigations. Processing a Rule 222 filing is typically faster and less costly than a traditional South Coast AQMD permit.

REGULATORY HISTORY

Rule 219 was adopted on January 9, 1976, and has subsequently been amended 21 times; this proposed amendment will be the twenty-second amendment to the rule. The most recent amendment was on January 7, 2022, to exempt small mobile fuelers.

Rule 222 was adopted on September 11, 1998 and has subsequently been amended five times; this proposed amendment will be the sixth amendment to the rule. The most recent amendment was on May 5, 2017, to add several equipment categories to the Rule 222 filing program.

¹ Health and Safety Code Section 36955

² South Coast AQMD Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees

NEED FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Proposed Amended Rule 219

Proposed Amended Rule 219 (PAR 219) will address: 1) comments made by U.S. EPA; 2) the Governing Board's direction to encourage the usage of low-emission technologies; 3) rule ambiguities and improve clarity; and 4) requests from stakeholders. A description of each is summarized in the following sections.

U.S. EPA Comments

A State Implementation Plan (SIP) is a collection of regulations and documents used by a state, territory, or local air district to implement, maintain, and enforce the federal air quality standards and to fulfill other requirements of the federal CAA. South Coast AQMD is required to submit its rules and regulations relevant to controlling the six criteria air pollutants (carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen oxides, ozone, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide) to U.S. EPA for SIP approval.

The version of Rule 219 that was last reviewed by U.S. EPA and approved into the SIP is dated September 4, 1981. In 2021, U.S. EPA provided an initial review of Rule 219 and found several potential deficiencies that would prevent the rule from being approved into the SIP. U.S. EPA has also proposed a series of recommendations to improve enforceability and clarity. An expanded discussion of U.S. EPA comments is provided in Chapter 2. PAR 219 will address the issues raised by U.S. EPA.

Promote the Use of Low-Emission Technologies

During public hearings and committee meetings, stakeholders have commented that ultraviolet (UV), electron beam (EB), and UV light emitting diodes (LED) technology ~~can~~ are a low-emission technology. Staff agrees that materials manufactured for UV/EB/LED curing can potentially be formulated to reduce or eliminate the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). As a result, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has directed staff to evaluate Rule 219 to encourage the adoption and proliferation of low-emission technologies.

Rule Ambiguities and Improve Clarity

Staff has identified ambiguities in the existing rule language that may, at times, complicate the implementation of Rule 219. Staff is proposing to address these ambiguities by refining existing exemption provisions, as well as adding new provisions to subdivision (e) – Exceptions. In addition, the structure of Rule 219 is not consistent with the other recently adopted South Coast AQMD rules. For example, test methods are referenced throughout the rule and definitions are currently included within an individual equipment category. PAR 219 restructures the existing rule by establishing separate subdivisions for applicability, definitions and test methods to be consistent with other recently adopted South Coast AQMD rules. This restructuring is intended to improve rule clarity and does not change rule requirements.

Stakeholder Requests

Throughout the rule development process, staff has received stakeholder requests to consider revisions to Rule 219 permit exemption provisions. Staff has held four working group meetings, as well as multiple individual meetings with stakeholders, to address these requests, however not

all of them could be accommodated in PAR 219. A discussion of the stakeholder requests is included in Chapter 2.

Proposed Amended Rule 222

Proposed Amended Rule 222 (PAR 222) will be updated to align with the changes contained in PAR 219. PAR 222 also includes minor rule language revisions such as the streamlining of recordkeeping requirements, and the establishment of a rule exemptions provision to improve rule clarity. Specific revisions to PAR 222 are described in Chapter 3.

AFFECTED INDUSTRIES

PAR 219

Rule 219 affects any industry that uses equipment, processes, or operations that produce small amounts of air contaminants by providing an exemption to a written permit for such equipment. These equipment, processes, or operations can be at small business operations or large source operations. The equipment categories in Rule 219 are:

- Mobile Equipment
- Combustion and Heat Transfer Equipment
- Structures and Equipment – General
- Utility Equipment – General
- Glass, Ceramic, Metallurgical Processing and Fabrication Equipment
- Abrasive Blasting Equipment
- Mechanical Equipment
- Printing and Reproduction Equipment
- Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics and Food Processing and Preparation Equipment
- Plastics, Composite and Rubber Processing Equipment
- Mixing, Blending and Packaging Equipment
- Coating and Adhesive Process/Equipment
- Storage and Transfer Equipment
- Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production Equipment
- Cleaning
- Miscellaneous Process Equipment
- Agricultural Sources
- Registered Equipment

PAR 222

Rule 222 applies to owners and operators of emission sources that meet specific criteria to qualify for the South Coast AQMD Rule 222 filing program, as an alternative to written permits. The rule requires owners and operators of specified emission sources to submit information regarding the source, including but not limited to a description of the source, data necessary to estimate emissions from the source, and information to determine whether the equipment is operating in compliance with applicable South Coast AQMD, state, and federal rules and regulations. The

emission sources currently required to submit a registration under the Rule 222 filing program are identified in Table I of Rule 222.

PUBLIC PROCESS

The development of PAR 219 and PAR 222 has been conducted through a public process. A Working Group for PAR 219 and PAR 222 was formed to allow the public and stakeholders to discuss details of the proposed amendments and provide South Coast AQMD staff with input during the rule development process. The Working Group includes business representatives, environmental and community groups, public agencies, and consultants. South Coast AQMD held four Working Group Meetings via Zoom videoconference and teleconference due to COVID-19. The meetings held via Zoom were on March 31, 2022, June 1, 2022, August 3, 2022 and September 22, 2022. A Public Workshop was held on January 4, 2023, via Zoom to present preliminary draft rule language for PAR 219 and PAR 222 and to receive public comment. The South Coast AQMD Stationary Source Committee received a PARs 219/222 briefing at a public meeting on January 20, 2023 and February 17, 2023.

CHAPTER 2 – SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 219

OVERVIEW

U.S. EPA COMMENTS

**GOVERNING BOARD DIRECTION TO ENCOURAGE LOW EMISSION
TECHNOLOGIES**

RULE AMBIGUITIES AND IMPROVE CLARITY

STAKEHOLDER REQUESTS

NON-ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS

OVERVIEW

PAR 219 includes revisions to address multiple issues, which can be separated into the following categories:

- U.S. EPA comments
- Governing Board direction to encourage the usage of low-emission technologies
- Rule ambiguities and improve clarity
- Stakeholder requests

The following sections will summarize the issues in each of the categories. Detailed discussions of the specific rule language changes are included under Chapter 2 – Non-Administrative Amendments.

U.S. EPA COMMENTS

The 2018 amendment to Rule 219 was submitted to U.S. EPA for SIP approval. In 2021, U.S. EPA provided an initial review of Rule 219 and identified potential deficiencies that may prevent SIP approval. Accordingly, staff has proposed changes that are incorporated into PAR 219 to address U.S. EPA's comments. A discussion of the U.S. EPA comments and a summary of the proposed changes are provided below.

Inadequate Recordkeeping Requirements

Rule 219 contains exemption provisions that are based on equipment, size, material, operating, or emission limitations. U.S. EPA commented that the current recordkeeping provisions in Rule 219 only referred to VOC recordkeeping requirements in Rule 109 – Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions, and that consistent recordkeeping is necessary for all sources. To respond to U.S. EPA comments, PAR 219 clarifies that recordkeeping provisions are inclusive of all applicable emission sources. U.S. EPA also pointed out two compliance options specific to the Printing and Reproduction Equipment and Coating and Adhesive Process/Equipment provisions where the absence of continuous recordkeeping requirements may be a potential deficiency. In lieu of continuous recordkeeping, a facility using these compliance options may submit a verification that VOC emissions are less than one ton per year, and that all associated VOC-containing solvents (excluding clean up solvents) used in the equipment must contain 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material and all clean up solvents used in this equipment must contain 25 grams or less of VOC per liter of material. These compliance options have been removed from PAR 219.

Removal of Rule 222 Requirements in Rule 219

Several permit exemption provisions in Rule 219 require that the equipment complies with Rule 222 filing program (also referred to as a registration) in order to qualify for the exemption. U.S. EPA commented that the requirement is not necessary as registration is not the basis for determining if specific equipment should be exempted from permit requirements. U.S. EPA further commented that removing the registration requirement from Rule 219 also removes the need to submit Rule 222 for SIP approval, thus allowing the filing program to remain a local program,

giving South Coast AQMD the flexibility to revise it as necessary without the SIP approval process.

Staff agrees with U.S. EPA's assessment and is proposing to remove provisions where a Rule 219 exemption is conditional on submittal of a Rule 222 registration. Staff is also proposing to add language to PAR 219 that indicates where Rule 222 requirements may still apply to clarify to the regulated community that removal of references to Rule 222 in Rule 219 do not change existing Rule 222 registration requirements.

Equipment Replacements at Federal Major Sources

Paragraph (c)(3) in Rule 219 exempts permitting for identical replacement in whole or in part of any equipment that has been issued a permit, with the exception of seals for external or internal floating roof storage tanks. U.S. EPA commented that equipment replacements at federal major sources cannot be exempted from permit requirements solely on the basis of being identical and must meet the standards for "routine maintenance, repair, and replacement" (RMRR) pursuant to U.S. EPA's New Source Review (NSR) regulations. Staff is proposing to add a new exemption in PAR 219 to clarify that the exemption at federal major sources must be based on U.S. EPA guidance in determining RMRR.

Other Edits for Clarity, Consistency, and Enforceability

Rule 219 has been amended multiple times since the 1981 amendment, the last SIP-approved version of the rule. U.S. EPA made proposed edits throughout the rule to improve clarity, consistency, and enforceability. Staff reviewed the edits for accuracy and necessity and has included them in PAR 219. These include removing provisions with effective dates that have passed. U.S. EPA provided other comments and suggestions to improve implementation of PAR 219. Edits made to PAR 219 to address these comments and suggestions include amending the exemption provision for remote reservoir cleaners and adding examples of recordkeeping documents that may be needed to demonstrate the applicability of threshold limits.

Federal Clean Air Act Section 110(l) Analysis

In addition to the comments above, U.S. EPA is requiring South Coast AQMD to conduct an analysis of Rule 219 as required by federal CAA Section 110(l) (42 U.S.C. 7410(l)) to demonstrate that changes made to a SIP-approved rule do not interfere with any federal CAA requirements concerning attainment. This analysis was conducted as a part of the rule development process and is included in Appendix A.

GOVERNING BOARD DIRECTION TO ENCOURAGE LOW EMISSION TECHNOLOGIES

PAR 219 contains new provisions that address both the Governing Board's direction and stakeholders' requests to exempt low emissions UV/EB/LED curing technology. These provisions allow the addition of UV/EB/LED and other low emissions curing technologies to already permitted graphic arts and coating equipment or operations without the need to apply for a permit modification when certain criteria are met.

RULE AMBIGUITIES AND IMPROVE CLARITY

To address ambiguities in the existing rule language, PAR 219 contains updates to the following provisions to improve clarity.

- The exemption provision for small abrasive blasting cabinets and associated dust filters has been updated to specify a minimum control efficiency of 90% for the dust filters.
- New language was added to subparagraph (d)(17)(C) to align the emission limits for non-Title V agricultural sources with potential future changes that make major source thresholds more stringent.
- New provisions have also been added to the Exceptions provisions, in subdivision (e). These provisions address instances where:
 - Otherwise permit-exempt equipment is operated or modified in a manner that is inconsistent with the applicable exemption provision or leads to preventable excess emissions; and
 - More information is needed for equipment that might qualify for a permit exemption but a health risk assessment is needed to ensure that the health risks do not preclude the use of the exemption under existing Rule 219 provisions.
- Edits have been made to improve rule language clarity that were identified by U.S. EPA as follows:
 - Inconsistent use of common phrases;
 - Inconsistent use of adjectives for capacity thresholds;
 - Lack of effective dates when citing external regulations; and
 - The need for other minor edits.
- PAR 219 has been reformatted to be consistent with other recently adopted or amended South Coast AQMD rules. These reformatting revisions include:
 - 1) Adding an Applicability subdivision and adding a label to identify the “Purpose” text
 - 2) Grouping each exempt equipment category into subdivision (d)
 - 3) Consolidating existing test method requirements located throughout the rule into one standalone subdivision

These reformatting changes represent clarifications and do not change existing provisions for facilities. Table 2-1 provides an overview of the reformatted structure of PAR 219.

Table 2-1: Overview of PAR 219 Structure

(a)	Purpose
(b)	Applicability

- (c) Definitions
- (d) Equipment, Processes, or Operations Not Requiring a Written Permit
 - (1) Mobile Equipment
 - (2) Combustion and Heat Transfer Equipment
 - (3) Structures and Equipment – General
 - (4) Utility Equipment – General
 - (5) Glass, Ceramic, Metallurgical Processing and Fabrication Equipment
 - (6) Abrasive Blasting Equipment
 - (7) Mechanical Equipment
 - (8) Printing and Reproduction Equipment
 - (9) Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics and Food Processing and Preparation Equipment
 - (10) Plastics, Composite and Rubber Processing Equipment
 - (11) Mixing, Blending and Packaging Equipment
 - (12) Coating and Adhesive Process/Equipment
 - (13) Storage and Transfer Equipment
 - (14) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production Equipment
 - (15) Cleaning
 - (16) Miscellaneous Process Equipment
 - (17) Agricultural Sources
 - (18) Registered Equipment
- (e) Exceptions
- (f) Recordkeeping
- (g) Test Methods
- (h) Compliance Dates

STAKEHOLDER REQUESTS

During the rule development process, staff received several requests from stakeholders to consider incorporating new exemption provisions in PAR 219. Staff met with all stakeholders to discuss the requests. A summary of these requests is presented in Table 2-2 below, along with a brief discussion and current disposition of the requested change.

Table 2-2: Stakeholder Requests to Consider in PAR 219 and PAR 222

Equipment or Process	Proposal	Analysis	Disposition of Request
Gas-Insulated Equipment Used in Electrical Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Operations	Add an exemption for gas-insulated equipment (GIE) using VOC-containing gases.	Following discussions with GIE stakeholders and vendors, and analysis of estimated equipment size and leak rates, staff agrees that the emissions from each GIE is small as GIE are kept sealed, and VOC is a small fraction of the gas mixture, typically ranging from three to thirteen percent. ³ See Non-Administrative Amendments section for more detailed discussion.	Incorporated proposal. Added subparagraph (d)(4)(M) in PAR 219.
Hydrochloric Acid Storage Tanks	Add an exemption for hydrochloric acid storage tanks.	Hydrochloric acid storage tanks are used to maintain the water quality at pools and other recreational water features. Hydrochloric acid is listed as a TAC in Rule 1401 and without throughput limits in place, the usage of hydrochloric acid may exceed the health risk threshold in Rule 1401 which are location-specific based on modeling that considers parameters such as receptor distances and local meteorological data and are typically established in a permit to operate.	Did not incorporate proposal.
Aqueous Ammonia Storage Tanks	Expand PAR 219 (d)(13)(C)(iii) to exempt storage and/or transfer equipment of 500 pounds or less of aqueous ammonia.	Ammonia, as a regulated substance subject to the California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program, is subject to a 500-pound facility-wide threshold quantity for accidental release prevention. ⁴ In the event a facility proposes to increase the amount of ammonia to be stored on-site to greater than 500 pounds, a CEQA analysis is required to determine if there is a potentially significant impact to the environmental topic of hazards and hazardous materials. As such, the request is not incorporated.	Did not incorporate proposal.

³ Meeting with GIE stakeholders and vendors, October 28, 2022.

⁴ California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Article 8, Section 2770.5.

Equipment or Process	Proposal	Analysis	Disposition of Request
Sulfuric Acid and Nitric Acid Storage/Transfer Equipment	Remove the maximum 99 percent by weight sulfuric acid concentration threshold in PAR 219 (d)(13)(A)(i) so that the exemption would apply to equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of sulfuric acid above 99 percent. For rule consistency, staff should also consider increasing the maximum 70 percent by weight concentration threshold for storage and transfer equipment of nitric acid in clause (d)(13)(A)(ii).	These exemptions have been in the rule since the first iteration (1976) of Rule 219. Sulfuric acid and nitric acid are both TACs, as listed in Rule 1401. Therefore, it is not recommended to remove the maximum percent weight of the acid concentrations.	Did not incorporate proposal.
Filters (e.g., fuel gas, amine, oil) at Refineries	Exempt filters used in refinery equipment from permitting requirements	Filters used in refinery equipment are permitted units that are listed and described in a refinery's facility permit, which includes conditions for replacement. Replacing a filter with an identical unit would not require a permit application, however stakeholders commented that there are instances where filters are no longer manufactured or available and thus cannot be replaced with an identical make and model. Staff's determination is that under these circumstances the appropriateness of the replacement filter must be evaluated. The permitting process would ensure that the potential emissions from this modification are evaluated and applicable emission reduction measures are included.	Did not incorporate proposal.
Knockout Vessels at Refineries	Exempt all knockout vessels used in refinery equipment from permitting requirements.	Condition F25.1 is a universal condition in refinery facility permits and allows certain permitted knockout vessels, as well as other specific equipment, to be excluded from being listed in facility permits. The condition was developed following extensive discussions held between industry representatives and South Coast AQMD staff. The expansion of condition F25.1 is beyond the scope of PAR 219. Knockout vessels are also potential sources of fugitive	Did not incorporate proposal.

Equipment or Process	Proposal	Analysis	Disposition of Request
		VOC emissions and are not recommended to be exempt from permitting requirements.	
Curing Technologies to Permitted Graphic Arts or Coating Operations	Exemptions for permitted graphic arts and coating operations listed in PAR 219 (d)(8)(H) and PAR 219 (d)(12)(L) should not be dependent on the use of low-VOC materials.	New subparagraphs in PAR 219—(d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L)—will exempt permitted graphic arts or coating operations from requiring permit modifications when adding curing equipment if the provisions in clauses (d)(8)(H)(i) through (vi) or clauses (d)(12)(L)(i) through (vi), respectively, are met. Clauses (d)(8)(H)(vi) and (d)(12)(L)(vi) require materials associated with the curing technology to be low VOC. Staff believes the low-VOC material requirement should remain in the provisions as it is in line with Governing Board’s directive to encourage deployment of clean technologies beyond emission limits already required by a VOC source-specific rule.	Did not incorporate proposal.
Linear Generators	Exempt linear generators that meet CARB Distributed Generation requirements from permitting requirements.	Linear generators are currently subject to the permitting process that establishes operating conditions to limit emissions. No equipment or models have obtained the CARB certifications to date. There is limited emissions data available to support the request.	Did not incorporate proposal.
Emergency Backup Engines at Telecommunication Facilities	Exempt all emergency backup engines used at telecommunication facilities from permitting requirements.	Rule 219 currently excludes engines 50 horsepower and less from requiring permits. Permits for engines greater than 50 horsepower is a long-standing requirement that applies to all sources including essential services (police, fire, etc.) and to health care facilities.	Did not incorporate proposal.
Food Ovens	Amend Rule 222 recordkeeping provisions for food ovens.	Following discussions with a grocery store and their representatives, a new recordkeeping alternative has been added to Rule 222 for food ovens.	Rule 222, paragraph (d)(1)(G) updated.
Food Ovens at Grocery Stores	Amend Rule 219 and 222 provisions related to “Eating Establishments” to include grocery stores.	Food ovens, including those at grocery stores, are currently exempt from permit requirements conditioned upon Rule 222 registrations. PAR 219 does not change these provisions but for the purposes of Rule 219, eating establishments do not include facilities where food	Partially Incorporated Proposal. Added subparagraph

Equipment or Process	Proposal	Analysis	Disposition of Request
		<p>is prepared and packaged for subsequent sale, such as retail stores. In response to stakeholder requests an exemption was added in Rule 219 for food ovens <u>with a maximum rated heat input capacity of 325,000 Btu/hr or less, fired exclusively on natural gas, provided the oven is not used to bake uncooked yeast-containing products with no emissions other than emissions from combustion, with a maximum rated heat input capacity of 325,000 Btu/hr.</u> These ovens would not be subject to a Rule 222 filing. The 2022 AQMP calls for over 60% reduction in NOx emissions from stationary sources including food ovens. The registration of food ovens pursuant to existing Rule 222 provisions provides more accurate inventory information to facilitate the rule development process. The existing provisions for eating establishments should not be extended to food (such as bakery) ovens in grocery stores.</p>	(d)(9)(O) in PAR 219.

NON-ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS

Changes have been made throughout PAR 219, most of which are for clarification or consistency, or are grammatical edits. This section will provide background and reasoning for the more substantive amendments to the rule, which are summarized in Table 2-3:

Table 2-3: Non-Administrative Amendments to PAR 219

Rule Citation	Description	Category
(a)	Purpose provision	Restructuring
(b)	Applicability provision	Restructuring
(c)	Definitions provision	Restructuring
(d)(2)	Combustion and heat transfer equipment	Rule Ambiguity
(d)(3)(D)	Routine maintenance, repairs, or replacements at federal major source facilities	U.S. EPA Comment
(d)(4)(M)	Electricity transmission and distribution equipment that use a VOC-containing gas as an insulating medium	Stakeholder Request
(d)(6)(B)	Manually operated abrasive blasting cabinets vented to dust filters	Rule Ambiguity
(d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L)	Existing permitted graphics arts equipment or operation, and coating equipment or operation, that are adding other low-emitting curing or drying technologies	Governing Board Direction
(d)(9)(O)	Small food ovens where no baking of <u>uncooked yeast-containing products</u> occurs	Stakeholder Request
(d)(15)(A)(iii)	Remote reservoir cleaners	U.S. EPA Comment
(d)(16)(X)	Negative air machines (Asbestos)	Rule Ambiguity
(d)(17)(C)	Updating emissions thresholds for non-Title V agricultural sources	U.S. EPA Comment
(d)(18)(B)(i)	Notification of PERP equipment used in the OCS	U.S. EPA Comment
Multiple provisions	Removal of Rule 222 filing requirements from individual exemption provisions	U.S. EPA Comment
(e)(2)(C)	Exception for equipment not maintained or operated pursuant to exemption provisions or results in preventable excess emissions	Rule Ambiguity

(e)(3)	Requirement to submit permit application when additional information needed to determine health risk	Rule Ambiguity
(f)	Recordkeeping provision	U.S. EPA Comment

Purpose - subdivision (a)

To make clear that while Rule 219 may exempt equipment from permitting requirements, registration may still be required pursuant to Rule 222, the Purpose subdivision is proposed to be updated to include language describing that Rule 222 may apply to permit-exempt equipment:

“Certain equipment, processes, or operations that do not require written permits may be subject to Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.”

Applicability - subdivision (b)

An Applicability subdivision is proposed to be added to be consistent with recently adopted or amended South Coast AQMD rules:

“This rule applies to owners or operators of the equipment, processes, or operations listed in subdivision (d).”

Definitions - subdivision (c)

Rule 219 included definitions for provisions related to oil and gas facilities. To match the format in other South Coast AQMD rules, these definitions were consolidated into subdivision (c). To improve rule clarity, subdivision (c) also includes definitions for determining grams of VOC per liter of material and grams of VOC per liter of regulated product, less water and exempt compounds.

Combustion and Heat Transfer Equipment [paragraph (d)(2)]

Existing Rule 219 exempts stationary gas turbines including microturbines, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 3,500,000 British thermal units (Btu) per hour or less, provided that the cumulative power is less than two megawatts and the engines were certified at the time of manufacture with the California Air Resources Board. For the purposes of Rule 219, this certification refers to the California Air Resources Board Distributed Generation Certification Program.

Existing Rule 219 includes a clarifying statement that the permit exemption provisions do not apply when there are emissions other than products of combustion, except for food ovens with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu/hour or less, that are fired exclusively on natural gas and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day. This clarifying statement has been incorporated into PAR 219 clause (d)(2)(C)(iii). It should be noted that the clarifying statement relating to food ovens fueled by natural gas also extends to electric food ovens, or other food ovens that do not have any products of combustion. As described in paragraph (f)(1), it is the responsibility of the owner or operator claiming an exemption under any provision of Rule

219 to maintain documentation and/or calculations sufficient to demonstrate that the stated exemption provision, parameter, requirement, or limitation is applicable. This may involve documentation that the worst case or highest emission potential for any equipment, processes, or operations is below the stated exemption provision, parameter, requirement, or limitation.

Routine maintenance, repairs, or replacements at federal major source facilities [subparagraph (d)(3)(D)]

Federal major source⁵ facilities are subject to U.S. EPA New Source Review (NSR) requirements, and a major modification⁶ conducted at a major source would be subject to permit review.⁷ A major modification does not include any activity considered to be RMRR. U.S. EPA determines the applicability of RMRR standards on a case-by-case basis, and has provided a compilation of guidance documents that are available in their NSR Policy Guidance Database.⁸

The current language in Rule 219 subparagraph (d)(3)(C) exempts identical equipment replacements from permitting requirements but does not clearly state that these RMRR standards already apply to federal major source facilities. In response to U.S. EPA's comments that equipment replacements at federal major sources cannot be exempted from permit requirements solely on the basis of being identical and must meet U.S. EPA's NSR regulations' standards for "routine maintenance, repair, and replacement" (RMRR), PAR 219 subparagraph (d)(3)(C) is updated and subparagraph (d)(3)(D) has been added. Staff is proposing to clarify that subparagraph (d)(3)(C) applies only to identical equipment replacements at non-federal major source facilities. Staff is also proposing to add subparagraph (d)(3)(D) to specifically exempt RMRR activities at federal major source facilities.

To determine applicability for this provision, facilities may contact Engineering staff for a written response or could schedule a pre-application meeting. If an in-depth analysis is needed to evaluate whether the exemption applies, a facility may be required to submit a permit application with the necessary information.

The proposed language for subparagraphs (d)(3)(C) and (d)(3)(D) is as follows:

- (C) *"Replacement of identical equipment, as defined in Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees, at a facility that is not a federal major source, as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 or 52.21 as they exist on [Date of Rule Amendment], where a permit to operate had previously been granted for such equipment...."*
- (D) *"Routine maintenance, repair or replacement of a part of any equipment at a facility that is a federal major source, as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 or 52.21 as they exist on [Date of Rule Amendment], where a permit to operate had previously been"*

⁵ Under the federal CAA, a federal major source is a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act at a significant emission rate, as defined by 40 CFR 70.

⁶ A major modification is defined as "any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in: a significant emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant...; and a significant net emissions increase of that pollutant from the major stationary source" - 40 CFR 51.165(a)(1)(v)(A)

⁷ 40 CFR 51.165(a)(2)(i)

⁸ U.S. EPA's New Source Review Policy and Guidance Document Index. <https://www.epa.gov/nsr/new-source-review-policy-and-guidance-document-index>. Accessed November 9, 2022.

issued for such equipment, based on U.S. EPA guidance in determining routine maintenance, repair, or replacement.”

Electricity transmission and distribution equipment that use a VOC-containing gas as an insulating medium [subparagraph (d)(4)(M)]

Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) is a potent greenhouse gas (GHG), and is being used by the electric power industry in circuit breakers, gas-insulated substations, and other switchgear in the transmission system to manage the high voltages carried between generation stations and customer load centers. Fugitive emissions of SF₆ can escape from gas insulated substations and switchgear through seals and be released during equipment installation and when equipment is opened for servicing. As part of a program to achieve GHG emissions reductions, CARB amended the Regulation for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Gas-Insulated Equipment (GIE)⁹ in 2021. Key provisions of CARB’s regulation include a phase-out schedule for new sulfur hexafluoride gas-insulated equipment. Electric utilities are currently making plans to replace SF₆-containing GIE. One replacement under consideration includes GIE with alternative gases that contain VOCs. GIE equipment is widely used, and with estimates of more than 40,000 units within the jurisdictional boundaries of South Coast AQMD. Electric utilities have requested consideration to exempt VOC-containing GIE from permitting requirements due to the limited VOC emission potential.

Depending on the size of the equipment, the amount of insulating gas mixture could vary from a few pounds for low voltage units rated less than 17 kV, to 2,000 pounds for high voltage units rated greater than 245 kV. Although GIE are closed systems, fugitive emissions can result from leaks through seals and be released during equipment installation and servicing. Based on information collected from vendors and manufacturers, VOCs are a small fraction of the insulating gas mixture with a typical range of three to ~~13~~^{thirteen} percent while the remainder is comprised of oxygen and carbon dioxide. In addition, historical leak rates on this type of equipment were less than one percent per year. CARB’s regulation requires GIE operators to maintain a detailed inventory of gas usage and to report annual emissions to CARB.

Based on the preceding information, the fugitive VOC emissions are estimated to be less than 0.09 pound per year per equipment rated at or less than 245 kV, and less than 0.0001 pound per year per equipment rated at or less than 38kV. This is likely an upper bound estimate as fugitive emissions of the insulating gas mixture consist primarily of carbon dioxide given that the permeation rate for carbon dioxide is higher than that of VOC.¹⁰ Given the potential fugitive emissions from GIE equipment rated at or less than 245 kV are minimal, PAR 219 contains a proposed exemption from permitting requirements as included in subparagraph (d)(4)(M):

(M) “Gas-insulated equipment with a voltage of 245 kilovolts or less, used in electrical power generation, transmission and distribution operations, that use a VOC-

⁹ CARB. Electricity Transmission and Distribution Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Current and Past Regulations and Regulatory Documents. <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/elec-tandd/regulation>. Accessed on November 9, 2022.

¹⁰ <https://e-cigre.org/publication/871-current-interruption-in-sf6-free-switchgear>

containing gas as an insulating medium and is manufactured to have a maximum leak rate of less than one percent per year under normal operating conditions.”

For the purposes of PAR 219, the leak rate specified in subparagraph (d)(4)(M) can be demonstrated through the equipment specification provided by a GIE manufacturer.

Manually operated abrasive blasting cabinets vented to dust filters [subparagraph (d)(6)(B)]

Abrasive blasting is the cleaning or preparation of a surface by forcibly propelling a stream of abrasive material, such as sand, steel shot, or walnut shells, against the surface. An abrasive blasting cabinet controls particulate emissions by enclosing the blasting environment and preventing the abrasive material and particulates from the blasted surface from escaping. Dust-filters that vent abrasive blasting cabinets pull the particulate-laden air from the cabinet into a canister, where it is run through a filter before exhausting into the ambient air.

Subparagraph (d)(6)(B) currently exempts small manually operated abrasive blasting cabinets where the internal volume of the blast section is 1.5 cubic meters or less and that are vented to a dust filter. The dust filter itself is also exempt under this provision.

In order to ensure that permit-exempt abrasive blasting cabinets and the associated dust filters are effectively controlling particulates, PAR 219 subparagraph (d)(6)(B) will clarify that the dust filter should have at least a 90 percent overall control efficiency:

- (B) *“Manually operated abrasive blast cabinets, vented to a dust filter with at least 90 percent overall control efficiency (capture and collection) where the total internal volume of the blast section is 1.5 cubic meters (53 cubic feet) or less, and the dust filter exclusively venting such equipment.”*

The dust filter control efficiency can be verified in the manufacturer’s specifications or via the documentation of a test conducted to measure control efficiency. If a facility submits a permit application as a result of this or other PAR 219 amendments that remove exemptions from the rule, submittal of a complete permit application within one year of the effective date of PAR 219 would comply with the compliance date established under paragraph (h)(1).

Existing permitted graphics arts equipment or operation, and coating equipment or operation, that are adding curing or drying technologies [subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L)]

New provisions have been added to PAR 219 in response to the Governing Board’s direction to encourage the use of low-emission technologies, as well as in response to stakeholders that requested permit exemptions for UV/EB/LED technologies. While UV/EB/LED curing has been identified as a potentially low-emission technology, these provisions also apply to other curing technologies so long as the requirements are met. The provisions in subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) contain identical exemption requirements but apply to permitted graphic arts equipment or operations and permitted coating equipment or operations, respectively. The intent of these provisions is to exempt the addition of low-emission curing technologies to permitted graphic arts and coating lines from permit modification requirements under specified conditions. The proposed rule language is in Table 2-4.

To ensure that the exemption applies to low emitting technologies that go above and beyond existing rule requirements, PAR 219 contains criteria that must be met in order for equipment or modifications to be exempt from requirements to obtain permits. The criteria included in subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) are summarized below.

Clause (i) in subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) requires that the permitted equipment, excluding the addition of electric curing or drying equipment, remains consistent with the description in the existing permit. If the equipment, other than the added curing or drying equipment, is modified so that it no longer aligns with the permit description, is replaced with non-identical equipment that does not match with the permit description, or if other equipment is added to the permitted operation and is not reflected in the permit, then the provisions of clause (i) would not be satisfied.

Table 2-4: Proposed Subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L)

(d)(8)(H) - Graphic Arts Equipment or Operations	(d)(12)(L) - Coating Equipment or Operations
<p><i>“The addition of UV/EB/LED curing technology, or other curing or drying technology, to an existing permitted graphics arts equipment or operation if:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>“The equipment remains consistent with the description in the existing Permit to Operate, excluding the addition of curing or drying equipment operated exclusively using electrical power;</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>“The equipment complies with the conditions specified in the existing Permit to Operate;</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>“There is no physical change to the configuration of the existing air pollution control equipment associated with the equipment or operation;</i></p> <p>(iv) <i>“There is no physical change to the configuration of an existing permanent total enclosure associated with the equipment or operation;</i></p> <p>(v) <i>“All inks, coatings, solvents, or other materials associated with the technology do not contain any toxic air contaminants pursuant to Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants, as listed on the Safety Data Sheet, except as allowed under the existing Permit to Operate; and</i></p>	<p><i>“The addition of UV/EB/LED curing technology, or other curing or drying technology, to an existing permitted coating equipment or operation if:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>“The equipment remains consistent with the description in the existing Permit to Operate, excluding the addition of curing or drying equipment operated exclusively using electrical power;</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>“The equipment complies with the conditions specified in the existing Permit to Operate;</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>“There is no physical change to the configuration of the existing air pollution control equipment associated with the equipment or operation;</i></p> <p>(iv) <i>“There is no physical change to the configuration of an existing permanent total enclosure associated with the equipment or operation;</i></p> <p>(v) <i>“All coatings, solvents, or other materials associated with the technology do not contain any toxic air contaminants pursuant to Rule 1401, as listed on the Safety Data Sheet, except as allowed under the existing Permit to Operate; and</i></p>

(vi) <i>“All inks, coatings and adhesives, fountain solutions, and VOC containing solvents associated with the technology (excluding cleanup solvents) contain 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material and all cleanup solvents associated with the technology contain 25 grams or less of VOC per liter of material.”</i>	(vi) <i>“All coatings, solvents, or other materials associated with the technology (excluding cleanup solvents) contain 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material and all cleanup solvents associated with the technology contain 25 grams or less of VOC per liter of material.”</i>
--	---

Clause (ii) in subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) requires that permitted equipment still comply with the existing permit conditions. If the addition of the curing or drying equipment results in non-compliance with the existing permit conditions (e.g., the added curing technology increases production capacity and causes an exceedance of a permitted throughput or emission limit), the provisions of clause (ii) of subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) would not be met.

Clause (iii) of subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) requires that no physical changes be made to the configuration of existing air pollution control equipment (APCE). Physical changes include adjustments to the APCE operating parameters or adding new ducting to the APCE. Physical changes to APCE would require a permit application submittal so South Coast AQMD engineers can conduct an evaluation to determine if the modifications to the APCE adversely affect its operation and ability to meet applicable rule requirements, and to add permit conditions to ensure compliance, as appropriate. South Coast AQMD evaluates APCEs based on operating specifications that were submitted with the permit application. Therefore, whenever those specifications are proposed to be changed, a permit application is needed for a South Coast AQMD engineering evaluation in order to verify that the APCE's operation will not be compromised by the physical change and will continue to perform consistently with the information provided in the original permit application. This includes the need for a permit application and engineering evaluation to review the impact of any proposed ducting changes on the performance of the existing APCE. For example, engineering evaluations are necessary to determine if either increased air flows exceed the capacity of the APCE to which they are vented or if existing exhaust fan(s) are appropriately sized to provide adequate air flows throughout the modified ducting system. In summary, applications and engineering evaluations are necessary to ensure that equipment modifications including ducting changes do not result in unintended emissions increases.

Clause (iv) of subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) requires that no physical changes be made to the configuration of existing permanent total enclosures (PTEs). Physical changes include adjustments operating parameters or changes to existing openings or the additions of openings. As with the requirements in clause (iii) in subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L), physical changes to a PTE may not necessarily conflict with the permit description, however, the changes would still require a permit application submission to conduct an evaluation for South Coast AQMD permitting staff to determine if the PTE's operation would be compromised.

Clause (v) of subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) requires all materials associated with the curing or drying technology to not contain any TACs pursuant to South Coast AQMD Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants (Rule 1401), unless the TACs are already

allowed under the existing permit(s). This includes trace amounts of TACs. This provision serves to ensure that any addition of TACs beyond what is already accounted for in the existing permit(s) be evaluated for health risk potential. Safety data sheets can be used to determine whether TACs are present in the materials.

Clause (vi) in subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) requires that all materials and cleanup solvents have a low VOC content (50 and 25 g/L of VOC, respectively). This provision is consistent with the Governing Board's direction to encourage the development and deployment of clean technologies.

In regard to clauses (v) and (vi), when considering if all the materials associated with the UV/EB/LED technology contain TACs or VOCs, staff will evaluate the fully formulated materials as applied and not just the component of the ink or coating that is chemically responsible for the UV/EB/LED chemical reaction. For example, a high-VOC coating containing TACs that is reformulated with a photoinitiator to make that coating UV/EB/LED curable would not qualify for the Rule 219 permit exemption. South Coast AQMD regulations apply to the fully formulated coating, not individual ingredients of the inks or coatings. The Rule 219 permit exemption would apply if a high-VOC coating was replaced with a low-VOC UV/EB/LED curing coating, a low-VOC coating was converted to a UV/EB/LED coating, or a new low-VOC UV/EB/LED coating process was added to an existing coating line.

If any of the clauses (i) through (vi) in subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) are not satisfied, the exemption for adding low-emitting curing technologies to permitted coating or printing equipment does not apply.

Small Food Ovens Where No Baking of Yeast Containing Products Occurs [(d)(9)(O)]

Subparagraph (d)(9)(O) addresses the applicability of Rule 222 registration requirements for food ovens. Existing Rule 219 includes an exemption from permits for food ovens with a maximum rated heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu/hour or less, that are fired exclusively on natural gas and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day provided a Rule 222 registration is submitted. As previously described, PAR 219 removes conditional exemptions that require Rule 222 filings in order to maintain a Rule 219 exemption. Accordingly, food oven registration requirements are included in Rule 222 Table I and reference PAR 219 subparagraph (d)(2)(C). During the rule development process, stakeholders described an oven that is used to heat food but does not involve baking or the formation of process emissions. The stakeholder's concern was that although these ovens are exempted from permits under existing Rule 219 [now included in PAR 219 subparagraph (d)(2)(C)] they could be subject to the filing requirement and the associated recordkeeping requirement under Rule 222. Accordingly, a new Rule 219 exemption was added in subparagraph (d)(9)(O) for food ovens where no baking of yeast-containing products occurs, ~~and where no process emissions are generated~~, provided such equipment has a maximum rated heat input capacity of 325,000 Btu/hour. For the purposes of this discussion, baking refers to the baking of foods containing yeast where VOCs are emitted from the process. Rule 222 requires registration for equipment that is exempt from PAR 219 subparagraph (d)(2)(C). Separating out these specific types of ovens where no baking of uncooked yeast-containing products occurs from food ovens identified in (d)(2)(C) will result in a clarification that these ovens ~~with no process emissions~~ are not subject to Rule 222 filing requirements.

Remote reservoir cleaners [clause (d)(15)(A)(iii)]

A remote reservoir cleaner is a cleaning device in which liquid solvent is pumped from a solvent container to a sink-like work area and the solvent from the sink-like area drains into an enclosed solvent container while parts are being cleaned. Operators of remote reservoir cleaners must comply with requirements in South Coast AQMD Rule 1171 – Solvent Cleaning Operations, which establishes VOC content limits for cleaning solvents and operational requirements that minimize solvent loss.

The current provision in Rule 219 exempts remote reservoir cleaners. In response to U.S. EPA’s comment that the current exemption would not be approvable without a size limit, PAR 219 clause (d)(15)(A)(iii) is updated. The proposed language in PAR 219 sets the size limit for a permit-exempt remote reservoir cleaner’s sink opening area at a maximum of seven square feet:

- (iii) *“Remote reservoir cleaners with a maximum sink opening area of seven (7) square feet or less, provided the solvent from the sink-like area immediately drains into an enclosed solvent container while the parts are being cleaned.”*

An evaluation of the available equipment for purchase indicates this is inclusive of most remote reservoir cleaners, and staff does not anticipate that the rule language will impact current owners or operators of this equipment.

Negative Air Machines (Asbestos) [(d)(16)(X)]

Existing Rule 222 contains a filing requirement for negative air machines used for asbestos removal. PAR 219 includes a clarification that this equipment is exempt from permits.

Updating Emissions Thresholds for Non-Title V Agricultural Sources [subparagraph (d)(17)(C)]

Subparagraph (d)(17)(C) of existing Rule 219 exempts agricultural permit units that are at non-Title V agricultural sources where the emissions are below the annual thresholds in Table 1. The values originally included in Table 1 represent half of the Title V emission thresholds. In December 2020, U.S. EPA reclassified the Riverside County Portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin (the Coachella Valley) from a Severe nonattainment area for ozone to an Extreme nonattainment area and this action resulted in changing the major source Title V thresholds for VOC and NO_x, the precursors to ozone, for the Coachella Valley to be the same as the thresholds applicable to the South Coast Air Basin.¹¹

Thus, the VOC and NO_x thresholds for the Coachella Valley in PAR 219, Table 1 have been lowered in accordance with the redesignation. Additionally, Table 1 has been updated to include thresholds for PM_{2.5}. The updates to Table 1 of Rule 219 are presented in Table 2-5. Language was also added to PAR 219, subparagraph (d)(17)(C) that allows the emission thresholds to be

¹¹ South Coast AQMD Rule 3001 – Applicability. Paragraph (b)(2), Table 2 - Potential to Emit Emission Threshold Levels Per Facility Location Accessed on October 25, 2022 from <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xxx/rule-3001-applicability.pdf?sfvrsn=>

aligned with potential future, more stringent, major source threshold changes, in order to avoid amending Rule 219 solely for this purpose.

Table 2-5: Updates to Table 1

Table 1			
(Tons/Year)			
Pollutant (Tons/Year)	South Coast Air Basin	Riverside County Portion of Salton Sea Air Basin	Riverside County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin
VOC	5.0	12.5 <u>5.0</u>	50.0
NOx	5.0	12.5 <u>5.0</u>	50.0
SO _x	35.0	35.0	50.0
CO	25.0	50.0	50.0
PM ₁₀	35.0	35.0	50.0
<u>PM_{2.5}</u>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>50.0</u>	<u>50.0</u>
Single Hazardous Air Pollutant	5.0	5.0	5.0
Combination Hazardous Air Pollutants	12.5	12.5	12.5

Notification of PERP equipment used in the OCS [clause (d)(18)(B)(i)]

CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP)¹² allows owners or operators of portable engines and other types of equipment to register their units in PERP in order to operate their equipment throughout California without have to obtain individual permits from local air districts. When PERP equipment is used in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), Rule 219 currently requires the owner or operator of the equipment to notify South Coast AQMD via submitting a Rule 222 filing.

In response to U.S. EPA's suggestion to remove Rule 222 requirements from PAR 219 clause (d)(18)(B)(i) has been updated. With the removal of all Rule 222 filing requirements from PAR 219, this notification method is replaced with the requirement for the owner or operator of the equipment to notify the Executive Officer. Under current practices, this notification involves sending an email to perp@aqmd.gov.

¹² CARB. <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/portable-equipment-registration-program-perp>. Accessed November 3, 2022.

Removal of Rule 222 filing requirements from individual exemption provisions [Multiple provisions]

Multiple exemption provisions in Rule 219 require the equipment to be registered with the Rule 222 filing program. In response to U.S. EPA's recommendation to allow Rule 222 registration program to remain as a local program, provisions with conditions based on Rule 222 have been removed from PAR 219. It is proposed to replace the Rule 222 requirement language in each exemption provision with language that states that Rule 222 may be applicable to the equipment: "Rule 222 may be applicable." The intent of using this language in the specific provisions is to clearly indicate to both the regulated community and South Coast AQMD staff that the equipment exempted in the provisions remain subject to the requirements of Rule 222.

Exceptions - subdivision (e)

Subdivision (e) is an existing provision that establishes instances where otherwise exempt equipment, processes, and operations are required to obtain written permits, such as equipment, process materials, and air contaminants that are subject to a State Air Toxic Control Measure, or when a source is not in compliance with Rule 402 – Nuisance or other existing South Coast AQMD rules. Staff has identified the following additional circumstances when a permit is required for otherwise exempt equipment:

Exception for equipment not maintained or operated pursuant to exemption provisions or results in preventable excess emissions [subparagraph (e)(2)(C)]

Under the provisions of proposed subparagraph (e)(2)(C), a permit would be required when a facility operates equipment that has been modified, operated, or maintained in a manner inconsistent with the applicable exemption in PAR 219, or results in preventable excess emissions. During the PAR 219 development process, staff received comments that the provisions could be broadly interpreted to include very small amounts of excess emissions. Additional language was added to clause (e)(2)(C)(ii) to specify that the excess emissions would have to be detected or observed by the Executive Officer.

- (C) "The equipment or the air pollution control system venting the equipment has been modified, operated, or maintained in a manner that:
 - (i) "Is inconsistent with the applicable exemption under any provisions of this rule; or
 - (ii) "Results in otherwise preventable excess emissions that have been detected or observed by the Executive Officer."

Requirement to submit permit application when additional information is needed to determine health risk [219 paragraph (e)(3)]

To determine whether an exemption in PAR 219 applies, supporting information such as operating hours and materials used is needed. Health and Safety Code Section 40701(g) allows the Executive Officer to require information necessary to calculate emissions for criteria pollutants, but these provisions do not apply to all situations. PAR 219 paragraph (e)(3) clarifies that in instances where there is inadequate information to evaluate health risk, a requirement to submit a permit application within 60 days of receiving a written notification from the Executive Officer will be triggered.

- (3) *“If the Executive Officer determines the information to evaluate health risk is inadequate, or if additional information or review is required, upon written notification from the Executive Officer, the owner or operator shall, within 60 days of the written notification, submit (a) complete permit application(s) to demonstrate the equipment operates below the risk thresholds in subparagraph (e)(2)(A).”*

Fees for permit applications are determined from the equipment type and the existing Rule 301 fee structure. In instances where there is no equipment- or process-specific fee, the fee would be based on Schedule C from Rule 301.

Recordkeeping [subdivision (f)]

The current recordkeeping language in Rule 219 refers to the provisions in Rule 109 – Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions, which regulates recordkeeping for materials containing VOCs. There are no explicit recordkeeping requirements in Rule 219 for exemption provisions with non-VOC emissions. Additionally, the provisions in Rule 109 do not apply to cleaning solvents containing 50 grams of VOC per liter (g/L of VOC) of material or less, or to any material containing 50 g/L of VOC used at facilities that can demonstrate that the total facility VOC emissions do not exceed four tons in any calendar year as shown by annual VOC records. This is deemed inadequate as several exemption provisions are contingent on the use of cleaning solvents that contain 25 g/L of VOC or less and materials containing 50 g/L of VOC or less. In response to U.S. EPA’s comment that the recordkeeping requirements in Rule 219 are inadequate, the provisions in PAR 219 have been updated.

The proposed Recordkeeping provisions provide clarifications to include examples of documents that an owner or operator may need to maintain to demonstrate ongoing exemption applicability. The proposed language also requires that the necessary documents be maintained onsite for three years and be made available upon request. The three-year timeframe is consistent with document retention requirements in other South Coast AQMD rules. The language referring to Rule 109 has been replaced with language that requires, if applicable, documentation of VOC-containing material throughput and emissions and VOC content of each material.

Records must be maintained according to the requirements in subdivision (f) in order to qualify equipment for exemption. The proposed recordkeeping requirements language in subdivision (f) is as follows:

- (1) *“Any owner or operator claiming an exemption under any provision of this rule shall maintain documentation and/or calculations sufficient to demonstrate that the stated exemption provision, parameter, requirement or limitation applies. Documentation may include, as applicable, but not be limited to:*
- (A) *VOC-containing material throughput and emissions;*
 - (B) *VOC content of each VOC-containing material, including:*
 - (i) *The Grams of VOC Per Liter of Regulated Product, Less Water and Exempt Compounds; and*

- (ii) *The Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material, including water and exempt compounds;*
- (C) *Hours of operation;*
- (D) *Materials used or processed;*
- (E) *Fuel type and usage;*
- (F) *Throughput;*
- (G) *Operating parameters;*
- (H) *Manufacturer specifications;*
- (I) *Rating plate; and*
- (J) *Safety Data Sheets.*
- (2) *“All documentation and/or records pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) shall be maintained onsite for three years and made available to the Executive Officer upon request.”*

As described in paragraph (f)(1), it is the responsibility of the owner or operator claiming an exemption under any provision of Rule 219 to maintain documentation and/or calculations sufficient to demonstrate that the stated exemption provision, parameter, requirement, or limitation is applicable. This may involve documentation that the worst case or highest emission potential for any equipment, processes, or operations is below the stated exemption provision, parameter, requirement, or limitation.

Other Clarifications

Eating Establishments [(d)(9)]

Existing Rule 219 subparagraph (d)(9)(E) excludes equipment used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption from permits. Subparagraph (d)(9)(G) clarifies that the cooking kettle exemption does not include deep frying equipment used in facilities other than eating establishments. PAR 219 does not change these provisions but for the purposes of Rule 219, eating establishments do not include facilities where food is prepared and packaged for subsequent sale, such as retail stores.

Compliance with Rule 203 [(h)(1)]

If a facility submits a permit application as a result of this or other PAR 219 amendments that remove exemptions from the rule, submittal of a complete permit application within one year of the effective date of PAR 219 would comply with the compliance date established under paragraph (h)(1).

CHAPTER 3 – SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 222

OVERVIEW OF PAR 222

REVISIONS TO EXISTING RULE PROVISIONS

OVERVIEW OF PAR 222

Existing Rule 222 includes references to specific Rule 219 provisions. Due to proposed reformatting and reorganization of multiple provisions in PAR 219, references within the rule have been updated. Accordingly, PAR 222 also reflects the revised references in PAR 219. Updating references in PAR 222 do not change requirements or implementation procedures for facilities. PAR 222 also includes minor changes to streamline recordkeeping requirements, to correct grammatical errors and to improve rule clarity, such as adding specific references to PAR 219, Table 1 where appropriate.

REVISIONS TO EXISTING RULE PROVISIONS

The following is a summary of PAR 222 revisions. Implementation of existing Rule 222 provisions is clarified at the end of this chapter.

Applicability [paragraph (b)(1)]

The existing Rule 222 subdivision (b) applicability section includes references to equipment that are exempt from Rule 219 and to agricultural diesel-fueled engines subject to the California Air Resources Board Airborne Toxic Control Measure (CARB ATCM) for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines. To improve clarity, the PAR 222 applicability description is separated into two sections with paragraph (b)(1) specifying that the rule is applicable to owners or operators of the emission sources listed in Table I. As previously mentioned, PAR 219 includes a restructuring that has changed all rule references; accordingly, references related to Rule 219 have been updated. PAR 222 also includes non-administrative revisions to Table I. The following is a summary of the proposed non-administrative revisions to Table I.

References to Low-VOC Verification Forms

Table I provisions allow certain equipment (e.g., specific printing, laminating, drying equipment) to submit a low-VOC verification in lieu of a Rule 222 registration. The provision was added during a 2017 amendment to Rule 219 and a low-VOC verification form (Form 109-LVM) was subsequently added to the South Coast AQMD web site. This form represents a one-time submittal and facilities submitting this information are not required to maintain records. During U.S. EPA review of Rule 219, a one-time notification was identified as inconsistent with the necessity for facilities to ensure the necessary records will be maintained to demonstrate applicability of a specific exemption provision. Accordingly, Rule 219 references to a low-VOC verification report have been modified to ensure facilities are required to maintain records on site on an ongoing basis to verify all material used continues to meet VOC content limits or the annual emission limit. To ensure consistency with PAR 219, Table I of PAR 222 removes the option for facilities to submit a low-VOC verification. Below is an example from PAR 222 Table I that removes the low-VOC verification option and includes updated Rule 219 references.

“Printing and related coating and/or laminating equipment and associated dryers and curing equipment exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(8)(A)(ii); (h)(1)(E), unless a low-VOC verification is submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with Rule 219 (h)(1)(E)(ii).”

Staff has reviewed Rule 222 submittals and has identified one facility that has submitted a low-VOC verification form since the provisions were added in 2017. Under PAR 222, if the facility continued to be subject to a Rule 222 registration, the facility would need to revert to the original registration process that was in effect since 2008. Costs for facilities to submit Rule 222 registration are \$241.95 (effective 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023) and annual renewals are subject to the same submittal fee.

Equipment, Processes, or Operations Located At a Facility Holding No Written Permit and Emitting Four Tons or More of VOCs Per Year

Registration requirements for facilities without permits that emit four tons or more of VOCs per year have been removed from Table I. This change is necessary because PAR 219 removes provisions [including Rule 219 paragraph (s)(3)] that require a Rule 222 submittal as a condition of being exempted from requirements to obtain written permits. Specifically, Rule 219 paragraph (s)(3) currently specifies that facilities that operate the exempt VOC-emitting equipment listed below may require a Rule 222 registration filing if the total emission from this equipment is four tons or more of VOCs per year and the facility does not hold a permit for any other emission sources:

- Printing equipment exempt pursuant to Rule 219 paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(7);
- Coating or adhesive application or laminating equipment and devices exempt pursuant to Rule 219 paragraphs (l)(6) and (l)(10); and
- Hand applications of VOC-containing materials are exempt pursuant to Rule 219 paragraph (o)(4).

The provisions of Rule 219 paragraph (s)(3) also require the facility to report VOC emissions under the Annual Emissions Reporting (AER) program.

To ensure that the provisions of Rule 219 paragraph (s)(3) remain in effect, paragraph (b)(2) is added in the applicability section to address the filing requirements for facilities without permits that emit four tons or more of VOCs per year from the above listed equipment.

Other Minor Revisions to Table I

Other changes made to Table I clarify the existing registration requirements by adding language that is currently present in the definitions of the equipment in subdivision (c) or in the corresponding Rule 219 exemption, and by removing redundant language. Table 3-1 provides a summary of the minor revisions to Table I of Rule 222.

Applicability [subdivision (b)(2)]

Paragraph (b)(2) contains the requirements that were in the main paragraph of Rule 219 paragraph (s)(3). As specified below, the reporting period is updated to align with the AER calendar year reporting timeframe, and the references to Rule 219 are updated.

- (2) *“This rule applies to owners or operators of the following emission sources that are located at a single facility, which does not hold a written permit for any other emission sources and emits 4.0 tons or more of VOCs in any calendar year, or emitted 4.0 tons or more of VOCs in the Fiscal Year July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007:*

- (A) *“Printing operations individually exempted from written permits pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(8)(A) and (d)(8)(G);*
- (B) *“Coating or adhesive application or laminating equipment and devices individually exempted from written permits pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(12)(F) and (d)(12)(J); and*
- (C) *“Hand applications of VOC-containing materials individually exempted from written permits pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(15)(D).”*

Table 3-1: Minor Revisions to Table I

Equipment Description	Rule Language Changes
Natural gas and crude oil production equipment	Clarified that oil well pumps may be registered in groups of four or less, which are defined as oil production well groups, (see definition for Oil Production Well Group in Rule 222). This is currently allowed in the Rule 222 filing program.
Asphalt pavement heaters	Revised to match rule language in Rule 219 subparagraph (d)(1)(E) and clarified the equipment is any mobile equipment used for the purposes of road maintenance and new road construction, including road stripers.
Specified diesel fueled boilers rated less than two (2) million Btu per hour	Added existing fuel usage and NOx emissions thresholds to harmonize the language with the language in the exemption provisions in PAR 219 subparagraph (d)(2)(D).
Fuel Cells	Removed “including heaters,” which is redundant with “heating equipment” earlier in the paragraph.
Portable Diesel Fueled Heaters	Added existing language from the definition of Portable Diesel Fueled Heater in Rule 222 to clarify that the registration requirements apply to heaters used for space heating.

- ~~(B) “Coating or adhesive application or laminating equipment and devices individually exempted from written permits pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(12)(F) and (d)(12)(J); and~~
- ~~(C) “Hand applications of VOC-containing materials individually exempted from written permits pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(15)(D).”~~

Definitions [subdivision (c)]

Subdivision (c) specifies the definitions for Rule 222. PAR 222 includes minor revisions to definitions for clarity and Table 3-2 includes a description of the non-administrative revisions.

Table 3-2: Minor Revisions to Definitions

Rule Paragraph	Term	Definition Revision
(c)(8)	Charbroiler	Amended to clarify that the heat source of a charbroiler is located either entirely or partly beneath the food being cooked.
(c)(9)	Diesel Fueled Boiler	Added the thresholds of 50 gallons of fuel used per day and maximum NOx emissions of less than one pound per day to harmonize with existing language in the diesel fueled boiler exemption requirement in PAR 219 subparagraph (d)(2)(D).
(c)(13)	Fuel Cell	Removed “including heaters,” which is redundant with “heating equipment” earlier in the paragraph.
(c)(16)	Internal Combustion Engine	Added language that is consistent with the existing language in Table I and the exemption provision in PAR 219 subclause (d)(2)(A)(ii)(B), which specifies that internal combustion engines may also be fired exclusively on compressed natural gas or liquified petroleum gas.

Requirements [subdivision (d)]

Paragraph (d)(1) includes general requirements for facilities that register under Rule 222 (e.g., comply with operating conditions, maintain records, etc.). Revisions to subparagraph (d)(1)(C) and the addition of subparagraph (d)(1)(I) are necessary due to the removal of Rule 219 paragraph (s)(3) provisions. Specifically, under subparagraph (d)(1)(C), a revision is necessary to clarify that one filing is required for all the categories of equipment, processes, or operations listed in subparagraphs (b)(2)(A) through (b)(2)(C). A clarification is included in subparagraph (d)(1)(G) to indicate the daily limit of process VOC emissions for food ovens may be verified through the calendar monthly emissions divided by 30, a methodology used to determine daily emission increases used for offset requirements in Rule 1306 Emission Calculations. Food ovens with low process VOC emissions may also demonstrate compliance with the daily limit by calculating the maximum potential to emit assuming full operations including 24 hours of operating hours and maximum loading/throughput. Alternatively, a survey of emissions from food ovens based on representative worst-case operating parameters (e.g., oven size, operating hours) may be used to demonstrate that maximum potential VOC emissions are below the daily limit. The maximum potential to emit calculation shall be re-assessed when any of the assumptions or parameters are changed. If the equipment’s maximum potential to emit is below the daily limit, a daily operation log is not required but ~~an annual~~ records, such as annual or monthly production and purchase records ~~is~~ are needed to verify compliance. The daily limit is applicable for each piece of equipment. Verifications/records that are based on emissions from all food ovens at a facility are

considered acceptable as long as the facility-wide emissions from this source category are below the daily limit for each piece of equipment.

Subparagraph (d)(1)(I) has been added to ensure that facilities subject to PAR 222 paragraph (b)(2) continue to report emissions under the Annual Emissions Reporting program, pursuant to Rule 301.

Exemptions [subdivision (f)]

PAR 222 includes a new subdivision for exemptions to list instances where a registration is not required. Paragraph (f)(1) clarifies that Rule 222 registrations are not applicable to equipment for specified residential dwellings provided such equipment is used by an owner or occupant of the identified dwelling:

“The provisions of this rule shall not apply to emission sources utilized exclusively in connection with any structure which is designed for and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families, and where such equipment is used by the owner or occupant of such a dwelling.”

Excluding emission sources at residential dwelling units for not more than four families is consistent with South Coast AQMD permitting procedures and the addition of subdivision (f) is intended to clarify the same procedures for Rule 222 registrations.

Paragraph (f)(2) clarifies that emissions sources with a Permit to Operate issued by South Coast AQMD are not subject to Rule 222 filing provisions.

Rule 222 Clarifications ~~on RECLAIM facilities~~

Boilers or Steam Generators, and Process Heaters at RECLAIM Facilities

As listed in Table I, boilers/steam generators and process heaters with rated heat inputs from 1,000,000 up to and including 2,000,000 British thermal units (Btu) per hour and that produce less than one pound per day of NO_x emissions are required to be registered, except for those that are subject to Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM). The NO_x RECLAIM program is transitioning to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Once a facility exits RECLAIM, a registration filing is required to be submitted for each applicable boilers/steam generator, or process heater within six months of exiting RECLAIM in order to maintain compliance with Rule 222 requirements. Paragraph (e)(2) of Rule 222 currently specifies that an owner or operator of an emission source installed prior to the effective date in Table I and not currently possessing a valid Permit to Operate or open application for a Permit to Operate, shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (d) within six months of the effective date in Table I. PAR 222 includes a clarification that incorporates the same six-month compliance period for an emissions source that becomes subject to the provisions of this rule. A filing can be submitted via the online registration system, or by submitting Form 222-B, both of which are available at <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/permits/rule-222-filing-program>.

Food Ovens

As listed in Table I, food ovens with maximum rated heat inputs of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, that are fired exclusively with natural gas, and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day are required to be registered. Registration is not required for food ovens that are fired with fuels other than natural gas, such as electric or propane food ovens.

CHAPTER 4 - IMPACT ASSESSMENT

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Rule 219 is an administrative rule that identifies equipment, processes, or operations that emit small amounts of air contaminants to be exempted from written permits. The PAR 219 equipment categories proposed for exemption from written permits all have very small criteria and toxic emissions profile. Amendments to Rule 222 are necessary to update rule references resulting from amendments to Rule 219 and includes editorial and clarification revisions. The following paragraphs summarize available cost impact information.

Impacts of PAR 219

Under existing permitting procedures, affected equipment requiring a written permit is subject to a one-time permit processing fee when applying for a permit, and an annual operating fee thereafter. The proposed amendments do not remove any specific exemptions, except for provisions that are based on compliance dates that have passed. PAR 219 does contain one clarification regarding the filter efficiency for small abrasive blasting cabinets that may result in an increase in permits. In a few instances, PAR 219 would add new equipment for exemption from the requirement to obtain a written permit.

Additional Costs

As mentioned, small manually operated abrasive blasting cabinets are currently exempt from requirements to obtain written permits provided the equipment is vented to a filtration system. PAR 219 subparagraph (d)(6)(B) clarifies that the exemption for small manually operated abrasive blast cabinets and the dust filters venting the cabinets requires the use of dust filters with at least a 90 percent control efficiency. Most equipment are expected to have filters meeting the 90 percent control efficiency, and would not be affected by this revision. For facilities that need to upgrade equipment, dust filters that meet this control efficiency are readily available for purchase but are expected to be more expensive than filters with lower control efficiencies.

Abrasive blasting cabinets are widely used in many types of facilities throughout the South Coast AQMD, such as machine shops, repair shops, and various manufacturing businesses.

Additional Savings

The proposed amendments would add new equipment categories that would not be required to obtain a written permit, the results of which would eliminate or reduce permitting costs of equipment. Affected equipment in these categories potentially includes UV/EB/LED printing and coating equipment that meet the criteria included in subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) and GIE equipment under subparagraph (d)(4)(M). As mentioned, GIE equipment is currently not required to submit permits to South Coast AQMD. Because the number of facilities that potentially may elect to replace equipment under the new PAR 219 UV/EB/LED provisions is unknown and the fact that GIE equipment is currently not subject to permitting, the PAR 219 potential cost savings have not been estimated.

Impacts of PAR 222

Rule 222 is an administrative rule that provides a simplified filing process in lieu of permitting for certain equipment that have a low emissions profile. Under existing Rule 222, affected equipment

requiring a written permit is subject to an initial filing fee and an annual renewal fee thereafter, as established in the provisions of Rule 301 subdivision (u).

PAR 222 will remove the low-emission verification form option for specified printing, laminating, and drying equipment, which did not have associated fees. Based on a review of Rule 222 filings, one facility has submitted the low-VOC verification form. If the facility continued to be subject to a Rule 222 registration, the facility would need to revert to the original registration process that was in effect since 2008. Costs for facilities to submit Rule 222 registration are \$241.95 (effective 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023) and annual renewals are subject to the same submittal fee.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 219 and PAR 222) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3). A Notice of Exemption has will been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, and if the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

~~California~~ Health and Safety Code Sections §40440.8 and §40728.5 require a socioeconomic impact assessment for proposed and amended rules resulting in significant impacts to air quality or emission limitations. This assessment shall include affected industries and range of probable costs, effectiveness of control alternatives and emission reduction potential, and make a good faith effort to minimize adverse socioeconomic impacts by analyzing the following elements:

- (1) The type of industries or business, including small business, affected by the rule or regulation.
- (2) The impact of the rule or regulation on employment and the economy of the region affected by the adoption of the rule or regulation.
- (3) The range of probable costs, including costs to industry or business, including small business, of the rule or regulation.
- (4) The availability and cost-effectiveness of alternatives to the rule or regulation being proposed or amended.
- (5) The emission reduction potential of the rule or regulation.
- (6) The necessity of adopting, amending, or repealing the rule or regulation to attain state and federal ambient air standards.

Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II adds a clarification that a permit exemption for small manually operated abrasive blast cabinets (ABC) and the dust filters venting the cabinets require the use of dust filters with at least 90 percent control efficiency. Proposed Amended Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II is administrative in nature and is not expected to increase costs as a result of the proposed amendments.

Affected Facilities and Industries

Small manually operated ~~abrasive blast cabinets (ABCs)~~ exempted in PAR 219 are used in a variety of industries from machine shops, repair shops, and various manufacturing businesses. The applicable industries within the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) include but are not limited to manufacturing (NAICS 31-33), technical services (NAICS 54), and other services (NAICS 81). Some of the affected industries may be classified as small businesses. Since the requirement pertains to maintaining exemption to the permitting requirement, it is not known how many affected and permit-exempt ABCs (and therefore the associated industries) would be subject to the requirements for dust filters.

Compliance Costs

Staff consulted filter manufacturers for information on the filter control efficiency of dust filters used in small ABCs and found that all available filters currently exceed the 90 percent efficiency requirement. As such, staff foresees no additional cost as a result of the proposed amendment to PAR 219. Since there are no anticipated additional costs, a detailed industry impact and cost quantification is not necessary. Some currently exempt small ABCs used in permitted facilities *could* have possibly installed filters below the required 90 percent efficiency and would potentially incur additional costs to maintain the permit exemption of PAR 219.¹³ Staff assumes this to be a negligible number of affected ABCs, but the cost of acceptable filters for PAR 219 would range from \$100 to \$250 each, depending on size. PAR 222 removes a one-time filing option, so the additional cost for the one applicable facility to return to annual filing renewals is estimated to be less than \$300 per year.

Regional Macroeconomic Impacts

Staff expects the cost of compliance for PAR 219/222 to be minimal. It has been a standard practice for South Coast AQMD's socioeconomic impact assessments that, when the annual compliance cost is less than or close to one million current U.S. dollars annually, the Regional Economic Models Inc. (REMI)'s Policy Insight Plus Model is not used to simulate jobs and macroeconomic impacts, as is the case here. This is because the resultant impacts would be too small relative to the baseline regional economy to reliably determine any impacts from the modeling analysis.

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727

Requirements to Make Findings

Health and Safety Code Section 40727 requires that prior to adopting, amending or repealing a rule or regulation, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board shall make findings of necessity,

¹³ Since small abrasive blasting cabinets are currently exempt from permitting under Rule 219, it is possible that a dust filter rated below 90 percent control efficiency could be used. However, all manufactured dust filters investigated by staff (Action Filtration <https://www.actionfiltration.com>, Surface Prep <https://surfaceprep.com/>) were found to meet the minimum control efficiency of the proposed amendments.

authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing and in the staff report.

Necessity

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that Proposed Amended Rules 219 and 222; Equipment and Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant To Regulation II and Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring A Written Permit Pursuant To Regulation II, is necessary to clarify recordkeeping and reporting, and provide a simpler, more expeditious and cost-effective option to local facilities and the South Coast AQMD.

Authority

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations from Health and Safety Code Sections 40000, 40001, 40440, and 42300 et seq.

Clarity

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that PAR 219 and PAR 222 are written and displayed so that the meaning can be easily understood by persons directly affected by it.

Consistency

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that PAR 219 and PAR 222 are in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or federal or state regulations.

Non-Duplication

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that PAR 219 and PAR 222 do not impose the same requirement as any existing state or federal regulation, and the proposed amendments are necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD.

Reference

In adopting PAR 219 and PAR 222, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board references the following statutes which South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Sections 40000, 40001, 40440, and 42300 et seq.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2 requires written analysis identifying any federal or other South Coast AQMD rules or requirements that apply to the same equipment or source type as the proposed amendments. The proposed amended rules do not impose a new emission limit or standard, make an existing emission limit or standard more stringent, or impose new or more stringent monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements and, therefore, further written analysis is not required pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2(g).

APPENDIX A – CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 110(L) ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

ANALYSIS OF RULE SECTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

A State Implementation Plan (SIP) is a collection of regulations and documents used by a state, territory, or local air district to implement, maintain, and enforce the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and to fulfill other requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA). South Coast AQMD is required to submit its rules and regulations relevant to controlling the six criteria air pollutants (carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen oxides, ozone, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide) to U.S. EPA for SIP approval. The CAA requires areas which have been designated nonattainment with the NAAQS to develop a permitting program to ensure that the preconstruction review requirements for new or modified stationary sources of air contaminants are met. The South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and the Coachella Valley are in nonattainment with the federal ozone standards; the Basin is also in nonattainment with the federal PM_{2.5} standards.

The underlying basis for the South Coast AQMD's permitting programs is found in Regulation II – Permits. Rule 201 – Permits to Construct and Rule 203 – Permits to Operate set forth the scope of the South Coast AQMD's jurisdictional and permitting authority under the applicable statutes. Regulation XIII was adopted in compliance with the 1990 amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act for approval into the SIP to specify preconstruction review requirements for new or modified stationary sources of air contaminants. As a part of such preconstruction review program, 40 CFR 51.160(e) allows a state (in this case the South Coast AQMD) to “identify types and sizes of facilities, buildings, structures, or installations which will be subject to review” and “discuss the basis for determining which facilities will be subject to review.”

CAA Section 110(l) (42 U.S.C. 7410(l)) requires that any SIP submission which might be construed as a relaxation of a requirement provide a demonstration that the change not interfere with any CAA requirements concerning attainment. This appendix provides a justification regarding the amount of potential emissions change, if any, expected from the addition/change of specific permit-exempt equipment in Proposed Amended Rule 219 (PAR 219) relative to the SIP approved version of Rule 219, and serves as the analysis required under CAA Section 110(l).

ANALYSIS OF RULE SECTIONS

The version of Rule 219 last reviewed by U.S. EPA and approved into the SIP is dated September 4, 1981. Rule 219 has been revised many times since then and was submitted to U.S. EPA review and approval into the SIP, but U.S. EPA has not taken action to approve any of these revisions. PAR 219 will be submitted to U.S. EPA for approval to replace the SIP-approved Rule 219.

The following paragraphs provide a description of Rule 219 revisions made since the regulation was SIP-approved in 1981. The discussion includes an assessment to determine if the Rule 219 revisions made since 1981 could interfere with any CAA requirements concerning attainment with applicable NAAQS. Subdivision (d) of PAR 219 lists equipment, processes, and operations that are exempted from obtaining permits. As previously mentioned, Rule 219 has been subject to many revisions since 1981. To facilitate the evaluation of revisions to the list of equipment, processes, and operations made since 1981, an evaluation matrix has been developed and is presented in Table A-1.

Subdivision (a) – Purpose

Subdivision (a) is a new addition to Rule 219 since the SIP-approved version that clarifies that the purpose of Rule 219 is to identify equipment, processes, or operations that emit small amounts of air contaminants that do not require permits, unless they fall under an exception in subdivision (e) of the rule. The second sentence in this subdivision informs stakeholders that select equipment may also require registration pursuant to Rule 222. Subdivision (a) does not contain any requirements that may relax SIP-approved Rule 219 requirements.

Subdivision (b) – Applicability

Subdivision (b) is a new addition to Rule 219 since the SIP-approved version that clarifies the applicability of Rule 219.

Subdivision (c) – Definitions

Subdivision (c) is a new addition to Rule 219 since the SIP-approved version that consolidates definitions into a separate subdivision, consistent with other South Coast AQMD rules. Subdivision (c) provides additional clarity to the rule and does not contain any requirements that may relax the requirements in SIP-approved Rule 219.

Subdivision (d) - Equipment, Processes, or Operations Not Requiring a Written Permit

Subdivision (d) of PAR 219 contains 18 groups of exempted equipment, where each group lists similar types of equipment. Almost all new listed exemptions, as compared with the SIP-approved version of Rule 219, have been placed into one of the following five emission-based exemption categories:

- A. Equipment that is not subject to NSR;
- B. Equipment or processes not subject to a corresponding South Coast AQMD emission control rule;
- C. Area-wide sources regulated under state or federal law;
- D. Equipment, operations or processes with trivial emissions; or
- E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.

The evaluation for each of the five category is discussed below.

A. Equipment that is not subject to NSR

NSR programs are required to apply to new and modified stationary sources. The U.S. EPA has defined stationary source as “any building, structure, facility or installation which emits or may emit a regulated NSR pollutant.” Accordingly, NSR programs do not apply to mobile sources, which are regulated under title II of the CAA.

B. Equipment or processes not subject to a corresponding South Coast AQMD emission control rule

This category includes equipment, processes, or operations that are exempt from South Coast AQMD emission control rule requirements due to output size, low emissions, or type of fuel used. The thresholds in the exemptions in this category are set at levels below which any environmental benefit would be trivial or not cost-effective to regulate because of the small size or nature of the equipment, process or operation.

C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law

Area-wide sources include source categories associated with human activity and emissions that occur over a wide geographic area. Some examples include consumer products and architectural coatings. It is often easier to regulate such sources at the point of sale, rather than when they are used. This category exempts such area-wide sources which are regulated by state or federal law prior to use.

D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions

The U.S. EPA has previously provided a list of activities and units it considers to be trivial as part of the “White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications” (July 10, 1995)¹⁴. Trivial activities are typically those with extremely small emissions where there is no size or material restriction used as the basis for exempting such equipment. Examples of trivial units and activities include ink jet printers, bench scale laboratory equipment and laundry activities. Exempting these types of sources from NSR permit requirements is consistent with the flexibility allowed to states to exempt sources that do not need to be regulated in order to attain and/or maintain any of the NAAQS. Emissions from these types of operations and processes are not expected to impact the South Coast AQMD’s ability to attain or maintain any NAAQS.

E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used

This grouping includes equipment or processes that contain limitations on their size, type of material or fuel used. These equipment or processes are limited below the threshold that would trigger any South Coast AQMD emission control rule requirements. Additionally, even if such emission units were subject to permit requirements, they are not subject to any emission control requirements and therefore permitting would not result in any emission reductions. Accordingly, the addition of these exemptions should have no effect on the South Coast AQMD’s ability to attain or maintain any NAAQS.

The following three exemption provisions in the Agricultural Sources subdivision do not fall in any of the above five categories:

- Subparagraph (d)(17)(A), which exempts unmodified existing (July 7, 2006 and prior) internal combustion engines (ICEs) and gasoline transfer and dispensing equipment at agricultural sources;

¹⁴ U.S. EPA. <https://www.epa.gov/title-v-operating-permits/white-paper-streamlined-development-part-70-permit-applications>

- Subparagraph (d)(17)(B), which exempts emergency ICEs at agricultural sources; and
- Subparagraph (d)(17)(C), which exempts agricultural permit units at agricultural sources not subject to Title V with actual emissions less than the amounts listed in Table 1.

Senate Bill 700 (SB 700)¹⁵ was enacted on January 1, 2004, which removed the state-wide permitting exemption for agricultural sources from state law, and authorized the air pollution control districts to issue permits for agricultural sources and equipment as required. Subsequent amendments to Rule 219 included exemptions for specified agricultural sources and equipment that were deemed to have relatively lower emissions. Any potential additional emissions from these exemptions would be offset by the removal of the general exemption for agricultural sources and equipment.

Table A-1, located at the end of Appendix A, provides additional discussion regarding the individual exemptions in PAR 219.

Subdivision (e) – Exceptions

Subdivision (e) is a new addition to Rule 219 since the SIP-approved version that establishes instances where otherwise exempt equipment, processes, and operations are required to obtain written permits. The rule language in subparagraphs (e)(1)(A) and (B) was previously in the opening paragraph of the rule. Language was added to clarify that they do not apply to ICEs rated below 50 bhp, which are exempt from permitting pursuant to clause (d)(2)(A)(i). Subparagraph (e)(1)(C) was added to exclude from exemption equipment that are subject to emission limitation requirements in an Air Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) or in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

The provisions in paragraph (e)(2) apply when the Executive Officer has determined that otherwise-exempt equipment, processes, and operations require permits due to the following:

- Exceedance of the health risk limits established in Rule 1401 - New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants.
- Non-compliance with South Coast AQMD rules or regulations.
- The equipment is operated or maintained in a manner that is inconsistent with any exemption in Rule 219 and results in excess emissions.

Paragraph (e)(3) clarifies that South Coast AQMD may request information as needed to determine health risk. This paragraph requires that the requested information be submitted via a completed permit application within 60 days of the South Coast AQMD's request.

Paragraph (e)(4) excludes from exemption equipment or control equipment that are subject to permitting requirements pursuant to Regulation XIV - Toxics and Other Non-criteria Pollutants.

These provisions have been added to Rule 219 to ensure that equipment, processes, or operations listed as exempt, pursuant to subdivision (d), do not negatively impact air quality. The provisions provide guardrails so that the subject equipment do not emit air contaminants that could cause an

¹⁵ CARB. <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ag/sb700/sb700.htm>

exceedance of health risk limits or are not in compliance with South Coast AQMD rules. The revised rule is at least as stringent of air quality as the SIP-approved version.

Subdivision (f) – Recordkeeping

Subdivision (f) is a new addition to Rule 219 since the SIP-approved version that clarifies the recordkeeping requirements needed to demonstrate applicability of any exemption provision in the rule. Paragraph (f)(1) requires any owner or operator claiming an exemption to maintain sufficient documentation to verify its applicability and provides examples of documents that could be provided to make a demonstration. Paragraph (f)(2) requires records to be maintained for three (3) years and made available upon request.

Subdivision (f) provides additional clarity and increase enforceability of the rule and does not contain any requirements that may relax the requirements in SIP-approved Rule 219.

Subdivision (g) – Test Methods

Subdivision (g) is a new addition to Rule 219 since the SIP-approved version that requires that test methods used to verify the composition and characteristics of materials and equipment that validate an exemption are approved by U.S. EPA, CARB, or South Coast AQMD. The previous SIP-approved rule does not contain test methods. The addition of these test methods provides additional clarity and enforceability to the rule and does not contain any requirements that may relax the requirements in SIP-approved Rule 219.

Subdivision (h) – Compliance Dates

Subdivision (h) is a new addition to Rule 219 since the SIP-approved version. The requirements in this subdivision are administrative in nature, setting the compliance dates that permit applications must be submitted for specified instances when exemptions are no longer applicable. Paragraph (h)(1) provides a year to comply with South Coast AQMD's permitting rules when Rule 219 is amended to remove an exemption. Paragraph (h)(2) establishes a compliance date for subparagraphs (d)(5)(U) and (d)(16)(W). The provisions in this subdivision do not affect emissions.

CONCLUSIONS

While new exemptions have been added to Rule 219 since the SIP-approved version of the rule, the potential emission increases from these new exemptions are offset by potential emission reductions from existing exemptions that have been made much more stringent. Additionally, the applicability of several existing exemptions has been significantly narrowed or have been removed. As included in Table A-1, the following are examples where thresholds have been reduced or cases when exemptions have been removed from Rule 219 since the SIP-approved version:

- Reduced rating for ICEs: from 500 brake horsepower (bhp) to 50 bhp;
- Reduced rating for boilers, steam generators, and heaters: from 20 million British Thermal Units (Btu) to two (2) million Btu;
- Removed exemptions for most printing operations, and added exemptions based on thresholds for low usage, emissions, or VOC content of materials;

- Removed exemption for furnaces that hold lead or any alloy containing over 50 percent lead; and
- Removed exemption for metal finishing tanks that contain nickel, lead, or cadmium.

As potential emission increases due to the new permit exemptions are offset by potential emission reductions from existing exemptions having been made significantly more stringent, it is concluded that the changes made since the SIP-approved version of Rule 219 do not interfere with NAAQS attainment efforts or any other applicable requirement of the CAA.

Table A-1: PAR 219 Clean Air Act Section 110(l) Analysis

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(a) Purpose		
The purpose of this rule is to identify equipment, processes, or operations that emit small amounts of air contaminants that shall not require written permits, unless such equipment, process or operation is subject to subdivision (e) – Exceptions. Certain equipment, processes, or operations that do not require written permits may be subject to Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.	New language. Original language at the top of the SIP-approved version has been moved to subdivision (e), Exceptions.	Language is new and describes the purpose of Rule 219 and is new compared to the SIP-approved version of the rule. Second sentence informs stakeholders that select equipment may also require registration pursuant to Rule 222. This section does not include a relaxation of requirements.
(b) Applicability		
This rule applies to owners or operators of the equipment, processes, or operations listed in subdivision (d).	New	Language is new to improve rule clarity and does not include a relaxation of requirements.
(c) Definitions		
For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply: [See provisions in PAR 219 (c)(1) through (7)]	New. SIP-approved version of Rule 219 did not list any definitions.	Definitions added for clarity and this section does not result in relaxation of requirements.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(d) Equipment, Processes, or Operations Not Requiring a Written Permit		
(1) Mobile Equipment	Subdivision (a) now listed in paragraph (d)(1).	
This paragraph does not apply to air contaminant emitting equipment which is mounted and operated on motor vehicles, marine vessels, mobile hazardous material treatment systems, or mobile day tankers.	Language was revised to state more specifically that provision does not apply to air contaminant emitting equipment--rather than equipment requiring a permit--that are mounted on vehicles. Language was removed that exempted equipment mounted on vehicles used exclusively to transport materials.	Removed language that limited the vehicles equipment could be mounted and operated on. Equipment that do not emit air contaminants are exempt from permitting, and may be mounted on any vehicle, regardless of whether the vehicles are used to exclusive transport materials. See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category A. Equipment or operations which are not subject to NSR program requirements because they are not stationary sources.
(A) Motor vehicle or vehicle as defined by the California Vehicle Code	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category A. Equipment or operations which are not subject to NSR program requirements because they are not stationary sources.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(B) Marine vessel as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 39037.1	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category A. Equipment or operations which are not subject to NSR program requirements because they are not stationary sources.
(C) A motor vehicle or a marine vessel that uses one internal combustion engine to propel the motor vehicle or marine vessel, and the same engine to operate other equipment mounted on the motor vehicle or marine vessel.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category A. Equipment or operations which are not subject to NSR program requirements because they are not stationary sources.
(D) Equipment that is mounted on a vehicle, motor vehicle or marine vessel if such equipment does not emit air contaminants.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category B. Equipment or processes not subject to a South Coast AQMD emission control rule.
(E) Asphalt pavement heater, which is any mobile equipment used to heat asphalt or coal tar pitch for purposes of road maintenance or new road construction.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(F) Mobile day tankers which only carry fuel oil with an organic vapor pressure of 5 mm Hg (0.1 psi) absolute or less at 21.1 °C (70 °F).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(2) Combustion and Heat Transfer Equipment	Subdivision (b) now listed in paragraph (d)(2)	

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(A)(i) Internal combustion engines that have a manufacturer's rating of 50 brake horsepower or less	Formerly located in paragraph (b)(1). Exemption was tightened from 500 bhp or less.	Exemption was tightened; ICEs rated over 51 bhp now require permits. ICEs rated 50 bhp are also exempt from emissions requirements in Rules 1110.2, 1470, and 1472.
<p>(A)(ii) Internal combustion engines that are used exclusively for electrical generation at remote two-way radio transmission towers where no utility, electricity or natural gas is available within a half mile radius and the internal combustion engine:</p> <p>(A) Have a manufacturer's rating of 100 brake horsepower or less; and</p> <p>(B) Are fired exclusively on diesel #2 fuel, compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.
<p>(B) Stationary gas turbine engines including micro-turbines, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 3,500,000 British thermal units (Btu) per hour or less, provided that</p> <p>(i) The cumulative power output of all such engines at a facility is less than two (2) megawatts; and</p> <p>(ii) The engines were certified at the time of manufacture with CARB or were in operation prior to May 3, 2013.</p>	Formerly located in paragraph (b)(1). Exemption was tightened from 5,950,000 Btu/hr or less.	Exemption was tightened.
(C) Boilers, process heaters, or any combustion equipment with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour (gross) or less and are equipped to be heated exclusively with natural gas, methanol, liquefied petroleum gas, or any combination thereof. This exemption does not apply to internal	Formerly located in paragraph (b)(2). Exemption was tightened from 20,000,000 Btu/hr or less.	Exemption was tightened.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>combustion engines or turbines. This exemption does not apply to:</p> <p>(i) Internal combustion engines;</p> <p>(ii) Turbines; or</p> <p>(iii) Boilers, process heaters, or any combustion equipment whenever there are emissions other than products of fuel combustion, except for food ovens with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu/hour or less, that are fired exclusively on natural gas and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day.</p>		
<p>(D) Diesel fueled boilers with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, are fueled exclusively with diesel #2 fuel, and are located more than 4,000 feet above sea level or more than 15 miles offshore from the mainland, and where the maximum Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) emission output of the equipment is less than one (1) pound per day and uses less than 50 gallons of fuel per day, and have been in operation prior to May 3, 2013. This exemption does not apply whenever there are emissions other than products of combustion.</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.
<p>(E) Portable diesel fueled heaters, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 250,000 Btu per hour or less, and that are equipped with burner(s) designed to fire exclusively on diesel fuel only.</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(F) Power pressure washers and hot water or steam washers and cleaners, that are equipped with a heater or burner that is designed to be fired on diesel fuel, has a rated maximum heat input capacity of 550,000 Btu per hour or less, is equipped with non-resettable chronometer, and the maximum NOx emission output of the equipment is less than one (1) pound per day and uses no more than 50 gallons of fuel per day. This exemption does not apply to internal combustion engines or turbines.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.
(G)(i) Fuel cells, which produce electricity in an electro-chemical reaction and use phosphoric acid, molten carbonate, proton exchange membrane, or solid oxide technologies; and associated heating equipment, provided the heating equipment does not use a combustion source.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(G)(ii) Fuel cells, which produce electricity in an electro-chemical reaction and use phosphoric acid, molten carbonate, proton exchange membrane, or solid oxide technologies; and associated heating equipment, provided the heating equipment is fueled exclusively with natural gas, methanol, liquefied petroleum gas, or any combination thereof, including heaters that have a rated maximum heat input capacity of greater than 2,000,000 Btu per hour, provided that the supplemental heat used is 90,000 therms per year or less.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.
(H) Test cells and test stands used for testing burners or internal combustion engines provided that the equipment uses less than 800 gallons of diesel fuel and 3,500 gallons of gasoline fuel per year, or uses other fuels with equivalent or less emissions.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
		equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.
(I) Internal combustion engines used exclusively for training at educational institutions.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(J) Portable combustion equipment, pursuant to paragraph (d)(18) – Registered Equipment.	New	Provision points to combustion equipment that would be exempt pursuant to paragraph (d)(18), and is used to clarify rule intent.
(3) Structures and Equipment - General	Subdivision (c) now listed in paragraph (d)(3).	
(A) Structural changes which cannot change the quality, nature or quantity of air contaminant emissions.	Formerly in (c)(1)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(B) Repairs or maintenance not involving structural changes to any equipment for which a permit has been granted.	Formerly in (c)(2)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(C) Replacement of identical equipment, as defined in Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees, at a facility that is not a federal major source, as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 or 52.21, where a permit to operate had previously been granted for such equipment, except seals for external or internal floating roof storage tanks.	Formerly in (c)(3)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(D) Routine maintenance, repair or replacement of a part of any equipment at a facility that is a federal major source, as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 or 52.21, where a permit to operate had previously been issued for such equipment, based on U.S. EPA	New	As part of the definition of “Major Modification” in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(1)(v)(C), U.S. EPA explicitly excludes certain types of physical

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
guidance in determining routine maintenance, repair, or replacement.		changes or changes in the method of operation, such as routine maintenance, repair and replacement, from being considered modifications for the purpose of the NSR program.
(E) Replacement of floating roof tank seals provided that the replacement seal is of a type and model which the Executive Officer has determined is capable of complying with the requirements of Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage.	New	As part of the definition of “Major Modification” in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(1)(v)(C), U.S. EPA explicitly excludes certain types of physical changes or changes in the method of operation, such as routine maintenance, repair and replacement, from being considered modifications for the purpose of the NSR program. Rule 463 lists compliant types and models of seals.
(F) Equipment utilized exclusively in connection with any structure which is designed for and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families, and where such equipment is used by the owner or occupant of such a dwelling.	Formerly in (c)(4). Added clarification that equipment is used by dwelling owners or occupants.	No change in requirements from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(G) Laboratory testing and quality control testing equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment. Laboratory testing equipment does not include engine test stands or test cells unless such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(H).	Formerly in (c)(5). Added clarification to language, which exempted laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis and bench scale or laboratory test equipment.	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(H) Non-production bench scale research equipment, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.	Bench scale test equipment formerly exempted in (c)(5), now given its own provision, and exemption now includes associated control equipment.	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(I) Vacuum-producing devices used in laboratory operations or in connection with other equipment not requiring a written permit.	Formerly in (c)(6)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(J) Vacuum-cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes.	Formerly in (c)(7)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(K) Hoods, stacks, or ventilators.	Formerly in (c)(8), which exempted natural-draft hoods, natural-draft stacks, and natural-draft ventilators.	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(L) Passive and intermittently operated active venting systems used at and around residential structures to prevent the accumulation of naturally occurring methane and associated gases in enclosed spaces.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.
(M) Sub-slab ventilation systems including associated air pollution control equipment with an aggregate flow rate of less than 200 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) where vacuum suction pits do not penetrate more than 18 inches below the bottom of the slab, provided the inlet total organic compounds concentration does not exceed 15 ppmv, measured as hexane, and provided the ventilation system is connected to air pollution	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
control equipment consisting of a carbon adsorber sized to handle at least 200 scfm, or equivalent air pollution control.		
(4) Utility Equipment - General	Subdivision (d) now listed in paragraph (d)(4)	
(A) Comfort air conditioning or ventilating systems which are not designed or used to remove air contaminants generated by, or released from, specific equipment units, provided such systems are also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).	Formerly in (d)(1), with added language to limit the exemption to equipment also exempt pursuant to (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).	Tightened existing exemption; does not allow exemptions for equipment that does not meet parameters of (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).
(B) Refrigeration units except those used as or in conjunction with air pollution control equipment.	Formerly in (d)(2)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(C) Water cooling towers and water cooling ponds that are not used for evaporative cooling of process water or used for evaporative cooling of water from barometric jets or from barometric condensers, and in which no chromium compounds are contained, including: (i) Cooling towers used for comfort cooling; and (ii) Industrial cooling towers located in a chemical plant, refinery or other industrial facility.	Formerly in (d)(3). Removed exemption for cooling towers or ponds containing chromium compounds. Added language to clarify types of equipment included in the exemption.	Tightened existing exemption; removes exemption for equipment containing chromium compounds.
(D) Equipment used exclusively to generate ozone and associated ozone destruction equipment for the treatment of cooling tower water or for water treatment processes.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(E) Equipment used exclusively for steam cleaning provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).	Formerly in (d)(4), with added language to limit the exemption to equipment also exempt pursuant to (d)(2)(C)	Tightened existing exemption; does not allow exemptions for equipment that does not meet parameters of (d)(2)(C).
(F) Equipment used exclusively for space heating provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).	Formerly in (d)(5), with added language to limit the exemption to equipment also exempt pursuant to (d)(2)(C)	Tightened existing exemption; does not allow exemptions for equipment that does not meet parameters of (d)(2)(C).
(G) Equipment used exclusively to compress or hold purchased Quality Natural Gas, provided any internal combustion engine is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(A).	Formerly in (d)(6), with added language to limit the exemption to ICEs also exempt pursuant to (d)(2)(A)	Tightened existing exemption; does not allow exemptions for ICEs that do not meet parameters of (d)(2)(A).
(H) Emergency ventilation systems used exclusively to scrub ammonia from refrigeration systems during process upsets or equipment breakdowns.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.
(I) Emergency ventilation systems used exclusively to contain and control emissions resulting from the failure of a compressed gas storage system.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.
(J) Passive carbon adsorbers, with a maximum vessel capacity of no more than 120 gallons, without mechanical ventilation, and used exclusively for odor control at wastewater treatment plants, food waste slurry storage tanks, or sewer collection systems, including sanitary sewers, manholes, and pump stations.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.
(K) Refrigerant recovery and/or recycling units. This exemption does not include refrigerant reclaiming facilities.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(L) Carbon arc lighting equipment provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(A).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.
(M) Gas-insulated equipment with a voltage of 245 kilovolts or less, used in electrical power generation, transmission and distribution operations, that use a VOC-containing gas as an insulating medium, with a maximum leak rate of less than one percent per year under normal operating conditions.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(5) Glass, Ceramic, Metallurgical Processing and Fabrication Equipment	Subdivision (e) now listed in paragraph (d)(5)	
(A) Crucible-type or pot-type furnaces with a capacity of less than 7,400 cubic centimeters (452 cubic inches) of any molten metal, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent the furnace.	Formerly in (e)(1). Added language to include control equipment venting the furnaces.	Addition of control equipment to the exemption does not change emissions.
(B) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction furnaces with a capacity of 450 kilograms (992 pounds) or less each, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent the furnaces, where: (i) No sweating or distilling is conducted; (ii) The furnaces are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C); and (iii) Only the following materials are poured or held in a molten state, and these materials do not contain alloying elements of arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium and/or lead: (A) Aluminum or any alloy containing over 50 percent aluminum; (B) Magnesium or any alloy containing over 50 percent magnesium;	Formerly in (e)(2). Added language to limit exemption to furnaces that meet parameters in (d)(2)(C), and to remove exemption if materials contain alloying elements of arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium and/or lead. Removed exemption for furnaces processing lead. Added processing of ceramic materials to exemption	Tightened existing exemption. Does not allow exemptions for furnaces that don't also meet parameters of (d)(2)(C), or that process the specified toxic metals. This is expected to offset any additional emissions resulting from the inclusion of furnaces that process ceramic materials to the exemption.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(C) Tin or any alloy containing over 50 percent tin; (D) Zinc or any alloy containing over 50 percent zinc; (E) Copper or any alloy containing over 50 percent copper; (F) Precious metals; and (G) Ceramic materials, including glass and porcelain.		
(C) Molds used for the casting of metals and the control equipment used to exclusively vent the equipment.	Formerly in (e)(3). Added language to include control equipment.	Addition of control equipment to the exemption does not change emissions.
(D) Inspection equipment used exclusively for metal, plastic, glass, or ceramic products and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.	Formerly in (e)(4). Exemptions added for inspection equipment used for plastic, glass, or ceramic products.	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(E) Ovens used exclusively for curing potting materials or castings made with epoxy resins, provided such ovens are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	Formerly in (e)(5), with added language to limit the exemption to ovens also exempt pursuant to (d)(2)(C)	Tightened existing exemption; does not allow exemptions for equipment that does not meet parameters of (d)(2)(C).
(F) Hand-held or automatic brazing and soldering equipment, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment, provided that the equipment uses one (1) quart per day or less or 22 quarts per calendar month or less of material containing VOC. This exemption does not include hot oil, hot air, or vapor phase solder leveling equipment, and associated control equipment.	Exemption for brazing and soldering equipment and the associated control equipment was formerly in (e)(6). Language clarifies that equipment may be hand-held or automatic. VOC material threshold added. Descriptive language added to exception for solder leveling equipment. Plasma arc cutting addressed in (d)(5)(H).	Tightened existing exemption by adding a VOC material threshold.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(G) Brazing ovens where no VOCs (except flux) are present in the materials processed in the ovens, provided such ovens are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category B. Equipment or processes not subject to a South Coast AQMD emission control rule.
(H) Welding equipment, oxygen gaseous fuel-cutting equipment, hand-held plasma-arc cutting equipment, hand-held laser cutting equipment, laser etching or engraving equipment and associated air pollution control equipment. This exemption does not include cutting equipment described in this paragraph that is used to cut stainless steel, or alloys containing 0.1 percent by weight or more of chromium, nickel, cadmium or lead, unless the equipment is used exclusively for maintenance or repair operations. In addition this exemption does not include laser cutting, etching and engraving equipment that are rated at more than 400 watts.	Exemption for welding equipment, oxygen gaseous fuel-cutting equipment, and associated APCE was formerly in (e)(6). Added exemption for plasma-arc cutting equipment. Also adds exceptions for equipment used to cut metals containing specified toxic metals (unless used exclusively for maintenance or repairs). Added size threshold for equipment.	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(I) Sintering equipment used exclusively for the sintering of metal (excluding lead) or glass where no coke or limestone is used, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	Formerly in (e)(7). Removed exemption for sintering of lead, and added language to limit exemption to equipment that meet parameters in (d)(2)(C).	Tightened existing exemption by removing exemption for lead sintering and does not allow exemptions for equipment that does not meet parameters of (d)(2)(C).
(J) Mold forming equipment for foundry sand to which no heat is applied, and where no volatile organic materials are used in the process, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.	Formerly in (e)(8). Added language to require that no VOCs are used in the process.	Tightened existing exemption by removing exemption for processes that use VOC materials.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(K) Metal forming equipment or equipment used for heating metals for forging, rolling, pressing, or drawing of metals provided that any lubricants used contain 50 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, or a VOC composite partial pressure of 20 mm Hg or less at 20 °C (68 °F), and the control equipment used to exclusively vent the equipment, provided such metal forming equipment or equipment used for heating metals are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).	Formerly in (e)(9). Added thresholds for VOC content and composite partial pressure for lubricants. Also added language to limit exemption to equipment that meet parameters in (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D). Included associated APCE with the exemption.	Tightened existing exemption with requirements for VOC content and composite partial pressure of VOC-containing materials. Addition of control equipment to the exemption does not change emissions.
(L) Heat treatment equipment and associated water quench tanks used exclusively for heat treating glass or metals (provided no VOC materials are present), or equipment used exclusively for case hardening, carburizing, cyaniding, nitriding, carbonitriding, siliconizing or diffusion treating of metal objects, provided any combustion equipment involved is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(M) Ladles used in pouring molten metals.	Formerly in (e)(11).	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(N) Tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of solid materials, and the associated air pollution control equipment.	Formerly in (e)(12). Changed from the cleaning or deburring of metal to that of solid materials, and added exemption of associated APCE.	Cleaning or deburring of solid materials creates no more emissions than does the work on metals. Addition of control equipment to the exemption does not change emissions.
(O) Die casting machines. This exemption does not apply to die casting machines used for copper base alloys, with an integral furnace having a capacity of more than 450 kg (992 lbs.), or die casting machines using a furnace not exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	Formerly in (e)(13). Added language to limit exemption to furnaces that meet parameters in (d)(2)(C).	Tightened existing exemption by not allow exemptions for equipment that does not meet parameters of (d)(2)(C).

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(P) Furnaces or ovens used for the curing or drying of porcelain enameling or vitreous enameling, provided such furnaces or ovens are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	Formerly in (e)(14). Removed exception for units fired with fuel oil, and added language to limit exemption to equipment that meet parameters in (d)(2)(C).	Tightened existing exemption by not allow exemptions for equipment that does not meet parameters of (d)(2)(C), which includes a fuel requirement that equipment be heated exclusively with natural gas, methanol, liquefied petroleum gas, or any combination thereof.
(Q) Wax burnout kilns where the total internal volume is less than 0.2 cubic meter (7.0 cubic feet) or kilns used exclusively for firing ceramic ware, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent the equipment, provided such kilns are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.
(R) Shell-core and shell-mold manufacturing machines.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category B. Equipment or processes not subject to a South Coast AQMD emission control rule.
(S) Furnaces used exclusively for melting titanium materials in a closed evacuated chamber where no sweating or distilling is conducted, provided such furnaces are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.
(T) Vacuum metallizing chambers which are electrically heated or heated with equipment that is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D), and the control equipment	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
used to exclusively vent such equipment, provided the control equipment is equipped with a mist eliminator or the vacuum pump used with control equipment demonstrates operation with no visible emissions from the vacuum exhaust.		limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used.
(U) Notwithstanding the exemptions in subparagraph (d)(5)(L), equipment existing as of May 5, 2017 that qualifies for the exemption in subparagraph (d)(5)(L), that is an integral part of an operation requiring a written permit shall continue to be exempt, provided the equipment is identified, described in detail and submitted for inclusion into the permit equipment description with any associated application for Permit to Construct or Permit to Operate. Equipment described in this subparagraph includes, but is not limited to, quench tanks that are part of a heat treating operation.	New	This is an administrative provision that requires exempt equipment that is integral to a heat treating operation be added to an existing permit, when the permit is required to be amended (e.g., a change in operating conditions). Intent of this provision is to clearly identify equipment in heat treating operations, which may consist of numerous quench tanks and other types of equipment. This provision does not contain any new exemptions.
(6) Abrasive Blasting Equipment	Subdivision (f) now listed in paragraph (d)(6)	
(A) Blast cleaning cabinets in which a suspension of abrasive in water is used and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.	Formerly in (f)(1)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(B) Manually operated abrasive blast cabinets, vented to a dust filter with at least 90 percent overall control efficiency (capture and collection efficiency) where the total internal volume of the blast section is 1.5 cubic meters (53 cubic feet) or less, and the dust filter venting such equipment.	Formerly in (f)(2). Language added to specify that manually operated abrasive blast cabinets are exempt. Language also exempts dust filters with at least a 90 percent overall control efficiency.	Tightens the exemption by: limiting it to only manually operated cabinets, and requiring the cabinets to be vented to dust filters that meet the required control efficiency.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(C) Enclosed equipment used exclusively for shot blast removal of flashing from rubber and plastics at sub-zero temperatures and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.	Formerly in (f)(3).	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(D) Shot peening operations using a flywheel, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.	Shot peening exemption was formerly in (f)(4), which exempted shot peening operations on non-ferrous materials, provided no surface material is removed. Exemption is now just for flywheel shot peening operations.	Tightens exemption by limiting only shot peening operations using a flywheel to be exempt, rather than a typical shot peening operation that uses a forced air, which creates more particulate emissions.
(E) Portable sand/water blaster equipment and associated internal combustion engine provided the water in the mixture is maintained at 66 percent or more by volume during operation of such equipment, provided the internal combustion engine is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(A).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or amount of material used. Abrasive blasting must also comply with the provisions of South Coast AQMD Rule 1140.
(7) Mechanical Equipment	Subdivision (g) now listed in paragraph (d)(7)	
(A) Equipment used exclusively for buffing (except tire buffers), polishing, carving, mechanical cutting, drilling, machining, pressing, routing, sanding, stamping, surface grinding or turning provided that any lubricants, coolants, or cutting oils used contain 50 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less or a VOC composite partial pressure of 20 mm Hg or less at 20 °C (68 °F),	Formerly in (g)(1). Added VOC content/composite partial pressure threshold for lubricants, coolants, and cutting oils. Clarified that asphalt pavement grinders or portable asphalt recycling	Tightens the exemption by adding the VOC threshold, as well as with the clarification that asphalt pavement grinders and portable asphalt recycling equipment are not exempt.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment. This exemption does not include asphalt pavement grinders or portable asphalt recycling equipment.	equipment are not exempt under this provision.	
<p>(B) Equipment used exclusively for shredding of wood, or the extruding, handling, or storage of wood chips, sawdust, or wood shavings and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment, provided the source of the wood does not include wood that is painted or treated for exterior exposure, or wood that is comingled with other construction and demolition materials. This exemption does not include:</p> <p>(i) Internal combustion engines over 50 brake horsepower, which are used to supply power to the equipment in subparagraph (d)(7)(B); or</p> <p>(ii) The shredding, extruding, handling or storage of any organic waste material generated from gardening, agricultural, or landscaping activities including, but not limited to, leaves, grass clippings, tree and shrub trimmings and plant remains.</p>	Formerly in (g)(2). Added language that does not allow equipment processing painted or treated wood, or wood comingled with construction or demolition materials to qualify for this exemption. Added language to clarify that ICEs must be rated 50 bhp or below. Also added language to clarify that the exemption does not include equipment processing gardening, agricultural or landscaping material.	Tightens the exemption and reduces emissions by not allowing the processing of contaminated wood. Clarification added to ensure that ICEs must be rated 50 bhp or lower to meet the rating limit in (d)(2)(A)(i), and that this exemption does not apply to equipment processing gardening, agricultural or landscaping material.
(C) Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind, coatings or molding compounds, where all materials charged are in paste form.	Formerly in (g)(3)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(D) Equipment used for separation or segregation of plastic materials intended for recycling, provided there is no mechanical cutting, shredding or grinding, and where no odors are emitted.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category B. Equipment or processes not subject to a South Coast AQMD emission control rule.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(8) Printing and Reproduction Equipment	<p>Subdivision (h) now listed in paragraph (d)(8). All of the provisions in this subdivision are new. SIP-approved version of the rule had only 4 exemptions:</p> <p>(1) Printing equipment without dryers.</p> <p>(2) Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized by radiant energy and control equipment venting exclusively such equipment.</p> <p>(3) Printing equipment with dryers, electrically heated, or with a rating of 20,000,000 BTU per hour or less, equipped to fire natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas, used exclusively for the drying or baking of surface coatings which contain no volatile organic compounds.</p> <p>(4) Platen presses used in laminating.</p> <p>(1), (3), and (4) have been removed. (2) is now listed in (d)(8)(B), but with exceptions added to the provision.</p>	<p>The exemptions in the SIP-approved version of the rule were broad and covered an extensive amount of printing equipment, including all printing equipment without dryers and printing equipment with dryers rated 20,000,000 Btu/hr or less, which was the exemption rating threshold for combustion equipment. There were no exemptions based on VOC limits or thresholds. All of these exemptions have been removed. The new provisions contain more tailored exemptions that apply to smaller, low-emission operations.</p>

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(A) Graphic arts operations including printing, coating and/or laminating equipment, and associated dryers and curing equipment, and the associated air pollution control equipment, provided such dryers and curing equipment are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C), and the air pollution control equipment is not required for source specific rule compliance, and provided that:</p> <p>(i) The uncontrolled VOC emissions from such equipment (including clean-up) are three pounds per day or less or 66 pounds per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(ii) The total quantity of plastisol type inks, coatings and adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used is six gallons per day or less or 132 gallons per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(iii) The total quantity of UV/EB/LED (non-solvent based and non-waterborne) inks, coatings, and adhesives, fountain solutions (excluding water) and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used is six gallons per day or less, or 132 gallons per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(iv) The total quantity of inks, coatings and adhesives not specified in clauses (d)(8)(A)(ii) or (d)(8)(A)(iii) above, fountain solutions (excluding water) and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used is two gallons per day or less or 44 gallons per calendar month or less; or</p> <p>(v) All inks, coatings and adhesives, fountain solutions, and associated VOC containing solvents (excluding cleanup solvents) contain 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>and all cleanup solvents contain 25 grams or less of VOC per liter of material, and the total quantity of VOC emissions do not exceed one ton per calendar year.</p> <p>If a combination of the inks, coatings, and adhesives identified in clauses (d)(8)(A)(ii), (d)(8)(A)(iii), and/or (d)(8)(A)(iv) are used in any equipment, this exemption is only applicable if the operations meet the criteria specified in clauses (d)(8)(A)(i) or (d)(8)(A)(v), or the total usage of inks, coatings, adhesives, fountain solutions (excluding water) and associated VOC containing solvents (including cleanup) meets the most stringent applicable limit in clauses (d)(8)(A)(ii), (d)(8)(A)(iii), or (d)(8)(A)(iv). For exemptions based on usage, solvent based UV and waterborne UV materials are subject to the usage limits in clause (d)(8)(A)(iv).</p>		
(B) Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized by radiant energy and the control equipment exclusively venting such equipment, excluding wet gate printing utilizing perchloroethylene and its associated control equipment.	Formerly in (h)(2). Added exception for wet gate printing utilizing perchloroethylene and its associated control equipment.	Tightened by removing exemption for wet gate printing utilizing perchloroethylene, which is a TAC.
(C) Lithographic printing equipment which uses laser printing.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(D) Printing equipment used exclusively for training and non-production at educational institutions.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(E) Flexographic plate making and associated processing equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(F) Corona treating equipment and the associated air pollution control equipment used for surface treatment in printing, laminating and coating operations.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(G) Hand application of materials used in printing operations including but not limited to the use of squeegees, screens, stamps, stencils, any hand tools, and the associated air pollution control equipment used to exclusively vent the hand application of materials in printing operations, unless such air pollution control equipment is required for source specific rule compliance.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
<p>(H) The addition of UV/EB/LED curing technology, or other curing or drying technology, to an existing permitted graphics arts equipment or operation if:</p> <p>(i) The equipment remains consistent with the description in the existing Permit to Operate, excluding the addition of curing or drying equipment operated exclusively using electrical power;</p> <p>(ii) The equipment complies with the conditions specified in the existing Permit to Operate;</p> <p>(iii) There is no physical change to the configuration of the existing air pollution control equipment associated with the equipment or operation;</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(iv) There is no physical change to the configuration of an existing permanent total enclosure associated with the equipment or operation;</p> <p>(v) All inks, coatings, solvents, or other materials associated with the technology do not contain any toxic air contaminants pursuant to Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants, as listed on the Safety Data Sheet, except as allowed under the existing Permit to Operate; and</p> <p>(vi) All inks, coatings and adhesives, fountain solutions, and VOC containing solvents associated with the technology (excluding cleanup solvents) contain 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material and all cleanup solvents associated with the technology contain 25 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less.</p>		
(9) Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics and Food Processing and Preparation Equipment	Subdivision (i) for Food Processing and Preparation Equipment and pharmaceuticals and cosmetics provision from (m)(7) now listed in paragraph (d)(9)	
(A) Smokehouses for preparing food in which the maximum horizontal inside cross-sectional area does not exceed two square meters (21.5 square feet) and control equipment exclusively venting the equipment.	Formerly in (i)(1). Control equipment added to the exemption	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219. Addition of control equipment to the exemption does not change emissions.
(B) Smokehouses exclusively using liquid smoke, and which are completely enclosed with no vents to either a control device or the atmosphere.	Formerly in (i)(2).	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(C) Confection cookers where products are edible and intended for human consumption, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	Formerly in (i)(3). Added language to ensure cookers that meet the food ovens exemption in (d)(2)(C)	Tightened exemption by ensuring exemption is applicable to confection cookers that meet the rating and VOC emissions thresholds in (d)(2)(C).
(D) Grinding, blending, or packaging equipment used exclusively for tea, cocoa, roasted coffee, flavor, fragrance extraction, dried flowers, or spices, provided that the facility uses less than one gallon per day or 22 gallons per month of VOC containing solvents, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.	Tea, cocoa, and roasted coffee processing equipment and associated control equipment formerly listed in (i)(4). Spices processing equipment formerly listed in (i)(7). Added exemptions for equipment processing flavor, fragrance extraction, and dried flowers. Added facility threshold for use of VOC containing solvents.	Tightened exemption by including a limit on VOC-containing solvent usage, which applies to all processing equipment listed here, even equipment processing the new categories of materials (flavor, fragrance extraction, and dried flowers).
(E) Equipment used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.	Formerly in (i)(5).	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(F) Equipment used to convey or process materials in bakeries, or used to produce noodles, macaroni, pasta, food mixes, and drink mixes where the products are edible and intended for human consumption and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment, provided that the facility uses less than one gallon per day or 22 gallons per month of VOC containing solvents and the equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D). This exemption does not include storage bins located outside buildings.	Former provision in (i)(6) exempted ovens, mixers, scales and blenders used in bakeries where products are edible and intended for human consumption and control equipment venting exclusively such equipment. Broadened language to include all equipment. Added VOC solvent usage threshold. Added language to ensure boilers/heaters and food	Tightened exemption by including a limit on VOC-containing solvent usage, and by ensuring that the combustion equipment is also exempt pursuant to their relevant provisions.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
	ovens are also exempt pursuant to their relevant provisions.	
(G) Cooking kettles where the entire product in the kettle is edible and intended for human consumption. This exemption does not include deep frying equipment used in facilities other than eating establishments.	Formerly in (i)(8). Added language to clarify that deep frying equipment used in eating establishments are exempt.	No changes in requirement from SIP-approved Rule 219. Clarifies exemption to avoid conflict with exemption for equipment used at eating establishments in (d)(9)(E).
(H) Coffee roasting equipment with a maximum batch capacity of 15 kilograms or less, and the control equipment used to exclusively vent the equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(I) Equipment used exclusively for tableting, or packaging vitamins, or coating vitamins, herbs, or dietary supplements and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment, provided that the equipment uses waterborne solutions that contain 25 grams or less of VOC per liter of material, or the facility uses less than one gallon per day or 22 gallons per month of VOC containing solvents.	Exemption for this equipment in (d)(9)(I) and (J) was initially in (m)(7). Added requirement to use waterborne solutions and to meet thresholds for either the VOC content or VOC material usage.	Tightened exemption by adding the requirement to use waterborne solutions and to meet either of the VOC-related thresholds.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(J) Equipment used exclusively for tableting or packaging pharmaceuticals and cosmetics, or coating pharmaceutical tablets and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment, provided that the equipment uses waterborne solutions with a VOC content of no more than 25 grams per liter, or the facility uses less than one gallon per day or 22 gallons per month of VOC containing solvents.	Exemption for this equipment in (d)(9)(I) and (J) was initially in (m)(7). Added requirement to use waterborne solutions and to meet thresholds for either the VOC content or VOC material usage.	Tightened exemption by adding the requirement to use waterborne solutions and to meet either of the VOC-related thresholds.
(K) Modified atmosphere food packaging equipment using mixture of gases of that contain no more than 0.4 percent carbon monoxide by volume.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(L) Charbroilers, barbecue grills, and other underfired grills fired on solid or gaseous fuels used in residential units, provided the equipment is only used by the owner or occupant of such dwelling for non-commercial purposes.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.
(M) Equipment used to brew beer for human consumption at breweries that produce less than 1,000,000 gallons of beer per calendar year and associated cleaning equipment, provided all equipment used in the manufacturing operation is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C), and the cleaning equipment is also exempt pursuant to paragraph (d)(15). This exemption does not apply to boilers.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(N) Equipment used to manufacture dehydrated meat for human or pet consumption, provided:</p> <p>(i) The dehydrating oven is either electric or has a maximum rated heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu/hour or less and is fired exclusively on natural gas;</p> <p>(ii) The operating temperature for the dehydrating oven is less than 190 degrees Fahrenheit; and</p> <p>(iii) The non-combustion VOC and particulate matter (PM) emissions, including emissions from materials used for cleaning, are each one pound per day or less.</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
<p>(O) Food ovens with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 325,000 Btu/hour or less, that are fired exclusively on natural gas, where no baking <u>of uncooked yeast-containing products</u> occurs, and no emissions other than products of combustion occur.</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(10) Plastics, Composite and Rubber Processing Equipment	Subdivision (j) now listed in paragraph (d)(10)	
<p>(A) Presses or molds used for curing, post curing, or forming composite products and plastic products where no VOC or chlorinated blowing agent is present, and the control equipment is used exclusively to vent these presses or molds.</p>	(j)(1) exempted presses used for curing rubber products and plastic products. Added requirement that no VOC or chlorinated blowing agent may be present. Included control equipment in the exemption.	Tightened exemption by adding the blowing agent limitation. Addition of control equipment to exemption does not increase emissions.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(B) Presses or molds with a ram diameter of less than or equal to 26 inches used for curing or forming rubber products and composite rubber products, excluding those operating above 400 °F.	(j)(1) exempted presses used for curing rubber products and plastic products. Added size and operational temperature limitations to the equipment. Included control equipment in the exemption.	Tightened exemption by adding size and temperature limitations.
(C) Ovens used exclusively for the forming of plastics or composite products, where no foam forming or expanding process is involved, provided such ovens are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(D) Equipment used exclusively for softening or annealing plastics, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D). This exemption does not include equipment used for recycling of expanded polystyrene.	Formerly in (j)(2). (d)(10)(D) removes exemption for ovens used for plastics curing, and equipment used for recycling of expanded polystyrene. Also limits exemption to equipment meeting the parameters of (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).	Tightened exemption by removing: exemption for ovens used for curing of plastics which are concurrently being vacuum held to a mold, equipment handling expanded polystyrene. Exemption also tightened by limiting equipment to the parameters of (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).
(E) Extrusion equipment used exclusively for extruding rubber products or plastics where no organic plasticizer is present, or for pelletizing polystyrene foam scrap. This exemption does not apply to equipment used to extrude or to pelletize acrylics, polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene, and their copolymers.	Formerly in (j)(3). Added requirement that no organic plasticizer is present.	Tightened exemption with the added requirement.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(F) Injection or blow molding equipment for rubber or plastics where no blowing agent is used, or where only compressed air, water or carbon dioxide is used as a blowing agent, and control equipment used to exclusively vent such equipment.	Formerly in (j)(4). Removed exemption for equipment used for compression molding of plastics, and for equipment where only compressed air, water or CO2 is used as a blowing agent. Added exemption for equipment processing rubber.	Tightened exemption by removing application for compression molding equipment and by removing use of blowing agents that may contain air contaminants. Emissions from the added exemption for processing rubber are offset by the overall tightened exemption. See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(G) Mixers, roll mills and calendars for rubber or plastics where no material in powder form is added and no VOC containing solvents, diluents or thinners are used.	Formerly in (j)(5).	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(H) Ovens used exclusively for the curing of vinyl plastisols by the closed-mold curing process, provided such ovens are also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	Formerly in (j)(6). Added requirement that ovens must also be exempt pursuant to parameters of (d)(2)(C).	Tightened exemption by adding requirement to meet the parameters of (d)(2)(C).
(I) Equipment used exclusively for conveying and storing plastic materials, provided they are not in powder form and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment.	Formerly in (j)(7), which exempted equipment used exclusively for conveying and storing plastic pellets.	Expanded exemption to equipment that conveys and stores plastic materials not in powder form, which may result in minimal emissions. See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions. Exemption also now includes associated control equipment, which does not change emissions.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(J) Hot wire cutting of expanded polystyrene foam and woven polyester film.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(K) Photocurable stereolithography equipment and associated post curing equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(L) Laser sintering equipment used exclusively for the sintering of nylon or plastic powders and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
<p>(M) Roller to roller coating systems that create 3-dimensional images provided:</p> <p>(i) The VOC emissions from such equipment (including cleanup) are three pounds per day or less or 66 pounds per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(ii) The coatings contain 25 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less provided that the coating used on such equipment is 12 gallons per day or less or 264 gallons per calendar month or less; or</p> <p>(iii) The coatings contain 50 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, and all cleanup solvents used contain 25 grams or less of VOC per liter of material, and the total quantity of VOC emissions do not exceed one ton per calendar year.</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(11) Mixing, Blending and Packaging Equipment	Subdivision (k) now listed in paragraph (d)(11)	

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(A) Batch mixers, which have a maximum capacity of 55 gallons or less (7.35 cubic feet) and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment, and the associated filling equipment.	Formerly in (k)(1). Exemption expanded to include slightly larger batch mixers (from 7 cubic feet or less) and associated control equipment.	Inclusion of control equipment does not result in emission changes. Harmonizes exemption to commonly used batch mixers used for 55-gallon drums. Capacity limit is increased by a miniscule amount, 0.35 cubic feet, or 5% over the original exemption. See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(B) Equipment used exclusively for mixing and blending materials, and the associated filling equipment, provided no VOC containing solvents are used and no materials in powder form are added.	Formerly in (k)(2). Expanded exemption by removing the requirement that the mixing and blending of materials be used in the manufacturing of adhesives and by including the associated filling equipment.	Limitations on no VOC containing solvents and no powders remain in place, which greatly reduces emissions. See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(C) Equipment used exclusively for mixing and blending materials to make water emulsions of asphalt, grease, oils, or waxes where no materials in powder or fiber form are added.	Formerly in (k)(3).	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(D) Equipment used to blend, grind, mix, or thin liquids to which powders may be added, with a capacity of 950 liters (251 gallons) or less, where no supplemental heat is added and no	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
ingredient charged (excluding water) exceeds 135 °F and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment.		equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(E) Cosmetics filling stations where the filling equipment is hard piped to the cosmetics mixer and the holding tank feeding the filling equipment provided the mixer and holding tank are also exempt under this rule.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(F) Concrete mixers, with a rated working capacity of one cubic yard or less and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment.	Formerly in (k)(7). Expanded exemption to include control equipment.	Inclusion of control equipment does not result in emission changes.
(G) Equipment used exclusively for packaging lubricants or greases.	Formerly in (m)(7).	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(H) Equipment used exclusively for packaging sodium hypochlorite-based household cleaning or sodium hypochlorite-based pool products and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(I) Foam packaging equipment using 20 gallons per day or less or 440 gallons per calendar month or less of liquid foam material or containing 50 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(12) Coating and Adhesive Process/Equipment	New paragraph that incorporates provisions from subdivision (m) - Miscellaneous Process Equipment	

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(A) Equipment used exclusively for coating objects with oils, melted waxes or greases which contain no VOC containing materials, including diluents or thinners.	Formerly in (m)(8).	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(B) Equipment used exclusively for coating objects by dipping in waxes or natural and synthetic resins which contain no VOC containing materials including, diluents or thinners.	Formerly in (m)(9)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(C) Batch ovens with 1.5 cubic meters (53 cubic feet) or less internal volume where no melting occurs, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C). This exemption does not include ovens used to cure vinyl plastisols or debond brake shoes.	Formerly in (m)(11). Added limit that ovens must meet the parameters of (d)(2)(C).	Inclusion of control equipment does not result in emission changes.
(D) Ovens used exclusively to cure 30 pounds per day or less or 660 pounds per calendar month or less of powder coatings, provided that such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(E) Spray coating equipment operated within control enclosures.	Formerly in (m)(14)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(F) Coating or adhesive application or laminating equipment such as air, airless, air-assisted airless, high volume low pressure (HVLP), air brushes, electrostatic spray equipment, roller coaters, dip coaters, vacuum coaters, flow coaters and spray machines provided that:</p> <p>(i) The VOC emissions from such equipment (including clean-up) are three pounds per day or less or 66 pounds per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(ii) The total quantity of UV/EB/LED (non-solvent based and non-waterborne) coatings, adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in such operations is six gallons per day or less or 132 gallons per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(iii) The total quantity of organic solvent based coatings and adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in such equipment is one gallon per day or less or 22 gallons per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(iv) The total quantity of water reducible or waterborne coatings and adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in such equipment is three gallons per day or less or 66 gallons per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(v) The total quantity of polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in such equipment is one gallon per day or less or 22 gallons per calendar month or less; or</p> <p>(vi) All coatings, adhesives, polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (excluding</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>cleanup solvents) contain 50 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less and all cleanup solvents contain 25 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, and the total quantity of VOC emissions do not exceed one ton per calendar year. Rule 222 may be applicable.</p> <p>If combination of the coatings, adhesives and polyester resin and gel coat type materials identified in clauses (d)(12)(F)(ii), (d)(12)(F)(iii), (d)(12)(F)(iv), and/or (d)(12)(F)(v) are used in any equipment, this exemption is only applicable if the operations meet the criteria specified in clauses (d)(12)(F)(i) or (d)(12)(F)(vi), or the total usage of coatings, adhesives, polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (including cleanup) meets the most stringent applicable limit in clauses (d)(12)(F)(ii), (d)(12)(F)(iii), (d)(12)(F)(iv), or (d)(12)(F)(v). For exemptions based on usage, solvent-based UV and waterborne UV materials are subject to the usage limits in clauses (d)(12)(F)(iii) and (d)(12)(F)(iv), respectively.</p>		
<p>(G) Spray coating and associated drying equipment and control enclosures, used exclusively for educational purposes in educational institutions.</p>	<p>Formerly in (m)(17), which exempted equipment used exclusively in primary and secondary schools.</p>	<p>Change of provision to include equipment used for educational purposes in educational institutions removes the exemption for equipment that may be used for non-educational purposes at schools, such as for facility maintenance. See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.</p>

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(H) Control enclosures with an internal volume of 27 cubic feet or less, provided that aerosol cans, air brushes, or hand applications are used exclusively.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(I) Portable coating equipment and pavement stripers used exclusively for the application of architectural coatings, and associated internal combustion engines provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) or subparagraph (d)(2)(A), and provided no supplemental heat is added during pavement striping operations.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(J) Hand application of resins, adhesives, dyes, and coatings using devices such as brushes, daubers, rollers, and trowels.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(K) Drying equipment such as flash-off ovens, drying ovens, or curing ovens associated with coating or adhesive application, or laminating equipment provided the drying equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C), and provided that:</p> <p>(i) The total quantity of VOC emissions from all coating and/or adhesive application, and laminating equipment that the drying equipment serves is three pounds per day or less or 66 pounds per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(ii) The total quantity of UV/EB/LED (non-solvent based and non-waterborne) coatings and adhesives, and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in all coating and/or adhesive application, and laminating equipment that the drying equipment serves is six gallons per day or less or 132 gallons per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(iii) The total quantity of solvent based coatings and adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in all coating and/or adhesive application, and laminating equipment that the drying equipment serves is one gallon per day or less or 22 gallons per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(iv) The total quantity of water reducible or waterborne coating and adhesives and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in all coating and/or adhesive application, and laminating equipment that the drying equipment serves is three gallons per day or less or 66 gallons per calendar month or less;</p> <p>(v) The total quantity of polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (including clean-up) used in all coating, adhesive application, and laminating equipment that the drying equipment serves is one</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>gallon per day or less or 22 gallons per calendar month or less; or,</p> <p>(vi) All coatings, adhesives, polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (excluding cleanup solvents) contain 50 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less and all cleanup solvents contain 25 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, and the total quantity of VOC emissions do not exceed one ton per calendar year. Rule 222 may be applicable.</p> <p>If a combination of the coatings, adhesives and polyester resin and gel coat type materials identified in clauses (d)(12)(K)(ii), (d)(12)(K)(iii), (d)(12)(K)(iv), and/or (d)(12)(K)(v) are used in any equipment, this exemption is only applicable if the operations meet the criteria specified in clauses (d)(12)(K)(i) or (d)(12)(K)(vi), or the total usage of coatings, adhesives, polyester resin and gel coat type materials and associated VOC containing solvents (including cleanup) meets the most stringent applicable limit in clauses (d)(12)(K)(ii), (d)(12)(K)(iii), (d)(12)(K)(iv), or (d)(12)(K)(v). For exemptions based on usage, solvent-based UV and waterborne UV materials are subject to the usage limits in clauses (d)(12)(K)(iii) and (d)(12)(K)(iv)(C), respectively.</p>		

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(L) The addition of UV/EB/LED curing technology, or other curing or drying technology, to an existing permitted coating equipment or operation if:</p> <p>(i) The equipment remains consistent with the description in the existing Permit to Operate, excluding the addition of curing or drying equipment operated exclusively using electrical power;</p> <p>(ii) The equipment complies with the conditions specified in the existing Permit to Operate;</p> <p>(iii) There is no physical change to the configuration of the existing air pollution control equipment associated with the equipment or operation;</p> <p>(iv) There is no physical change to the configuration of an existing permanent total enclosure associated with the equipment or operation;</p> <p>(v) All coatings, solvents, or other materials associated with the technology do not contain any toxic air contaminants pursuant to Rule 1401, as listed on the Safety Data Sheet, except as allowed under the existing Permit to Operate; and</p> <p>(vi) All coatings, solvents, or other materials associated with the technology (excluding cleanup solvents) contain 50 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less and all cleanup solvents associated with the technology contain 25 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less.</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(13) Storage and Transfer Equipment	Subdivision (n) now listed in paragraph (d)(13)	

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(A) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of fresh, commercial or purer grades of:</p> <p>(i) Sulfuric acid or phosphoric acid with an acid strength of 99 percent or less, by weight;</p> <p>(ii) Nitric acid with an acid strength of 70 percent or less, by weight; or</p> <p>(iii) Water based solutions of salts or sodium hydroxide.</p>	Formerly in (n)(1). Added exemption in clause (iii): water based solutions of salts or sodium hydroxide.	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
<p>(B) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and/or transfer of liquefied gases, not including:</p> <p>(i) LPG with a capacity of greater than 10,000 pounds;</p> <p>(ii) Hydrogen fluoride with a capacity of greater than 100 pounds.</p> <p>(iii) Anhydrous ammonia with a capacity of greater than 500 pounds.</p>	Formerly in (n)(2). Added exceptions to the exemptions in clauses (i) through (iii).	Addition of the exceptions tightens the exemption.
<p>(C) Equipment used exclusively for the transfer of less than 75,700 liters (20,000 gallons) per day of unheated VOC containing materials, with an initial boiling point of 150 °C (302 °F) or greater, or with an organic vapor pressure of five (5) mm Hg (0.1 psi) absolute or less at 21.1 °C (70 °F).</p>	Formerly in (n)(3). Removed exemptions for equipment handling fuel oils. Other provisions contain exemptions for equipment handling fuel oils.	No change in remaining provisions.
<p>(D) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and/or dispensing of unheated VOC containing materials with an initial boiling point of 150 °C (302 °F) or greater, or with an organic vapor pressure of five mm Hg (0.1 psi) absolute or less at 21.1 °C (70 °F). This exemption does not include liquid fuel storage greater than 160,400 liters (40,000 gallons).</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(E) Equipment used exclusively for transferring VOC containing liquids, materials containing VOCs, or compressed gases into containers with a capacity of less than 225 liters (60 gallons). This exemption does not include equipment used for transferring more than 4,000 liters (1,057 gallons) of materials per day with a vapor pressure greater than 25.8 mm Hg (0.5 psia) at operating conditions.	Formerly in (n)(4). Maximum vapor pressure limit was reduced from 77.5 Hg.	Reducing maximum vapor pressure limit tightens the exemption.
(F) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of liquid soaps, liquid detergents, vegetable oils, fatty acids, fatty esters, fatty alcohols, waxes and wax emulsions.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(G) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of refined lubricating or hydraulic oils and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(H) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of crankcase drainage oil and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(I) Equipment used exclusively for VOC containing liquid storage or transfer to and from such storage, with a holding capacity of less than 950 liters (251 gallons); or equipment used exclusively for the storage of odorants for natural gas, propane, or oil with a holding capacity of less than 950 liters (251 gallons) and associated transfer and control equipment used exclusively for such equipment. This exemption does not include asphalt. In addition, this exemption does not apply to a group of more than one VOC-containing liquid or odorant tank where a single product is stored, where the combined storage capacity of all	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
tanks exceeds 950 liters (251 gallons), and where the tanks are mounted on a shared mobile platform and stored at a facility.		
(J) A retail mobile fueler with a cumulative storage capacity less than or equal to 10 gallons of gasoline, excluding one individual portable fuel container with a capacity up to 6.6 gallons of gasoline.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(K) A non-retail mobile fueler with a cumulative storage capacity less than or equal to 120 gallons of gasoline, excluding one individual portable fuel container with a capacity up to 6.6 gallons of gasoline.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(L) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of "top white" (i.e., Fancy) or cosmetic grade tallow or edible animal fats intended for human consumption and of sufficient quality to be certifiable for United States markets.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(M) Equipment, including tar pots (or tar kettles), used exclusively for the storage, holding, melting and transfer of asphalt or coal tar pitch with a maximum holding capacity of less than 600 liters (159 gallons); or equipment, including tar pots (or tar kettles), used exclusively for the storage, holding, melting	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
and transfer of asphalt or coal tar pitch with a maximum holding capacity of no more than 3,785 liters (1,000 gallons), if such equipment is equipped with burner(s) designed to fire exclusively on liquefied petroleum gases.		equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(N) Pumps used exclusively for pipeline transfer of liquids.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(O) Equipment used exclusively for the unheated underground storage of organic liquids with a vapor pressure of 77.5 mm Hg (1.5 psi) absolute or less at actual storage conditions with a capacity of 23,000 liters (6,077 gallons) or less, and equipment used exclusively for the transfer to or from such storage of organic liquids.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(P) Equipment used exclusively for the storage and/or transfer of an asphalt-water emulsion heated to 150 °F or less.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(Q) Liquid fuel storage tanks piped exclusively to emergency internal combustion engine-generators, turbines or pump drivers.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(R) Bins used for temporary storage and transport of material with a capacity of 2,080 liters (550 gallons) or less.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
		equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(S) Equipment used for material storage where no venting occurs during filling or normal use.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(T) Equipment used exclusively for storage, blending, and/or transfer of water emulsion intermediates and products, including latex, with a VOC content of five percent by volume or less, or a VOC composite partial pressure of five mm Hg (0.1 psi) or less at 20 °C (68 °F).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(U) Equipment used exclusively for storage and/or transfer of sodium hypochlorite solution.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(V) Equipment used exclusively for the storage of VOC containing materials which are stored at a temperature at least 130 °C (234 °F) below its initial boiling point, or have an organic vapor pressure of five mm Hg (0.1 psia) absolute or less at the actual storage temperature. If the stored material is heated, the owner or operator shall install and maintain a device to measure the temperature of the stored VOC containing material to qualify for this exemption. This exemption does not include liquid fuel storage greater than 160,400 liters (40,000 gallons), asphalt storage, or coal tar pitch storage.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(W) Stationary equipment used exclusively to store and/or transfer organic compounds that do not contain VOCs.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(X) Unheated equipment including the associated control equipment used exclusively for the storage and transfer of fluorosilicic acid at a concentration of 30 percent or less by weight and a vapor pressure of 24 mm Hg or less at 77 °F (25 °C). The hydrofluoric acid concentration within the fluorosilicic acid solution shall not exceed one percent by weight.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(Y) Equipment, including asphalt day tankers, used exclusively for storing, holding, melting, and transferring asphalt or coal tar pitch, that is mounted on a motor vehicle with a maximum holding capacity: (i) Less than 600 liters (159 gallons); or (ii) Less than or equal to 18,925 liters (5,000 gallons), provided the equipment in subparagraph (d)(13)(Y) is equipped with burner(s) designed to fire exclusively on liquefied petroleum gases only.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(Z) Tanks for aqueous urea solutions with a capacity of 6,500 gallons or less. This exemption does not include tanks used for blending powdered urea and water.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(AA) Replacement of a pole float used to control emissions from slotted guidepoles in floating roof storage tanks with a pole sleeve or a pole sleeve in combination with a flexible enclosure system. The exceptions provided in paragraph (e)(1) do not apply to equipment utilizing this provision for replacing equipment. In addition, this provision does not exempt such equipment from complying with any requirements or regulations listed in paragraph (e)(1), as those requirements may separately apply to the equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(14) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production Equipment	Subdivision (o) now listed in paragraph (d)(14)	
(A) Well heads and well pumps.	Formerly in (o)(1)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(B) Crude oil and natural gas pipeline transfer pumps.	Formerly in (o)(2)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(C) Gas, hydraulic, or pneumatic repressurizing equipment.	Formerly in (o)(3). Removed language stating that exemption does not apply to ICEs not exempt pursuant to this rule.	Removed ICE language, which is redundant with (d)(2)(A)(i).
(D) Equipment used exclusively as water boilers, water or hydrocarbon heaters, and/or closed heat transfer systems excluding steam generators used for oilfield steam injection, that: (i) Have a maximum heat input rate of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less; and	Formerly in (o)(4). Removed exemption for steam generators used for oilfield steam injection. Reduced maximum heat input rating from 20 million Btu/hr	Tightened exemption by removing exemption for the steam generators, and by reducing the maximum heat input rating, which harmonizes with (d)(2)(C).

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(ii) Are fired exclusively with Purchased Quality Natural Gas, liquefied petroleum gas, Produced Gas which contains less than 10 ppm hydrogen sulfide, or any combination thereof.		
(E) The following equipment used exclusively for Primary Recovery, and not associated with Community Lease Units: (i) Gas separators and boots;	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(ii) Initial receiving, gas dehydrating, storage, washing and Shipping Tanks with an individual capacity of 34,069 liters (9,000 gallons) or less;	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(iii) Crude oil tank truck loading facilities (does not include a loading rack), and gas recovery systems exclusively serving tanks exempted under clause (d)(14)(E)(ii); or	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(iv) Produced Gas dehydrating equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(F) Gravity-type oil/water separators with a total air/liquid interfacial area of less than 45 square feet, separating oil with a specific gravity of 0.8251 or higher (40.0 API or lower).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(15) Cleaning	New paragraph	
The exemptions in paragraph (d)(15) do not include any equipment or operations regulated under Rule 1122 – Solvent Degreasers using solvents that are greater than five percent by weight, or 0.01 percent by weight for non-Rule 1122 equipment or operations, of perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, or any combination thereof, with either a capacity of more than 7.6 liters (2 gallons) or designed as a solvent cleaning and drying machine regardless of size. In addition, the exemptions specified in this subdivision apply only if the equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D) of this rule.	Paragraph clarifies the cleaning equipment that are exempt pursuant to this subdivision. Specifically excludes equipment using solvents that contain greater than the specified percentage of listed TACs, that either exceed the size limit or designed as a cleaning and drying machine.	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(A) The following solvent cleaning equipment and associated waste storage tanks, used exclusively to store the solutions drained from this equipment: (i) Unheated batch, provided: (A) The volume of the solvent reservoir is one gallon or less; or (B) The VOC emissions from the equipment are not more than three pounds per day or 66 pounds per calendar month. (ii) Devices used for cleaning of equipment used for the application of inks, adhesives, and coatings provided: (A) The volume of the device's solvent reservoir is five gallons or less; or (B) The VOC emissions from the equipment are not more than three pounds per day or 66 pounds per calendar month. (iii) Remote reservoir cleaners with a maximum sink opening area of seven square feet or less, provided the solvent from the	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
sink-like area immediately drains into an enclosed solvent container while the parts are being cleaned.		
(B) Vapor degreasers with an air/vapor interface surface area of one square foot or less, provided such degreasers have an organic solvent loss of three gallons per day or less excluding water or 66 gallons per calendar month or less excluding water.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(C) Cleaning equipment using materials with a VOC content of 25 Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material or less, and associated dryers exclusively serving these cleaners, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D). This exemption does not include equipment used for cleaning diesel particulate filters (DPFs) or associated control equipment used exclusively to vent equipment used for cleaning DPFs.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(D) Hand application of solvents for cleaning purposes including but not limited to the use of rags, daubers, swabs, and squeeze bottles, and the associated air pollution control equipment used to exclusively vent such operations, unless the air pollution control equipment is required for source specific rule compliance.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(16) Miscellaneous Process Equipment	Subdivision (m) now listed in paragraph (d)(16)	

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(A) Equipment, including dryers used exclusively for dyeing, stripping, or bleaching of textiles and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment, provided:</p> <p>(i) No VOC containing materials, including diluents or thinners, are used, and</p> <p>(ii) The equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D).</p>	<p>Formerly in (l)(1). Added limitation that equipment is required to be exempt pursuant to the parameters of (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D). Added control equipment to the exemption.</p>	<p>Tightens exemption by limiting equipment to the parameters of (d)(2)(C) or (d)(2)(D). Addition of control equipment does not increase emissions.</p>
<p>(B) Equipment used exclusively for bonding lining to brake shoes and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment, provided no VOC containing materials are used.</p>	<p>Formerly in (m)(1). Added requirement that no VOC containing materials are used. Added control equipment to the exemption.</p>	<p>Tightens exemption by not allowing VOC containing materials. Addition of control equipment does not increase emissions.</p>
<p>(C) Equipment used exclusively to liquefy or separate oxygen, nitrogen, or the rare gases from air, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(A), (d)(2)(B), (d)(2)(C), or (d)(2)(D).</p>	<p>Formerly in (m)(2). Added limitation that combustion equipment is required to be exempt pursuant to (d)(2)(A) through (d)(2)(D).</p>	<p>Tightens exemption by limiting equipment to the parameters of (d)(2)(A) through (d)(2)(D).</p>

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(D) Equipment used exclusively for surface preparation, including but not limited to paint stripping, pickling, desmutting, de-scaling, passivation, and/or deoxidation, and any water and associated rinse tanks and waste storage tanks used exclusively to store the solutions drained from the equipment, that exclusively uses any one or combination of the materials in clauses (d)(16)(D)(i) through (d)(16)(D)(viii). This exemption does not include any rectified, air sparged or heated tank that contains chromium, nickel, lead or cadmium. This exemption also does not include chemical milling or circuit board etching using ammonia-based etchants.</p> <p>(i) Organic materials containing 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material;</p> <p>(ii) Formic acid, acetic acid, boric acid, citric acid, phosphoric acid, and sulfuric acids;</p> <p>(iii) Hydrochloric acid in concentrations of 12 percent by weight or less;</p> <p>(iv) Alkaline oxidizing agents;</p> <p>(v) Hydrogen peroxide;</p> <p>(vi) Salt solutions, except for air sparged, heated or rectified processes with salt solutions containing hexavalent chromium, chromates, dichromates, nickel, cadmium, or lead;</p> <p>(vii) Sodium hydroxide, provided the process is not sparged or rectified; or</p> <p>(viii) Nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, or hydrofluoric acid, provided that the equipment in which it is used has an open surface area of one (1) square foot or less, is unheated, and produces no visible emissions.</p>	New	<p>For clauses (i), (iii), and viii), see 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used. For other provisions, see 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.</p>

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(E) Equipment used exclusively for the plating, stripping, or anodizing of metals as described in clauses (d)(16)(E)(i) through (d)(16)(E)(vii). This exemption does not include any rectified, air sparged or heated tank that contains chromium, nickel, lead or cadmium.</p> <p>(i) Electrolytic plating of exclusively brass, bronze, copper, iron, tin, zinc, and precious metals;</p> <p>(ii) Electroless nickel plating, provided that the process is not air sparged or heated, and no electrolytic reverse plating occurs;</p> <p>(iii) The electrolytic stripping of brass, bronze, copper, iron, tin, zinc, and precious metals, provided no chromic, hydrochloric, nitric or sulfuric acid is used;</p> <p>(iv) The non-electrolytic stripping of metals, provided the stripping solution is not sparged and does not contain nitric acid.</p> <p>(v) Anodizing exclusively using sulfuric acid and/or boric acid with a total bath concentration of 20 percent acids or less by weight and using 10,000 amp-hours per day or less of electricity;</p> <p>(vi) Anodizing using exclusively phosphoric acid with a bath concentration of 15 percent or less phosphoric acid by weight and using 20,000 amp-hours per day or less of electricity; or</p> <p>(vii) Water and associated rinse tanks, and waste storage tanks used exclusively to store the solutions drained from equipment used for the plating, stripping, or anodizing of metals.</p>	<p>Formerly in (m)(4). Original exemption was a general exemption for electrolytic plating, electrolytic polishing or electrolytic stripping of brass, bronze, cadmium, copper, iron, lead, nickel, tin, zinc, and precious metals.</p>	<p>Current exemption is tightened considerably. General equipment category exemption is removed. Metal finishing of cadmium, lead, and nickel (metals that are TACs) are no longer exempt. Current exemptions are for equipment that have small amount of emissions. See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.</p> <p>For clause (v), see 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.</p>
<p>(F) Closed loop solvent recovery systems used for recovery of waste solvent generated on-site using a refrigerated or liquid-cooled condenser, or an air-cooled condenser with a solvent reservoir capacity of less than 10 gallons.</p>	<p>New</p>	<p>See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.</p>

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(G) Equipment used exclusively for manufacturing soap or detergent bars, including mixing tanks, roll mills, plodders, cutters, wrappers, where no heating, drying or chemical reactions occur.	Formerly in (m)(13)	No change from SIP-approved Rule 219.
(H) Inert gas generators, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) and (d)(2)(D).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(I) Hammermills used exclusively to process aluminum and/or tin cans, and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(J) Paper shredding, and carpet and paper shearing, fabric brushing and sueding as well as associated conveying systems, baling equipment, and the control equipment used exclusively to vent such equipment. This exemption does not include carpet and fabric recycling operations.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(K) Chemical vapor type sterilization equipment where no ethylene oxide is used, and with a chamber volume of two cubic feet or less, used by healthcare facilities and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment. This exemption does not include equipment used for incineration.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(L) Hot melt adhesive equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(M) Pyrotechnic equipment, special effects or fireworks paraphernalia equipment used for entertainment purposes, provided such equipment is also exempt pursuant to paragraph (d)(2).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(N) Ammunition or explosive testing equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(O) Fire extinguishing equipment using halons.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(P) Industrial wastewater treatment equipment which only performs pH adjustment, precipitation, gravity separation and/or filtration of the wastewater, including equipment used for reducing hexavalent chromium and/or destroying cyanide compounds. This exemption does not include treatment processes where VOCs and/or toxic materials are emitted, or where the inlet concentration of cyanide salts through the wastewater treatment process prior to pH adjustment exceeds 200 mg/liter.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(Q) Rental equipment operated by a lessee and which is not located more than 12 consecutive months at any one facility in the South Coast AQMD provided the owner of the equipment has a permit to operate issued by the South Coast AQMD and that the lessee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit to operate.	New	Addresses an administrative matter. Clarifies that lessees of permitted rental equipment are not required to obtain their own permits if the requirements in this provision are met.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(R) Industrial wastewater evaporators treating water generated from on-site processes only, where no VOCs and/or toxic materials are emitted, provided the equipment is also exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(C) and (d)(2)(D).	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(S) Foam application equipment using two-component polyurethane foam and the control equipment used exclusively to vent this equipment provided the blowing agent does not contain VOCs, chlorofluorocarbons, or methylene chloride.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(T) Toner refilling and the associated control equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(U) Evaporators used at dry cleaning facilities to dispose of separator wastewater and the control equipment used exclusively to vent the equipment.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(V) Equipment used to recycle aerosol cans by puncturing the can in an enclosed system which is vented through an activated carbon filter. This exemption shall only apply to aerosol recycling systems where the aerosol can to be recycled was used as part of their operation at the facility or a facility under common ownership.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(W) Notwithstanding the exemptions in paragraph (d)(16), equipment existing as of May 5, 2017 that is subject to the aforementioned exemptions and that is an integral part of an operation requiring a written permit shall continue to be exempt, provided the equipment is identified, described in detail and submitted for inclusion into the permit equipment description with any associated application for Permit to Construct or Permit	New	This is an administrative provision that requires exempt miscellaneous process equipment that is integral to permitted equipment or processes be added to an existing permit, when the permit is required to be amended (e.g., a change in operating conditions). Intent of this

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
to Operate. Equipment described in this paragraph includes, but is not limited to rinse tanks, dye tanks and seal tanks that are part of a metal finishing operation, including but not limited to plating, anodizing and surface preparation.		provision is to clearly identify exempt equipment in permitted operations in order to avoid confusion.
(X) Negative air machines and associated HEPA filtration systems that are primarily used to remove asbestos-laden air from isolated work areas at residential or commercial abatement projects, where the air is passed to the HEPA filtration system.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category D. Equipment, operations, or processes with trivial emissions.
(17) Agricultural Sources	New subdivision	Beginning January 1, 2004, SB 700 was enacted, removing the state-wide permitting exemption for agricultural sources from state law, and authorizing the air pollution control districts to issue permits for agricultural sources and equipment as required. Subsequent amendments to Rule 219 included exemptions for specified agricultural sources and equipment that were deemed to have relatively lower emissions. Any potential additional emissions from these exemptions would be offset by the removal of the general exemption for agricultural sources and equipment.
(A) Notwithstanding the exemption under this subdivision, any internal combustion engines, or gasoline transfer and dispensing equipment purchased or modified after July 7, 2006 that are not	New	ICEs and gasoline transfer and dispensing equipment are subject to the requirements of Rule 1110.2 and Rule

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
exempt pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(A), (d)(2)(H), and (d)(13)(I) of this rule shall be subject to permit requirements.		461, which establishes BARCT requirements for this equipment, and have provisions to minimize emissions from gaseous- and liquid-fueled ICEs and gasoline transfer and dispensing equipment, respectively. Additionally, previous rulemaking activities estimated that a very small number of gasoline transfer and dispensing equipment would be subject to this exemption. Any potential additional emissions from this exemption would be offset by the removal of exemptions for equipment purchased or modified after July 7, 2006.
(B) Emergency internal combustion engines at agricultural sources.	New	The operations of emergency ICEs are limited to the operations defined by Rule 1470. Agricultural emergency ICEs are also subject to the provisions Rule 1110.2. Any potential emissions from this exemption are offset by the emissions reductions from equipment that are now subject to permits.
(C) Agricultural permit units at agricultural sources not subject to Title V with actual emissions less than the amounts listed in Table 1 <u>below or based on the amounts representing one-half of any applicable emissions threshold for a major source in the applicable planning area in South Coast AQMD, whichever is lower.</u>	New	Exemptions for agricultural sources are not applicable to Title V facilities. Pursuant to SB 700, agricultural operations above the identified thresholds are subject to permits. Any potential emissions from this exemption

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
		are offset by the emissions reductions from facilities that are now subject to permits.
(D) Orchard wind machines powered by an internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's rating greater than 50 brake horsepower provided the engine is operated no more than 30 hours per calendar year.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(E) Orchard heaters approved by CARB to produce no more than one gram per minute of unconsumed solid carbonaceous material.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category E. Equipment or operations with limited emissions because of limitations based on the size of the equipment, the type of material used or the amount of material used.
(18) Registered Equipment	New paragraph	
(A) Any portable equipment, including any turbines qualified as military tactical support equipment under Health and Safety Code Section 41754 registered in accordance with the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) adopted pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Sections 41750 et seq.	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(B) PERP registered engines used in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) as defined in 40 CFR, Part 55, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The owner or operator notifies the Executive Officer; (ii) The equipment shall not reside at one location for more than 12 consecutive months; and (iii) Notwithstanding the exemption applicability under Health and Safety Code Section 2451, of the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) for engines operating in the OCS, any owner or operator using this permit exemption shall comply with PERP and with California Air Resources Board -issued registration requirements. 	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.
<p>(C) PERP registered equipment operated at a RECLAIM Facility shall be classified as a Major Source, Large Source or Process Units in accordance with Rule 2011- Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Sulfur (Sox) Emissions subdivisions (c) and (d) for SOx emissions and Rule 2012- Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) for NOx emissions for purposes of determining the applicable requirements for Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping (MRR). Use of RECLAIM MRR Protocols for Rule 219 equipment as specified in Rule 2011 (Rule 2011 Protocol, Appendix A, Chapter 3, Subsection F) and Rule 2012 (Rule 2012 Protocol, Appendix A, Chapter 4, Subsection F) is only allowed if the registered PERP equipment also qualifies for an exemption from permit requirements under a separate provision of this rule.</p>	New	See 110(l) analysis for subdivision (d), Category C. Area-wide sources regulated under State or federal law.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(e) Exceptions	New subdivision that specifies instances where equipment that are listed in (d) are not exempt. Language from beginning of the SIP-approved version moved to this subdivision.	
Notwithstanding equipment identified in subdivision (d) of this rule, written permits are required pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(2), and (e)(4):	New	Clarification statement, no requirements.
(1) Equipment, process materials or air contaminants subject to: (A) Regulation IX – Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), except for internal combustion engines with a manufacturer’s rating of 50 brake horsepower or less; or (B) Regulation X – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP - 40 CFR 61), except for internal combustion engines with a manufacturer’s rating of 50 brake horsepower or less; or (C) Emission limitation requirements of either the state Air Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) or NESHAP - 40 CFR 63.	(e)(1)(A) and (B) formerly stated in the beginning of the rule. Clarified that they do not apply to ICEs rated below 50 bhp, which are exempt from permitting pursuant to (d)(2)(A)(i). Added provision in (e)(1)(C).	Provision excludes equipment that are subject to NSPS, NESHAP, or an ATCM from permit exemptions.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
<p>(2) When the Executive Officer has determined that the provisions in subparagraphs (e)(2)(A) through (e)(2)(C) apply and written notification has been given to the owner or operator of the equipment, the equipment shall thereafter be subject to Rules 201 and 203 for non-RECLAIM sources, Rule 2006 for RECLAIM sources, and/or Regulation XXX – Title V Permits for facilities subject to Title V permitting requirements:</p> <p>(A) The risk from uncontrolled emissions will be greater than identified in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), or paragraphs (d)(2) or (d)(3) in Rule 1401;</p> <p>(B) The equipment may not operate in compliance with all applicable South Coast AQMD rules and regulations, including but not limited to Rule 402 – Nuisance; or</p> <p>(C) The equipment or the air pollution control system venting the equipment has been modified, operated, or maintained in a manner that:</p> <p>(i) Is inconsistent with the applicable exemption under any provisions of this rule; or</p> <p>(ii) Results in otherwise preventable excess emissions that have been detected or observed by the Executive Officer.</p>	New	Provisions exclude from permit exemptions, equipment that exceed health risks limits, are not in compliance with South Coast AQMD rules, or is not maintained or operated appropriately and causes excess emissions.
<p>(3) If the Executive Officer determines the information to evaluate health risk is inadequate, or if additional information or review is required, upon written notification from the Executive Officer, the owner or operator shall, within 60 days of the written notification, submit (a) complete permit application(s) to demonstrate the equipment operates below the risk thresholds in subparagraph (e)(2)(A).</p>	New	Provision clarifies that South Coast AQMD may request information as needed to determine health risk.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
(4) Equipment or control equipment subject to permitting requirements pursuant to Regulation XIV - Toxics and Other Non-criteria Pollutants.	New	Equipment subject to permitting requirements in South Coast AQMD's Regulation XIV are not exempt pursuant to Rule 219.
(f) Recordkeeping	New subdivision	
(1) Any owner or operator claiming an exemption under any provision of this rule shall maintain documentation and/or calculations sufficient to demonstrate that the stated exemption provision, parameter, requirement or limitation applies. Documentation may include, as applicable, but not be limited to:	New. SIP-approved version of Rule 219 did not list any recordkeeping requirements.	Recordkeeping requirements are inclusive of all applicable emission sources and enhances enforceability of Rule 219. This section does not include a relaxation of requirements.
(2) All documentations and/or records pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) shall be maintained onsite for three years and made available to the Executive Officer upon request.		
(g) Test Methods	New subdivision	
(1) All test methods used to verify the percentages, concentrations, vapor pressures, etc., shall be approved test methods as contained in South Coast AQMD's Test Method Manual or any methods approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).	New	Ensures that the composition and characteristics of materials and equipment used to validate an exemption are verified using approved test methods.
(2) In the absence of an approved method as identified in paragraph (g)(1), any owner or operator claiming an exemption using the VOC emission limits in subparagraphs (d)(8)(A), (d)(10)(M), (d)(12)(F), or (d)(12)(K) shall use VOC calculation procedures acceptable to the Executive Officer based on U.S.	New	Provides options for other test methods when none are approved for the specified exemptions.

Sections	Changes Since 1981 SIP-Approval	Analysis
EPA guidance, including, but not limited to, calculation procedures using product formulation data.		
(h) Compliance Dates	New subdivision	Administrative requirements. Sets timetable for specified instances in paragraphs (1) and (2) to apply for a permit when exemptions are no longer applicable. Does not increase emissions.
(1) The owner or operator of equipment previously not requiring a permit pursuant to Rule 219 shall comply with Rule 203 within one year from the date Rule 219 is amended to remove the exemption unless compliance is required before this time by written notification by the Executive Officer. Effective on or after July 11, 2003 for purpose of Rule 301(e), emissions from equipment that has been removed from an exemption shall be considered “permitted” beginning January 1 or July 1, whichever is sooner, after Rule 219 is amended to remove the exemption, even if an application has not been submitted to obtain a permit.	New	Administrative requirement
(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (h)(1), effective July 5, 2017, an owner or operator submitting an application for Permit to Construct or Permit to Operate pursuant to Rules 201 or 203 shall comply with subparagraphs (d)(5)(U) and (d)(16)(W).	New	Administrative requirement

APPENDIX B – RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

WRITTEN COMMENTS

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

A Public Workshop was held for PAR 219 and PAR 222 on January 4, 2023. The following section is a summary of individual verbal comments, followed by South Coast AQMD staff responses. In addition to the public workshop verbal comments, staff received written comment letters specific to PAR 219 and PAR 222 during a public comment period that closed on January 18, 2023. Copies of comment letters received, and South Coast AQMD staff responses are provided following the below responses to individual Public Workshop verbal comments.

Verbal Public Workshop and Public Consultation Meeting Comments

Comment 1: A grocery store client has submitted Rule 222 registrations for food ovens. Worst-case calculations estimate food oven VOC emissions at this grocery store chain are much lower than one pound per day. It is requested that grocery store food ovens be treated the same as food ovens in eating establishments (i.e., exempted under 219 and not subject to Rule 222 registrations).

Response: The 2013 amendments to Rule 219 included a clarification that food ovens were exempted from requirements to obtain permits provided they were rated under 2,000,000 Btu/hr, they were fired on natural gas, and VOC emissions from yeast fermentation are less than one pound per day. A 2017 amendment modified this provision to be more general to include VOC emissions from all sources, including VOC emissions from the baking process in addition to VOC emissions from yeast fermentation. The exemptions provided in Rule 219 for this equipment category is currently contingent upon meeting the filing requirements in Rule 222. PAR 219 removes the references to a Rule 219 exemption conditional upon a Rule 222 filing but PAR 222 does not change the filing requirements for food ovens that meet the thresholds identified in PAR 219 subparagraph (d)(2)(C). In response to stakeholder comments, PAR 222 subparagraph (d)(1)(G) recordkeeping provisions have been updated to indicate compliance with a daily emission limit for process VOC emissions for food ovens may be verified based on the calendar monthly emissions divided by 30.

Comment 2: It appears equipment previously not requiring a permit under Rule 219 must comply with South Coast AQMD regulations within one year from the date the equipment is subject to permits. Is submittal of a permit application sufficient to demonstrate compliance?

Response: As described in the preliminary draft staff report, submittal of a complete permit application within one year of the effective date of PAR 219 would comply with the compliance date established under paragraph (h)(1).

Comment 3: Efforts to establish additional permitting relief for facilities adding UV/EB/LED or other curing or drying technology in PAR 219 subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) are appreciated but the exemption requirements of clauses (d)(8)(H)(i) through (vi) and (d)(12)(L)(i) through (vi) are too restrictive. For example, changes to air flow should not be considered a permit modification.

Response: The exemption conditions included in clauses (d)(8)(H)(i) through (vi) and (d)(12)(L)(i) through (vi) are necessary to ensure that there is no increase in emissions associated with changes to equipment or processes. Adjustments to the air pollutant control equipment, including modifications to the air flow, need to be evaluated to ensure control devices continue to perform as designed when facilities have high VOC emission sources or when non-compliant coatings are used, and add-on controls are necessary. For example, any proposed changes to air flows such as those resulting to modifications to ducting systems require engineering evaluation to determine if

the control device operation will remain adequate to collect all emissions and if the existing add-on controls can accommodate any changes to total air flow rate.

Comment 4: PAR 219 and 222 include revisions that remove the option for a one-time submittal of a low VOC verification form in lieu of a Rule 222 registration. Removal of this streamlined compliance option is another burden for businesses.

Response: As described in the preliminary draft staff report, this one-time submittal to replace ongoing recordkeeping was specifically identified by U.S. EPA as an area that may impact Rule 219 SIP approval. Adequate recordkeeping requirements are essential to ensure Rule 219 could be approved into the SIP. As described in the preliminary draft staff report, one facility has submitted a low-VOC verification form since the provisions were added in 2017.

Comment 5: The current PAR 219 proposal would result in a requirement for a permit for UV/EB/LED operations that are part of operations that also have solvent systems. It is an unreasonable and environmentally adverse approach to attribute the emissions of a solvent system to an UV/EB/LED process with zero or near zero emissions simply because they are in the same facility.

Response: Existing Rule 219 and PAR 219 provisions apply to equipment, processes, or operations, not to a facility. An existing permitted facility that adds a stand-alone UV/EB/LED process with zero emission potential is not subject to additional permitting requirements. Addition of a UV/EB/LED system *into* a high-VOC process that uses add-on controls to comply with South Coast AQMD regulations are exempt from permitting requirements when certain criteria are met. These criteria are listed in PAR 219 to ensure emissions do not increase and add-on controls are meeting their intended efficiencies.

WRITTEN COMMENTS

Letters Received

1. Mainspring Energy (12/16/2022)
2. T-Mobile (1/4/2023)
3. Albertsons Companies, Inc. (1/6/2023)
4. Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (1/12/2023)
5. Hampford Research Inc (1/13/2023)
6. HCS (1/13/2023)
7. Saint Clair Systems (1/15/2023)
8. Heraeus Noblelight America LLC. (1/16/2023)
9. Keyland Polymer (1/16/2023)
10. Albertsons Companies, Inc. (1/18/2023)
11. Radtech (1/18/2023)
12. UV Specialties (1/18/2023)
13. Albertsons (1/25/2023)
14. Albertsons (2/8/2023)

Comment Letter #1:

Mainspring Energy, submitted 12/16/22

December 16, 2022

Michael Krause
Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Dr.
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

**MAINSRING ENERGY COMMENTS ON SCAQMD PROPOSED AMENDED
RULE 219, EQUIPMENT NOT REQUIRING A WRITTEN PERMIT PURSUANT
TO REGULATION II, AND PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 222, FILING
REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSION SOURCES NOT REQUIRING A
WRITTEN PERMIT PURSUANT TO REGULATION II**

Dear Mr. Krause:

Mainspring Energy, Inc. (Mainspring) appreciates the opportunity to participate in the Working Group Meetings (WGMs) for South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD or District) Proposed Amended Rule 219 (PAR 219), Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and Proposed Amended Rule 222 (PAR 222), Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II. This rulemaking is being undertaken to amend Rules 219 and 222 to address new technologies, an improved understanding of emission sources, and add clarifications.¹

Mainspring Energy Inc. (Mainspring) was founded in 2010 by three Stanford University engineers seeking a new approach to generating clean, resilient, affordable electricity. Their research into high-efficiency methods of converting fuel into electricity led to the founding of the company and the development and productization of the World's first linear generator product. Mainspring's linear generator technology and products are designed and able to provide local power that is both efficient and low emitting, but also dispatchable to firm renewables and fuel flexible to transition to zero-carbon fuels such as hydrogen.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) Distributed Generation (DG) Certification Regulation requires manufacturers of electrical generation technologies that are exempt from air district permit requirements to certify their technologies to specific criteria pollutant emission standards prior to selling the product.² Rule 219 (Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II) currently exempts microturbines and fuel cells from the requirement to have a SCAQMD permit to operate provided the product is subject to an Executive Order under the CARB DG Certification Regulation and a

¹ SCAQMD PAR 219 and PAR 222 WGM #1. Available at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/219-222/par219-working-group-meeting-1-032522.pdf?sfvrsn=8>.

² CARB Distributed Generation Certification Regulation. Available at: [https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=IFBEA1C805A2011EC8227000D3A7C4BC3&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=\(sc.Default\)](https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=IFBEA1C805A2011EC8227000D3A7C4BC3&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default)).

filing (i.e., registration) has been submitted to SCAQMD under Rule 222 (Filing Requirements For Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II).

Mainspring's linear generators are similar to fuel cells and microturbines in that they are all distributed generation technologies that have comparably low emissions. Linear generator technology is not currently referenced under R219 or R222. However, it is anticipated that certain linear generator models will soon be certified under the CARB Distributed Generation Certification Program. Mainspring believes that the appropriate R219 and R222 policy outcome for such linear generator products (subject to an Executive Order under the CARB DG Certification Regulation) is to be covered in the same manner as other DG technologies covered by a CARB DG certification.

For this reason, Mainspring respectfully requests that the SCAQMD consider the following rule language for addition under PAR 219 and PAR 222:

PAR 219:

(d) Equipment, Processes, or Operations Not Requiring a Written Permit

[NEW SECTION]

(d)(2)(K): Linear generators provided that the equipment are certified with the state of California, and provided a filing pursuant to Rule 222 is submitted to the Executive Officer.

PAR 222:

(b) Applicability

[NEW ADDITION TO EXISTING TABLE I]

<i>Table I</i>	
<i>Source/Equipment</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
<i>Linear Generators, provided that the equipment is certified with the state of California.</i>	<i>DATE OF RULE ADOPTION</i>

(c) Definitions

(#) LINEAR GENERATOR means any power generation technology using a thermochemical reaction to create linear motion that is directly converted into electricity.

1-1

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (424) 241-8959 or corrie.zupo@mainspring.com or our consultant, Scott Weaver of Ramboll US Consulting at (213) 943-6360 or msweaver@ramboll.com.

Regards,

Corrie Zupo

Corrie Zupo

Environmental Manager, Permitting and Compliance

Cc: Adam Simpson, Mainspring Energy (Menlo Park, CA)
Scott Weaver, Ramboll US Consulting (Los Angeles, CA)

Responses to Mainspring Energy Email Correspondence, submitted 12/16/22

Response 1-1: The South Coast AQMD appreciates the efforts of Mainspring Energy to develop low emission power generation technologies. Linear generators are currently subject to the permitting process that establishes operating conditions to limit emissions. To date, no linear generators have obtained the CARB Distributed Generation certification. There is limited emissions data available to support the requested exemption to written permits.

Comment Letter #2:**T-Mobile, submitted 1/4/23**

From: Michael Blackwell <michael.blackwell@tmuspartners.com>
Sent on: Wednesday, January 4, 2023 5:34:38 PM
To: Michael Laybourn <MLaybourn@aqmd.gov>; Yunnies Osias <yosias@aqmd.gov>
CC: Kalam Cheung <kcheung@aqmd.gov>
Subject: RE: Proposed Amendment to Rule 219
Urgent: High

Hello Michael and Yunnies,

Thanks for a great presentation today. As per my voice message (to Michael), I am interested in pursuing further discussion on potential exemption for our diesel generators that have been certified by the EPA but exceed the 50 bhp horsepower threshold. As you are aware, T-Mobile provides service throughout the United States including California.

Today's discussion raises a question regarding the applicability of permit requirement for EPA certified generators that are used only during times of emergency. Currently AQMD standards require a permit for generators greater than 50 bhp. Generators less than 50 bhp are exempt from permitting. So we are really talking about the differential of 14.3 bhp that triggers the permit requirement.

As an FCC licensee, a wireless service provider must have means to continue operations during times of emergency/power outages when our E911 protocols are necessary. As such these stand-by generators are necessary to ensure that our communications systems will remain operable. In most cases we operate/test periodically. As such, the duration and frequency of use is rare. In fact testing duration and frequency can be scheduled according to what AQMD determines to be safe e.g., once every quarter for 15-30 minutes. In other words, outside of emergency situations, the stand-by generators would only run 1-2 hours per year.

I would like to discuss the potential of creating exemption language that could address operational exemptions for the stand-by engines that we use. As mentioned perhaps conditional exemptions would apply. As presented by Yunnies today, paragraph (e)(3) discusses a requirement to submit documentation to determine health risk. If found to be exempt based on the infrequency of use, the engine could be deemed exempt from permitting. Of course, if the Executive Officer determines that there is or maybe be a violation of the conditional exemption, a complete permit application would be required within a specified time frame e.g., 60 days.

Please let me know when you can be available for a brief phone call or Zoom meeting to discuss a work forward plans that allows us to meet the January 18th deadline.

Thank you,

Michael Blackwell
Direct (714) 396-8227 | michael.blackwell@tmuspartners.com

2-1

Responses to T-Mobile Email Correspondence, submitted 1/4/23

Response 2-1: Rule 219 currently includes an exemption from permits for internal combustion engines (ICE) that are 50 brake horsepower or less. Permits for engines greater than 50 brake horsepower is a long-standing requirement that applies to all sources including essential services (police, fire, etc.) and to health care facilities. To streamline the permitting process, the South Coast AQMD has developed a list of ICEs that have previously been analyzed and have been certified as meeting the applicable emissions thresholds. Facilities submitting permit applications for ICEs already on the South Coast AQMD certified equipment list are processed expeditiously.

Comment Letter #3:**Albertsons Companies, Inc, submitted 1/6/23**

January 6, 2023

Mike Krause

Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Rule Development and Implementation

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Phone: (909) 396-2706

E-mail: MKrause@aqmd.gov

Subject: Comments on PAR 219 & 222 for Albertsons Companies, Inc.

Dear Mr. Krause:

Albertsons Companies, Inc. (Albertsons) is working with Yorke Engineering (Yorke) to provide these comments to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) on SCAQMD's Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 219 and 222. Albertsons and Yorke attended SCAQMD's Public Workshop on January 4, 2023 and provided verbal comments. We are submitting these written comments to supplement our verbal comments. Once you have reviewed this letter, we request a meeting with your staff to discuss it in more detail. We appreciate Yunnies Osias for already reaching out to us to schedule a meeting.

Albertsons operates approximately 256 bakery ovens at 198 grocery stores under SCAQMD jurisdiction. The ovens are used to bake products that are manufactured and frozen at another facility. Albertsons evaluated their products and equipment to estimate the process volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from each oven, and even the most conservative assumptions found that daily VOC emissions were a fraction of a pound per day. Thus, the ovens qualify for exemption from permitting under Rule 219(b)(2) [PAR 219(d)(2)(C)(iii)]. Albertsons submitted Rule 222 registrations for their bakery ovens after they became aware of the requirement. The SCAQMD issued Rule 222 filings in May 2022 which impose "operating parameters" that require daily records for each oven to show that the equipment emits less than one pound per day of process VOC emissions. This is overly burdensome and provides no benefit to air quality.

Eating establishments are exempt from these rules under PAR 219(d)(9) and PAR 222(b)(1). Albertsons proposes that grocery stores – which also prepare food for human consumption – should be considered eating establishments and exempt from the requirement to obtain a stationary source permit and exempt from the requirement to be registered, in light of the fact that daily emissions from these ovens do not even come close to the permitting threshold. Excluding grocery stores like other eating establishments makes sense considering the type of operations at these facilities.

If SCAQMD does not include grocery stores in the definition of eating establishments, Albertsons would propose the rule language be revised to provide for more reasonable requirements for recordkeeping, such as calculating average daily emissions based on annual production. Rule 1153 provides an example. Rule 1153 is not applicable to the ovens operated at Albertson stores since they are rated <2 MMBtu/hour.

Working together to be the *favorite local supermarket™*



However, the rule includes VOC emission calculation methodology based on yeast percentage and fermentation time. Average daily emissions are calculated from the total calendar year emissions (tons/year) divided by the number of days the oven was employed for production during that year. This approach would be less burdensome.

3-1
(cont.)

PROPOSED RULE LANGUAGE

Albertsons proposes the following rule language amendments so that grocery stores are treated the same as eating establishments. Additions are indicated in **bold underline**.

PAR 219

We propose amending Rule 219 to include grocery stores with eating establishments in the permit exemption:

(d)(9) Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, and Food Processing and Preparation Equipment

*(E) Equipment used in eating establishments **and grocery stores** for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.*

PAR 222

Rule 222 should be amended for consistency with Rule 219. One option is to amend the applicability section:

(b) Applicability

*(1) Food Ovens, excluding equipment used in eating establishments **and grocery stores** for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, are fired exclusively on natural gas, and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day, exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219*

(d)(2)(C)(b)(2).

Another option is to amend the definition of Food Ovens:

(c) Definitions

*(12) FOOD OVEN is any equipment used exclusively for food preparation, **excluding equipment used in eating establishments and grocery stores for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption**, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, and is fired exclusively on natural gas, and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day.*

VOC Recordkeeping Requirement

If the SCAQMD does not include grocery stores with eating establishments to exempt them from permitting and from any VOC recordkeeping, Albertsons requests simplification of the recordkeeping requirement.

3-2

3-3

Working together to be the favorite local supermarket™





One option is to amend PAR 219(f) – Recordkeeping

(1) Any owner claiming an exemption under any provision of this rule shall maintain documentation and/or calculations sufficient to demonstrate that the stated exemption provision, parameter, requirement, or limitation applies. Documentation may include, but not be limited to:

- a. For food ovens exempt under 219(d)(2)(C), annual throughput quantities to calculate the average daily VOC emissions based on annual production.

The recordkeeping requirements listed as operating parameters on the Rule 222 filings/registrations can be revised:

5. This equipment shall emit less than one pound per day of process volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions calculated annually as the average daily emissions using annual production quantities.

6. The operator shall maintain records in a format approved by the Executive Office to verify compliance with operating parameter #5. The records shall be retained on premises for at least three years and shall be made available to any South Coast AQMD representative upon request.

3-3
(cont.)

CONCLUSION

Albertsons appreciates your consideration of these comments and requests that the SCAQMD consider the burden on grocery stores, which provide essential products for the community. We look forward to our meeting with SCAQMD staff for a more detailed discussion.

Sincerely,

Sarah Kelsay
Project Manager; Environmental, Risk and Compliance
Albertsons Companies, Inc
(551) 265-0998
Sarah.kelsay@albertsons.com

cc: Yunnie Osias, SCAQMD
Mike Laybourn, SCAQMD
Kalam Cheung, SCAQMD
Jane Anderson, Albertsons
Judy Yorke, Yorke Engineering
Peter Moore, Yorke Engineering
Joseph Steirer, Yorke Engineering
Jameson Edwards, Yorke Engineering

Working together to be the favorite local supermarket™



Responses to Albertsons Companies, Inc, Email Correspondence, submitted 1/6/23

- Response 3-1: A clarification has been added to the staff report that eating establishments do not include facilities where food is prepared and packaged for subsequent sale, such as retail stores. In response to stakeholder recordkeeping comments, staff has updated the provisions in PAR 222 with additional recordkeeping options for food ovens and for equipment with a low potential to emit. See the response to comment 3-3 for the detailed proposal.
- Response 3-2: The 2013 amendments to Rule 219 included a clarification that food ovens were exempt from requirements to obtain permits provided they were rated under 2,000,000 Btu/hr, were fired on natural gas, and where VOC emissions from yeast fermentation are less than one pound per day. A 2017 amendment modified this provision to be more general to include VOC emissions from all sources, including VOC emissions from the baking process in addition to VOC emissions from yeast fermentation. The exemptions provided in Rule 219 for this equipment category is contingent upon meeting the registration requirements in Rule 222. As previously mentioned, PAR 219 removes filing of a Rule 222 registration as a prerequisite for a Rule 219 exemption from permits but under existing Rule 222 and PAR 222, food ovens that meet the thresholds identified in PAR 219 clause (d)(2)(C)(iii) remain subject to a Rule 222 filing. A new exemption was added in subparagraph (d)(9)(O) of PAR 219 for small food ovens, fueled exclusively on natural gas, provided the ovens are not used to bake uncooked yeast-containing products. Equipment exempted under subparagraph (d)(9)(O) would not be subject to a Rule 222 filing. A clarification has been added to the staff report that eating establishments do not include facilities where food is prepared and packaged for subsequent sale, such as retail stores.
- Response 3-3: Existing recordkeeping provisions in Rule 222 subparagraph (d)(1)(G) require facilities to maintain records sufficient to verify the description of the emission sources or equipment, data necessary to estimate output of emissions sources, and records used to demonstrate compliance with operating conditions. In the case for food ovens, records are required to verify that the process VOC emissions are below one pound per day. In response to stakeholder comments, PAR 222 subparagraph (d)(1)(G) recordkeeping provisions have been updated to indicate compliance with a daily emission limit for process VOC emissions for food ovens may be verified based on the calendar monthly emissions divided by 30. Additionally, the staff report clarifies that equipment with low process VOC emissions may choose to demonstrate compliance with the daily limit by calculating the maximum potential to emit assuming full operations, including 24 hours of operating hours and maximum loading/throughput. If the equipment's maximum potential to emit is below the daily limit, a daily

operation log is not required but an annual record such as production and purchase record is needed to verify these parameters, and thus compliance. See Requirements [subdivision (d)] on page 3-4 of the staff report for a more detailed discussion. Rule 222 also does not apply to food ovens that are exempted from permit requirements pursuant to the new exemption in PAR 219, subparagraph (d)(9)(O).

Comment Letter #4:**Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, submitted 1/12/23**

Karen Bass, Mayor
 Board of Commissioners
 Cynthia McClain-Hill, President
 Cynthia M. Ruiz, Vice President
 Mia Lehrer
 Nicole Neeman Brady
 Nurit Katz
 Chante L. Mitchell, Secretary

Martin L. Adams, General Manager and Chief Engineer

January 12, 2023

Mr. Michael Krause
 South Coast Air Quality Management District
 21865 Copley Drive
 Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Dear Mr. Krause:

Subject: Support for new Gas-insulated Equipment provision in Proposed Amended Rule 219

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) supports the new exemption for Gas-Insulated Equipment in Proposed Amended Rule 219.

For decades, electrical circuit breakers and switches insulated with Sulfur-Hexafluoride (SF₆) gas have been used in the electricity generation, transmission and distribution system. SF₆ gas is an insulating medium contained within the interrupter compartment of the circuit breaker for the purpose of quenching electrical arcs. In 2020/2021, the California Air Resources Board adopted a regulation that gradually phases out the use of SF₆ in electricity transmission and distribution equipment starting in 2025 because SF₆ is a greenhouse gas with a high global warming potential. In response, electrical equipment manufacturers are developing and testing equipment utilizing alternative gas mixtures that have dielectric properties similar to SF₆ but with a lower global warming potential. The new exemption in Rule 219 (d)(4)(M) will facilitate the installation of alternative gas-insulated equipment within the electricity generation, transmission and distribution system as a substitute for SF₆ by ensuring these alternative gas-insulated circuit breakers and switches will not require a permit-to-operate.

LADWP appreciates South Coast Air Quality Management District's consideration and inclusion of exemption (d)(4)(M) for Gas-Insulated Equipment in Proposed Amended Rule 219. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Cindy Parsons of my staff at (213) 367-0636.

Sincerely,

Katherine
 Rubin

Digitally signed by
 Katherine Rubin
 Date: 2023.01.17
 17:39:54 -08'00'

Katherine Rubin
 Director of Environmental Affairs
 CP:cb

c: Ms. Kalam Cheung
 Ms. Yunnies Osias
 Mr. Mike Laybourn

**Responses to Los Angeles Department of Water & Power Email Correspondence,
submitted 1/12/23**

Response 4-1: Thank you for the participation in the public process and the support for
PAR 219.

Comment Letter #5:**Hampford Research Inc, submitted 1/13/23**

January 13, 2023

Mr. Wayne Nastri

Executive Officer

South Coast Air Quality Management District Wnastri@aqmd.gov

Re: Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Dear Mr. Nastri:

Hampford Research Inc is a global supplier of specialty chemicals serving the UV/EB industry for over 35 years. We welcome the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments to Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II. We very much appreciate the direction your board has given to staff to amend the rule in order to accommodate some of the latest innovations in our industry. While we appreciate staff's efforts, the current proposal does not take into consideration issues facing the businesses we represent. The current rule treats all coating processes alike regardless of their environmental benefit. UV/EB/LED processes are not formulated with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) or toxics air contaminants. Conversion away from solvent processes benefits the District and your Board has provided incentives in the form of regulatory flexibility through permit exemptions in Rule 219.

According to staff, the current rule language requires a permit for UV/EB/LED operations that are part of operations that also have solvent systems. It is unfair to attribute the emissions of a solvent system to a UV/EB/LED process with zero or near zero emissions simply because they are located in the same facility. This approach discourages facilities who are exploring conversion to UV/EB/LED but are unable to convert the entire facility. Businesses who are willing to invest in clean technologies should be encouraged to do so and saddling with added permit costs will be counterproductive to the District's mission.

5-1

The staff proposal to require permits whenever facilities change ducting in order to change air flow, is especially troublesome. We hope we can continue to work with staff to add language that would remedy the harm being done to businesses in the South Coast who are looking to partially convert to UV/EB/LED processes.

5-2

Sincerely,

Kate Donahue, President/CEO

Responses to Hampford Research Inc Email Correspondence, submitted 1/13/23

Response 5-1: Existing Rule 219 and PAR 219 provisions apply to equipment, processes, or operations, not to a facility. An existing permitted facility that adds a stand-alone UV/EB/LED process with zero emission potential is not subject to permitting requirements for that process. An existing permitted facility could separately install a traditional lower-emitting UV coating operation that may be below PAR 219 usage thresholds (e.g., clause (d)(8)(A)(iii)) without triggering permit requirements. Addition of a UV/EB/LED system *into* a high-VOC process that uses add-on controls to comply with South Coast AQMD regulations are exempt from permitting requirements when certain criteria are met. These criteria are listed in PAR 219 to ensure emissions do not increase and the add-on controls continue to perform at its intended efficiencies.

Response 5-2: The exemption conditions included in clauses (d)(8)(H)(i) through (vi) and (d)(12)(L)(i) through (vi) are necessary to ensure that there is not an increase in emissions associated with changes to equipment or processes. Evaluation of any modifications to the air flow is necessary to ensure continued control device performance when equipment or processes have high VOC emission sources or when non-compliant coatings are used, and add-on controls are necessary. For example, engineering evaluations are necessary to determine if either existing exhaust fan(s) are appropriately sized to provide adequate air flows throughout the modified ducting system or increased air flows exceed the capacity of the control device to which they are vented. This can be illustrated by the familiar case of a vacuum cleaner with a wand attachment. The vacuum's motor and fan are sized to provide an appropriate amount of suction when the vacuum is used as intended. Anyone who has put their hand over the end of the wand attachment knows that it provides powerful suction so it can perform its job. But if the user decides to modify the manufacturer's design such that the hose branches to accommodate a second wand, the amount of suction at each wand will be half of that available at the single wand in the unmodified design. The same thing happens if additional pickup points are added to an existing air pollution control system's ducting—the amount of suction available at each point is reduced and may not be adequate to capture the VOC emissions. If the facility compensates by installing a more powerful blower to increase the suction at each pickup point, the facility runs the risk of supplying the air pollution control device to which it vents with a greater flow rate than it can handle. Either scenario would result in the unintended consequence of reduced performance of the air pollution control system overall and increased emissions. In summary, applications and engineering

evaluations are necessary to ensure that ducting changes do not result in emissions increases.

Comment Letter #6:

HCS, LLC, submitted 1/13/23

January 14th. 2023

Mr. Wayne Natri
Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District
Wnatri@aqmd.gov

Re: Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Dear Mr. Natri:

HCS.LLC. is involved in the supply of environmentally proactive manufacturing processes such as UV curing/photopolymerization. We welcome the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments to Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II. We very much appreciate the direction your board has given to staff to amend the rule in order to accommodate some of the latest innovations in our industry. While we appreciate staff's efforts, the current proposal does not take into consideration issues facing the businesses we serve. The current rule treats all coating processes alike regardless of their environmental benefit. UV/EB/LED processes are not formulated with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) or toxics air contaminants. Conversion away from solvent processes benefits the District and your Board has provided incentives in the form of regulatory flexibility through permit exemptions in Rule 219.

6-1

According to staff, the current rule language requires a permit for UV/EB/LED operations that are part of operations that also have solvent systems. It is an unreasonable and environmentally adverse approach to attribute the emissions of a solvent system to a UV/EB/LED process with zero or near zero emissions simply because they are located in the same facility. This approach discourages facilities who are exploring conversion to UV/EB/LED, based on their desire to be more environmentally proactive, but are unable to convert the entire facility. Businesses who are willing to invest in clean technologies, that reduce carbon-based footprints, should be encouraged, not actively discouraged, to do so. Burdening them with added permit costs will be counterproductive to the District's mission and to all those entities that concerned about global warming and the environmental welfare of our planet.

The staff proposal to require permits whenever facilities change ducting, in order to change air flow, is especially troublesome. We hope we can continue to work with staff to add language that would remedy the harm being done to businesses, and the environment in the South Coast who are looking to partially convert to UV/EB/LED processes.

6-2

Sincerely,

Andrew D Harbourne, CEO.

HCS.LLC

Responses to HCS Email Correspondence, submitted 1/13/23

Response 6-1: Please refer to response to comment 5-1.

Response 6-2: Please refer to response to comment 5-2.

Comment Letter #7:**Saint Clair Systems, submitted 1/15/23**

January 15, 2023



Mr. Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District
Wnastri@aqmd.gov

Re: Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Dear Mr. Nastri:

Saint Clair Systems is the leader in temperature and viscosity control for fluid dispensing systems. This includes the application of paints and coatings, sealers and adhesives, pottings and encapsulants, and printing inks just to name a few. Many of our customers have locations in California that have installed our systems both to improve their quality and to reduce their use of VOCs in their processes.

Because one of our primary business objectives is to reduce our customer's environmental impact, we welcome the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments to Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II. We very much appreciate the direction your board has given to staff to amend the rule to accommodate some of the latest innovations in our industry. While we appreciate the staff's efforts, the current proposal does not take into consideration issues facing the businesses we represent. The current rule treats all coating processes alike regardless of their environmental benefit. UV/EB/LED processes are not formulated with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) or toxics air contaminants. As a result, UV/EB/LED processes simply do not generate VOCs so there is no need to collect and remediate them. This is a proactive approach to pollution control.

The mandate of the SCAQMD is to reduce the release of hazardous pollutants into the air. Therefore, conversion away from processes that utilize solvents benefits the District and your Board has provided incentives in the form of regulatory flexibility through permit exemptions in Rule 219.

According to staff, the current rule language requires a permit for UV/EB/LED operations that are part of operations that also have solvent systems. It is unfair to attribute the emissions of a solvent system to a UV/EB/LED process with zero or near zero emissions simply because they are located in the same facility. This approach discourages facilities who are exploring conversion to UV/EB/LED but are unable to convert the entire facility. Businesses who are willing to invest in clean technologies should be encouraged to do so and saddling them with added permit costs will be counterproductive to the District's mission.

12427 31 Mile Road • Washington Township, Michigan • 48095
586.336.0700 • www.saintclairsystems.com

7-1

The staff proposal to require permits whenever facilities change ducting in order to change air flow, is especially troublesome. We hope we can continue to work with staff to add language that would remedy the harm being done to businesses in the South Coast who are looking to convert to UV/EB/LED processes to reduce their environmental impact.

Sincerely,

Saint Clair Systems, Inc.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael R. Bonner". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Michael R. Bonner
Vice President – Engineering & Technology

7-2

Responses to Saint Clair Systems Email Correspondence, submitted 1/15/23

Response 7-1: Please refer to response to comment 5-1.

Response 7-2: Please refer to response to comment 5-2.

Comment Letter #8:**Heraeus Noblelight America LLC., submitted 1/16/23**

January 16, 2023

Mr. Wayne Natri
Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District
Wnatri@aqmd.gov

Re: Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Dear Mr. Natri:

Heraeus Noblelight America LLC. is involved in supplying efficient and environmentally responsible energy-curing solutions in Southern California. We welcome the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments to Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II. We appreciate the direction your board has given staff to amend the rule to accommodate some of the latest innovations in our industry. While we acknowledge your efforts, the current proposal does not consider issues facing the businesses we represent.

The current rule treats all coating processes alike, regardless of their environmental impact. Unlike traditional solvent-based technologies, UV/EB/LED chemistries are not formulated with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) or toxic air contaminants. Adoption of this technology and moving away from solvent processes benefits the District, and in the past your Board has provided incentives in the form of regulatory flexibility through permit exemptions in Rule 219.

According to staff, the current rule language requires a permit for UV/EB/LED operations that are part of operations which also have solvent systems. We believe that it is unfair to associate the emissions of a solvent-based system with a UV/EB/LED process which has zero or near zero emissions simply because they are in the same facility. This approach discourages facilities that are exploring conversion to UV/EB/LED but are unable to convert their entire facility. Businesses that are willing to invest in clean technologies should be encouraged to do so and saddling these businesses with added permit costs will be counterproductive to the District's mission.

8-1

The staff proposal to require permits whenever facilities change ducting to alter airflow is especially troublesome. We hope to continue working with staff to add language that would remedy the harm done to businesses on the South Coast that are looking to partially convert to environmentally responsible UV/EB/LED processes.

8-2

Sincerely,

James Bradley McMahon,

Site Manager – Heraeus Noblelight America LLC.

Responses to Heraeus Noblelight America LLC. Email Correspondence, submitted 1/16/23

Response 8-1: Please refer to response to comment 5-1

Response 8-2: Please refer to response to comment 5-2

Comment Letter #9:

Keyland Polymer, submitted 1/16/23



Keyland Polymer Material Sciences, LLC
 4641 Hinckley Industrial Parkway
 Cleveland, OH 44109
 216-216-741-7191 www.keylandpolymer.com

January 16, 2023

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Re: Public Comments -- Proposed Amended Rule 219 -- Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Dear SCAQMD Board Members:

Keyland Polymer Material Sciences, LLC is involved in the development, manufacturing, and application of UV/EB/LED cured solid materials, resins, and powder coatings. We don't currently have customers in California, but have several active projects, developing UV/EB/UVLED cured products and system applications for customers located in California. We welcome the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendment to Rule 219 -- Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II. Unfortunately, our company cannot support the current proposal as it does not take into consideration issues facing the businesses we represent. The current rule treats all coating processes alike regardless of their environmental benefit. UV/EB/UVLED processes are not formulated with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) or toxic air contaminants. Keyland's products are 100% solid materials and do not contain solvents or water. Conversion away from solvent processes benefits the District and your Board has provided incentives in the form of regulatory flexibility through permit exemptions in Rule 219.

According to staff, the current rule language requires a permit for UV/EB/LED operations that are part of operations that also have solvent systems. It is unfair to attribute the emissions of a solvent system to a UV/EB/LED process with zero or near zero emissions simply because they are in the same facility. This approach discourages businesses who are exploring conversion to UV/EB/LED but are unable to convert the entire facility. Businesses who are willing to invest in clean technologies should be encouraged to do so and saddling them with added permit costs will be counterproductive to the District's mission.

We cannot support the proposed rule amendment, as it does not acknowledge the environmental and air quality benefits of our industry. We ask the Board request that staff add language that would remedy the harm this change will cause businesses in the South Coast who are looking to partially convert to UV/EB/LED processes.

Sincerely,

Michael F. Knoblauch

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michael F. Knoblauch', followed by a small square symbol.

President

9-1



Responses to Keyland Polymer Email Correspondence, submitted 1/16/23

Response 9-1: Please refer to response to comment 5-1.

Comment Letter #10:**Albertsons Companies Inc, submitted 1/18/23**

January 18, 2023

South Coast Air Quality Management District Stationary Source Committee

Cities of Riverside County Representative Ben J. Benoit, Chair

Senator (Ret.) Vanessa Delgado

Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell

Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos

Mayor Rex Richardson

Supervisor Janice Rutherford

Subject: Treat Grocery Stores as Eating Establishments for Bakery Oven Rule 219 and 222 Permit Exemption

Honorable Members of the Stationary Source Committee:

Albertsons Companies, Inc. operates 198 grocery stores under the jurisdiction of SCAQMD providing essential products to the community. Each store operates one or two bakery ovens like those used in restaurants. The ovens range in size from 90,000 – 350,000 BTU per hour. The ovens are exempt from permitting under SCAQMD Rule 219, but under the current rules, subject to the requirement to keep daily production records for each oven. This daily recordkeeping requirement is overly burdensome and provides no benefit to air quality in light of the de minimis emissions from these ovens. The SCAQMD can easily provide relief by amending Rules 219 and 222 to treat grocery stores as “eating establishments,” which are already excluded from the registration and recordkeeping requirement. Grocery store ovens are similar in size to those used in restaurants, and many stores have dining areas where customers consume fresh products.

Pursuant to the current rules, Albertsons filed Rule 222 registrations for 256 bakery ovens at their grocery stores under SCAQMD jurisdiction. The ovens provide fresh-baked products for their store shelves and onsite deli. Most baked products are produced and frozen at another large production facility and shipped to the stores where they are heated in an oven. The SCAQMD issued Rule 222 registrations for the ovens, which impose “operating parameters” that require daily records of the VOC emissions from each oven to show that they continue to qualify for the permit exemption of less than one pound per day.

Albertsons evaluated their daily store bakery production levels during a busy week and calculated that daily process volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions were a fraction of a pound per day, demonstrating that the ovens clearly qualify for exemption from permitting under Rule 219.¹ Due to the de minimis emissions from these ovens, even accounting for conservative estimates during a busy week, daily recordkeeping as required by Rule 222 is unnecessary. Grocery store ovens are typically operated

¹ Rule 219(b)(2) [PAR 219(d)(2)(C)(iii)].

Working together to be the *favorite local supermarket*



10-1



by staff for a few hours a day to stock the shelves with fresh baked goods (for immediate consumption). The amount of product baked in each oven is not recorded by the operator and would take time away from their normal job duties without any attendant air quality benefit. Each store bakes a wide variety of items to stock what is needed for the day. Albertsons tracks product shipment and sales at the store level; not per oven.

Albertsons provided verbal comments at the Public Workshop for Proposed Amended Rules 219 and 222 on January 4, 2023 and submitted a letter to SCAQMD staff outlining our concerns and requesting changes to these rules to address the concerns above. Albertsons met with SCAQMD staff on January 10 to discuss the proposed rule amendments and seek relief from daily recordkeeping requirements for each bakery oven. The staff responded on January 13 and offered to amend the rules to allow monthly recordkeeping instead of daily. We appreciate the positive response from the staff. However, we are appealing to the Stationary Source Committee to consider excluding grocery store ovens from Rule 222, due to their similarity to eating establishments, which are already excluded.

Eating establishments are exempt from these rules under PAR 219(d)(9) and PAR 222(b)(1). Albertsons proposes that grocery stores – which also prepare food for human consumption – be considered eating establishments and exempt from the requirement to be registered. Daily emissions from grocery store ovens are a fraction of the permitting threshold. Classifying grocery stores as eating establishments is consistent with the exclusion for eating establishments due to the similarity of operations at these facilities. Ongoing recordkeeping is an unnecessary burden and provides no benefit to air quality.

PROPOSED RULE LANGUAGE

Albertsons proposes the following rule language amendments so that grocery stores are treated the same as eating establishments. Additions are indicated in **bold underline**.

PAR 219

Amend Rule 219 to include grocery stores with eating establishments in the permit exemption:

(d)(9) Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, and Food Processing and Preparation Equipment

*(E) Equipment used in eating establishments **and grocery stores** for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.*

PAR 222

Amend Rule 222 for consistency with Rule 219. Amend the applicability section:

(b) Applicability

*(1) Food Ovens, excluding equipment used in eating establishments **and grocery stores** for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, are fired exclusively on natural gas, and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day, exempt from a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 (d)(2)(C)(b)(2).*

Working together to be the favorite local supermarket™





And amend the definition of Food Ovens:

(c) Definitions

(12) FOOD OVEN is any equipment used exclusively for food preparation, excluding equipment used in eating establishments and grocery stores for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption, with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu per hour or less, and is fired exclusively on natural gas, and where the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day.

10-2
(cont.)

CONCLUSION

Albertsons appreciates your consideration of these comments and requests that the SCAQMD consider the burden on grocery stores, which provide essential products for the community. The ovens are exempt from permitting under SCAQMD Rule 219, but the requirement to keep production records for each oven, as required by the Rule 222 registrations, is overly burdensome and provides no benefit to air quality. We request amending Rules 219 and 222 to classify grocery stores as "eating establishments," which are exempt from permitting and do not require recordkeeping.

Sincerely,

Sarah Kelsay

Project Manager; Environmental, Risk and Compliance

Albertsons Companies, Inc

(551) 265-0998

Sarah.Kelsay@albertsons.com

cc: Yunnice Osias, SCAQMD
Mike Laybourn, SCAQMD
Kalam Cheung, SCAQMD
Jane Anderson, Albertsons
Peter Moore, Yorke Engineering
Judy Yorke, Yorke Engineering
Joseph Steirer, Yorke Engineering
Jameson Edwards, Yorke Engineering

Working together to be the *favorite local supermarket*



Responses to Albertsons Companies Inc, Email Correspondence, submitted 1/18/23

Response 10-1: As described in the comment letter, existing Rule 219 exempts permitting requirements for food ovens less than 2,000,000 Btu/hr that are fired on natural gas, and where VOC emissions are less than one pound per day. The exemption provided in Rule 219 for this equipment category is contingent upon meeting the registration requirements in Rule 222. In response to a U.S. EPA comment, PAR 219 removes instances where the exemption from permits is contingent on a Rule 222 filing. This revision is an administrative revision that relieves South Coast AQMD from submitting Rule 222 for SIP approval but does not change any existing requirements or procedures. Facilities subject to Rule 222 filing requirements remain subject to filing requirements under PAR 222.

Under South Coast AQMD permitting procedures, a person shall not operate or use any equipment that emits or controls air contaminants without receiving a permit to operate, unless the equipment or activity is exempt under Rule 219. As described in the staff report, Rule 219 includes provisions that require facilities to demonstrate eligibility for a Rule 219 exemption from being required to obtain permits. Similarly, facilities that submit a Rule 222 filing as an alternative to permits must demonstrate compliance with operating parameters included in the Rule 222 filing. These provisions are necessary to ensure that only eligible equipment or operations (i.e., those with low emissions) are exempted from obtaining a permit. Existing recordkeeping provisions in Rule 222 subparagraph (d)(1)(G) require facilities to maintain records sufficient to verify the description of the emission sources or equipment, data necessary to estimate output of emissions sources, and records used to demonstrate compliance with operating conditions. In the case for food ovens, records are required to verify that the process VOC emissions are below one pound per day. A food oven that has exceeded the one pound per day VOC emission limit is not eligible for the Rule 219 exemption or the Rule 222 filing program, and instead requires a permit to operate.

A new exemption was added in subparagraph (d)(9)(O) of PAR 219 for small food ovens, fueled exclusively on natural gas, provided the ovens are not used to bake uncooked yeast-containing products. Equipment exempted under subparagraph (d)(9)(O) would not be subject to a Rule 222 filing.

As mentioned in the comment letter, PAR 222 includes an update to streamline the recordkeeping requirements by allowing compliance with a daily emission limit for process VOC emissions for food ovens to be verified based on the calendar monthly emissions divided by 30.

Additionally, the staff report clarifies that equipment with low process VOC emissions may choose to demonstrate compliance with the daily limit by calculating the maximum potential to emit assuming full operations, including 24 hours of operating hours and maximum loading/throughput. If the equipment's maximum potential to emit is below the daily limit, a daily operation log is not required, but an annual record such as production and purchase record is needed to verify these parameters, and thus compliance. See Requirements [subdivision(d)] on page 3-4 of the staff report for a more detailed discussion.

Response 10-2:

In addition to the responses discussed above, the 2022 AQMP calls for over 60% reduction in NO_x emissions from stationary sources including food ovens. Both NO_x and VOCs are the products of combustion from natural gas-fired food ovens, and food ovens that process foods containing yeast or other VOC-containing ingredients also emit VOC emissions from the baking or cooking process. Recordkeeping is required to demonstrate that the process VOC emissions are below the one pound per day threshold in Rule 219 and Rule 222, and thus exempt from permitting. Additionally, registering these food ovens would provide more accurate inventory and facilitate the rule development process. The existing provisions for eating establishments should not be extended to food ovens in grocery stores. A new provision in subparagraph (d)(9)(O) in PAR 219 exempts small natural gas food ovens that do not bake uncooked yeast-containing products. Please also refer to response to comments 3-2 and 3-3.

Comment Letter #11**Radtech, submitted 1/18/23**January 18th, 2023

Mr. Wayne Nastri
 Executive Officer
 South Coast Air Quality Management District
 21865 Copley Drive
 Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Re: Rule 219 -- Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Dear Mr. Nastri:

RadTech is a non-profit trade organization representing over 800 members in North America who are involved in the Ultraviolet/Electron Beam and Light Emitting Diode (UV/EB/LED) industry. We also have chapters in Europe and Asia. UV/EB/LED has been recognized by the District as an environmentally friendly technology because our materials are not formulated with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) or toxic air contaminants. The district board has committed to policies that provide incentives for businesses who choose these processes. One such incentive is the removal of regulatory barriers to implementation by not requiring permits. Rule 219 is the rule that lays out the permit exemptions.

RadTech seeks amendments to Rule 219 because portions of the current rule treat all coating processes alike regardless of their environmental benefit. Companies are being required to pay \$7,000 in permit fees where all emissions were found to be ZERO by the District's own Engineering Division. The only reason these companies are being required a permit is because they added a UV material to their existing solvent borne coating. The district's current rule language tethers the zero emission process to the solvent process and considers the pollution prevention process a modification of a solvent system, thereby disregarding the environmental benefits of UV/EB/LED and imposing unnecessary financial burdens on businesses.

11-1

We have participated in various working group meetings and individual meeting with staff. We cannot support the rule in its current version because it does not remedy the concerns of our industry. Specifically, the following proposed language in Subparagraphs (d)(8)(H) and (d)(12)(L) is problematic:

11-2

"There is no physical change to the configuration of the existing air pollution control equipment associated with the equipment or operation"

The current proposal makes it so that any physical change constitutes a modification and therefore necessitates a permit with accompanying application fees. Engineering staff is of the opinion that adding metal ducts and changing air flow is a physical change. Air is sometimes introduced in order to cool UV lamps in order to prevent overheating and to ensure the substrate is not damaged. This does not cause any emissions increase and should not require a permit. We ask that the language be modified as follows:

11-2
(cont.)

“There is no physical change to the configuration of the existing air pollution control equipment associated with the equipment or operation, that would result in a net emissions increase”

Additionally, we do not support the creation of additional recordkeeping under the current proposal. The current rule allows facilities to submit a verification form to report their emissions and no additional forms are needed so long as there are no changes. We urge the district to retain this provision rather than burden facilities with repeatedly reporting the same information. This exercise generates red tape but does nothing to reduce emissions.

11-3

We hope that the district recognizes that facilities that convert to UV/EB/LED are providing added emission reductions that are not called for in the district rules and they are preventing pollution of combustion contaminants as there is no need for add-on controls. These actions are consistent with the district’s clean air goals and should be encouraged. Putting regulatory burdens in the way of companies who invest in clean technologies such as UV/EB/LED undermines clean air goals.

We look forward to a productive rulemaking for both the district and our industry.

Sincerely,

Rita Loof

Director, Environmental Affairs

Responses to Radtech, Email Correspondence, submitted 1/18/23

- Response 11-1: Existing Rule 219 contains provisions to clarify when an exemption from a South Coast AQMD permit is appropriate; some based on product material, and some based on product usage. The information provided in the comment letter about permit fees is misleading as the referenced fees were specific to a high use, solvent-based operation that was adding a photoinitiator to a coating that would not comply with Rule 1136 – Wood Products Coatings. It is not appropriate to analyze the photoinitiator aspect of the coating operation as if it were separate from the solvent-based aspect. Additionally, in the specific example cited in the comment letter, the facility would not meet the existing Rule 219 low product usage provisions (i.e., one gallon per day or less or 22 gallons per calendar month or less). Finally, the claim that “The only reason these companies are being required a permit is because they added a UV material to their existing solvent borne coating” is inaccurate. Aside from the fact that there is only one identified example, the claim neglects the fact that the project also included the addition of a UV curing tunnel to the permanent total enclosure (PTE) that houses the coating lines. As such the equipment description on the existing permit no longer reflected the equipment at the facility. Significantly, *the proposed amendments would exempt the additions of both the photoinitiator and the UV curing tunnel from the need for a permit application provided low-VOC coatings were used and the UV lamps were cooled with air drawn from within the Permanent Total Enclosure (PTE)* rather than introducing air from outside the PTE for this purpose. Coating facilities utilizing PTEs as a control strategy are typically large sources of VOC emissions. Air flow and air velocities are the primary design criteria for PTEs to ensure that insufficient or excessive air flow does not result in fugitive VOC emissions from a permitted process contrary to South Coast AQMD rule requirements and permit conditions. This air flow is analyzed in an engineering evaluation by South Coast AQMD to follow EPA Method 204. Pursuant to EPA Method 204, “If the criteria are met and if all the exhaust gases from the enclosure are ducted to a control device, then the volatile organic compounds (VOC) capture efficiency (CE) is assumed to be 100 percent, and CE need not be measured. However, if part of the exhaust gas stream is not ducted to a control device, CE must be determined.” These steps must be included in an engineering evaluation if additional air is introduced into a PTE for cooling purposes of a UV/EB system within a PTE.
- Response 11-2: The exemption condition referenced in the comment letter [included in clauses (d)(8)(H)(iii) and (d)(12)(L)(iii)] are necessary to ensure that there is not an increase in emissions associated with changes to equipment or processes. Evaluation of any modifications to the air flow is necessary to

ensure continued control device performance when equipment or processes have high VOC emission sources or when non-compliant coatings are used, and add-on controls are necessary. Furthermore, this comment specifically uses the example of introducing additional air “in order to cool UV lamps in order to prevent overheating and to ensure the substrate is not damaged.” While it is true that this introduction of cooling air does not increase the amount of uncontrolled emissions generated by the coating or printing process, it does pose the very real possibility of adversely affecting the performance of the air pollution control system because (1) it may not be able to accommodate the additional air flow and (2) the resulting decrease in the exhaust stream’s VOC concentration may impact the efficiency of the control device and/or require the use of additional supplemental fuel.

Response 11-3: As described in the preliminary draft staff report, the one-time submittal option described in the comment to replace ongoing recordkeeping was specifically identified by U.S. EPA as an area of deficiency that may impact Rule 219 SIP approval. Adequate recordkeeping requirements are essential to ensure Rule 219 could be approved into the SIP. As described in the preliminary draft staff report, only one facility has submitted a low-VOC verification form since the provisions were added in 2017.

Comment Letter #12**UV Specialties, LLC, submitted 1/18/23**

January 18, 2023

Mr. Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District
Wnastri@aqmd.gov

Re: Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Dear Mr. Nastri:

UV Specialties, LLC is involved in the manufacture and sale of UV curable coatings, with several clients in Southern California. We welcome the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments to Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II. We very much appreciate the direction your board has given to staff to amend the rule in order to accommodate some of the latest innovations in our industry. While we appreciate staff's efforts, the current proposal does not take into consideration issues encountered by companies like our clients. The current rule treats all coating processes alike regardless of their environmental benefit. UV/EB/LED processes are not formulated with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) or toxics air contaminants. Conversion away from solvent processes benefits the District and your Board has provided incentives in the form of regulatory flexibility through permit exemptions in Rule 219.

According to staff, the current rule language requires a permit for UV/EB/LED operations that are part of operations that also have solvent systems. It is unfair to attribute the emissions of a solvent system to a UV/EB/LED process with zero or near zero emissions simply because they are located in the same facility. This approach discourages facilities who are exploring conversion to UV/EB/LED but are unable to convert the entire facility. Businesses who are willing to invest in clean technologies should be encouraged to do so and saddling them with added permit costs is counterproductive to the District's mission.

The staff proposal to require permits whenever facilities change ducting in order to change air flow, is especially troublesome. We hope we can continue to work with staff to add language that would remedy the harm being done to businesses in the South Coast who are looking to partially convert to UV/EB/LED processes.

Sincerely,

Howard Ragin
Partner, UV Specialties, LLC

Mailing Address:
PO Box 435
Itasca, IL 60143

www.UVSpecialties.com
Tel: (630) 587-0610
Fax: (630) 587-0609

Headquarters
3705 Stern Avenue
St. Charles, IL 60174

12-1

12-2

Responses to UV Specialties, LLC, Email Correspondence, submitted 1/18/23

Response 12-1: Please refer to response to comment 5-1.

Response 12-2: Please refer to response to comment 5-2.

Comment Letter #13**Albertsons email, submitted 1/26/23**

Subject: Additional questions in regards to PAR 219 and– PAR 222 - Albertson's Companies

Good Afternoon SCAQMD Staff,

After this most recent meeting with the Stationary Source Committee Board, we have some additional questions.

SCAQMD Rule 219 provides a permit exemption for small food ovens such as those in grocery stores. Although exempt from permitting, Rule 222 requires that small food ovens be registered with SCAQMD by filing a form and paying a fee. The registrations also require that grocery stores keep records of the food heated in each oven to demonstrate that volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are less than one pound per day. We contacted SCAQMD staff to request rule revisions to ease the burden on grocery stores.

Rule 219 provides a blanket permit exemption for eating establishments. Since grocery stores prepare food for human consumption the SCAQMD could consider them eating establishments. We submitted a letter to District staff to request that they exempt grocery store food ovens the same as for eating establishments. As of today, we have not received a written response from SCAQMD.

During the SCAQMD Stationary Source Committee meeting on January 20 Michael Krause stated that the staff is proposing rule revisions that may allow monthly recordkeeping. However, it is not clear what the recordkeeping requirements will look like. Mr. Krause resisted the proposal to treat grocery stores like eating establishments, but stated that some grocery stores may be classified as “eating establishments.”

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1) Where is the definition of “eating establishment” as referenced in Rules 219 and 222? | 13-2 |
| 2) Would records be required for all take-out or food delivery establishments with ovens? | 13-3 |
| 3) Conversely, would grocery stores with eating areas then be “eating establishments”? | 13-4 |
| 4) Would records be required for all grocery stores, even small mom & pop stores, panaderias, etc.? | 13-5 |
| 5) What is the District proposing for recordkeeping for food ovens in grocery stores? | 13-6 |
| 6) What about stores with more than one oven? Would records be required for each oven? | 13-7 |
| 7) What is the air quality benefit of keeping records from food ovens with calculated VOC emissions below 1 lb./day? | 13-8 |
| 8) What will the District do with these records? | 13-9 |
| 9) What would an inspector do if they found a store does not these records? Would they issue a notice of violation and fines at \$10,000/day? | 13-10 |

And finally, what about the idea of keeping the requirement to register food ovens, but eliminate the recordkeeping burden? An inspector can always request information and determine VOC emissions on their own.

Thank you,

Sarah Kelsay

Environmental Project Manager

551-265-0998 Cell

Sarah.Kelsay@albertsons.com



🌱 Think Green - please do not print this email unless necessary

Responses to Albertsons Email Correspondence, submitted 1/25/23

- Response 13-1: South Coast AQMD appreciates the involvement of Albertsons and their consultants in the PAR 219/222 development process and is grateful for information provided in the comment letters and on conference calls with South Coast AQMD staff. As mentioned, the existing Rule 219 food oven exemption provisions are for equipment with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 2,000,000 Btu/hour or less, fired exclusively on natural gas and the process VOC emissions are less than one pound per day. The one pound per day threshold is consistent with South Coast AQMD permitting procedures approved by U.S. EPA. For comments regarding recordkeeping provisions, please refer to response to comments 3-3 and 10-1.
- Response 13-2: Eating establishments are not defined in South Coast AQMD regulations but a statement has been added to the Draft Staff Report to clarify that for the purposes of Rule 219, eating establishments do not include facilities where food is prepared and packaged for subsequent sale, such as retail stores.
- Response 13-3: Food ovens used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption is currently exempted from permits under existing Rule 219 [currently included in subparagraph (d)(9)(E) in PAR 219]. Under current Rule 219 practices, all sources must demonstrate an ability to qualify for a listed exemption from permits. Records to demonstrate that food ovens at a takeout and delivery establishment ~~is~~are used for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption would be required.
- Response 13-4: As described in the Stationary Source Committee meeting, equipment that only serves the eating area in a grocery store could be exempt under the provisions for eating establishments (PAR 219 (d)(9)(E)). Equipment that serves the retail part of the grocery store does not qualify for such exemption but may still be exempt from permitting under PAR 219 (d)(2)(C). Please also refer to response to comment 13-3.
- Response 13-5: All facilities, including small business, that are seeking to be exempt from permits under Rule 219 are required to demonstrate that the equipment or process meets the applicable thresholds. Facilities that own or operate emission sources or equipment subject to Rule 222 filing requirements are required to maintain records sufficient to verify the description of the emission sources or equipment and that they are in compliance with operating conditions. As described in the staff report, this may involve documentation that the worst case or highest emission potential for any equipment, processes, or operations is below the stated exemption

provision, parameter, requirement, or limitation. Please also refer to response to comment 10-1.

- Response 13-6: Please refer to response to comment 3-3 for a discussion on the PAR 222 provisions to address grocery store stakeholder comments on recordkeeping.
- Response 13-7: Rule 222 filings are by emission source or equipment (not by facility). As such, the daily limit of 1 lb. per day for food ovens is applicable for each piece of equipment. Verifications/records that are based on emissions from all food ovens at a facility are considered acceptable as long as the facility-wide emissions from this source category is below the daily limit for each piece of equipment.
- Response 13-8: Under South Coast AQMD permitting procedures, a person shall not operate or use any equipment that emits or controls air contaminant without receiving a permit to operate, unless the equipment or activity is exempt under Rule 219. As described in the staff report, Rule 219 includes provisions that require facilities to demonstrate eligibility for a Rule 219 exemption from being required to obtain permits. Similarly, facilities that submit a Rule 222 filing as an alternative to permits must demonstrate compliance with operating parameters included in the Rule 222 filing. These provisions are necessary to ensure that only eligible equipment or operations (i.e., those with low emissions) are exempted from obtaining a permit. Please also refer to response to comment 10-2.
- Response 13-9: Rule 219 and Rule 222 do not require the submittal of a demonstration that equipment is exempted from permits under 219 or that equipment is meeting operating conditions listed in a Rule 222 filing. Instead, this information must be made available to South Coast AQMD compliance staff as part of compliance inspections. These provisions apply to all applicable sources.
- Response 13-10: During a compliance inspection, an inspector may take various enforcement actions, including issuing a Notice to Comply or a Notice of Violation, if a facility is found to be in violation of any South Coast AQMD rules or regulations. If a Notice of Violation is issued, civil penalties are assessed on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 42402, *et seq.*
- Response 13-11: PAR 222 does not change filing requirements for facilities operating food ovens but an exemption provision [subparagraph (d)(9)(O)] has been added to PAR 219 to clarify that small food ovens that do not bake uncooked yeast-containing products~~emit process VOC emissions~~ are exempt from the

requirement to obtain a permit. Food ovens exempt from permitting under PAR 219 (d)(9)(O) would not be required to submit registration under PAR 222. Please refer to response to comments 3-3, 10-1 and 13-6 for a description of clarifications to recordkeeping provisions for operators of food ovens.

Comment Letter #14**Albertsons Companies, submitted 2/7/23**

February 7, 2023

Mike Krause

Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Rule Development and Implementation
South Coast Air Quality Management District
Phone: (909) 396-2706
E-mail: MKrause@aqmd.gov

Subject: Additional Comments on PAR 219 & 222 for Albertsons Companies, Inc.

Dear Mr. Krause:

Thank you for meeting with us on February 2, 2023, to discuss the comments Albertsons submitted to the SCAQMD for PAR 219 & 222, and the subsequent response. We recognize that the District has proposed constructive changes to Rule 219 and 222 that address some of our concerns.

Kalam Cheung emailed us on 2/2/23 with additional changes to the rules:

Based on the conversation, we are proposing to add the following sentence (highlighted in yellow) to the staff report under the Rule 222 Subdivision (d) recordkeeping discussion (page 3-4) to clarify an alternative methodology to demonstrate VOC emissions are below the daily limit.

"Food ovens with low process VOC emissions may also demonstrate compliance with the daily limit by calculating the maximum potential to emit assuming full operations including 24 hours of operating hours and maximum loading/throughput. Alternatively, a survey of emissions from food ovens based on representative worst-case operating parameters (e.g., oven size, operating hours) may be used to demonstrate that maximum potential VOC emissions are below the daily limit."

Additionally, as discussed in the meeting, food ovens that meet the following PAR 219 provisions would not be subject to Rule 222 registration requirements.

PAR 219, subparagraph (d)(9)(O): Food ovens with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 325,000 Btu/hour or less, that are fired exclusively on natural gas, where no baking occurs, and no emissions other than products of combustion occur.

DISCUSSION AND PROPOSED RULE LANGUAGE

The phrase "no emissions other than products of combustion" is problematic. It suggests that an operator has knowledge of the air emissions from heating food with no supporting data or guidance. For example, if there are odors from baking chocolate chip cookies, there are some air emissions; but the nature of those emissions is undefined. Whenever food is heated in an oven there is the possibility of emissions other than

14-1

Working together to be the favorite local supermarket™





products of combustion. Has the District provided any guidance on what foods, when heated, emit air contaminants, or which do not? When would this exemption be used?

The term "baking" is not defined. We understand that the intent is to exclude bakery ovens processing yeast-containing products where VOC emissions result from proofing and baking these products. Many of the products processed in the grocery store ovens are previously mixed, proofed and frozen at another facility where the VOC emissions are accounted for at the point of manufacture. No significant VOC emissions are expected from heating frozen products in the store ovens. Since this exemption is clearly for food ovens, we suggest the following alternative for PAR 219(d)(9)(O):

Food ovens with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 325,000 Btu/hour or less, that are fired exclusively on natural gas, except for ovens used for proofing and baking products where yeast is added to the product shortly before baking.

14-1 (cont.)

CONCLUSION

Albertsons appreciates your consideration of these comments and requests that the SCAQMD consider the burden on grocery stores, which provide essential products for the community. We look forward to your response after reviewing this letter. We are available for a meeting with SCAQMD staff if it will be helpful.

Sincerely,

Sarah Kelsay
Project Manager, Environmental, Risk and Compliance
Albertsons Companies, Inc
(551) 265-0998
Sarah.Kelsay@albertsons.com

cc: Yennie Osias, SCAQMD
Mike Laybourn, SCAQMD
Kalam Cheung, SCAQMD
Jane Anderson, Albertsons
Peter Moore, Yorke Engineering
Judy Yorke, Yorke Engineering
Joseph Steirer, Yorke Engineering
Jameson Edwards, Yorke Engineering

Working together to be the favorite local supermarket™



Responses to Albertsons Companies, Email Correspondence, submitted 2/7/23

Response 14-1: A new exemption was added in subparagraph (d)(9)(O) of Draft PAR 219 for small food ovens with no process VOC emissions. Equipment exempted under subparagraph (d)(9)(O) would not be subject to a Rule 222 filing. Concerns about implementation of such provisions based on the different types of food preparation operations at grocery stores and operator knowledge of emission sources are acknowledged. PAR 219 subparagraph (d)(9)(O) has then been further revised to clarify the provision is for small food ovens, fueled exclusively on natural gas, provided the ovens are not used to bake uncooked yeast-containing products.

ATTACHMENT I



**South Coast
Air Quality Management District**

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

**SUBJECT: NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

**PROJECT TITLE: PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 219 – EQUIPMENT NOT
REQUIRING A WRITTEN PERMIT PURSUANT TO
REGULATION II, AND PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 222 –
FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSION SOURCES
NOT REQUIRING A WRITTEN PERMIT PURSUANT TO
REGULATION II**

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD), as Lead Agency, has prepared a Notice of Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption for the project identified above.

If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The Notice of Exemption will also be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research for posting on their CEQAnet Web Portal which may be accessed via the following weblink: <https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/search/recent>. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically posted on the South Coast AQMD's webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notices/ceqa-notices/notices-of-exemption/noe---year-2023>.

**NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)**

To: County Clerks for the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino; and Governor's Office of Planning and Research – State Clearinghouse	From: South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
--	---

Project Title: Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, and Proposed Amended Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Project Location: The proposed project is located within the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) jurisdiction, which includes the four-county South Coast Air Basin (all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: Proposed Amended Rule 219 (PAR 219) contains changes to: 1) address comments raised by United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); 2) address South Coast AQMD Governing Board's direction to encourage the use of low-emission technologies; 3) remove rule ambiguities and improve clarity; and 4) address stakeholder requests. The key changes include: 1) adding new equipment categories that are exempt from permitting requirements including ultraviolet (UV)/electron beam (EB)/ UV light emitting diodes (LED) technology and other low-emission curing technologies, and gas insulating equipment that has a low potential to emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs); 2) adding a separate exemption for small food ovens with no process VOC emissions that are not subject to registration requirements in Rule 222; 3) updating emissions thresholds for non-Title V agricultural sources; 4) clarifying that recordkeeping requirements apply to all emission sources and removing two compliance options which do not require continuous recordkeeping requirements for Printing and Reproduction Equipment and Coating and Adhesive Process/Equipment; 5) removing Rule 222 requirements from Rule 219 since registration is not the basis for determining if specific equipment should be exempted from permit requirements; 6) clarifying that the exemption from permitting for identical replacement in whole or in part of any equipment at federal major sources that has been issued a permit must be based on U.S. EPA guidance in determining what qualifies as "routine maintenance, repair, and replacement" (RMRR); and 7) amending the exemption provisions specific to remote reservoir cleaners and manually operated abrasive blasting cabinets. PAR 219 further includes other edits throughout the rule to improve clarity, consistency, enforceability and to remove ambiguity, including restructuring the format to align with other South Coast AQMD rules without changing rule requirements. Implementation of PAR 219 will improve enforceability, clarify recordkeeping, and may encourage the usage of low-emission technologies. Proposed Amended Rule 222 (PAR 222) includes: 1) updates to align with the changes proposed in PAR 219; 2) minor rule language revisions; 3) an additional recordkeeping option for food ovens; and 4) a new subdivision for exemptions to improve rule clarity. Implementing PAR 219 and PAR 222 will benefit stakeholders by improving clarity and overall understanding of requirements by removing ambiguities and providing additional options for selecting low-emission technologies.

Public Agency Approving Project: South Coast Air Quality Management District	Agency Carrying Out Project: South Coast Air Quality Management District
--	--

Exempt Status:

CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM CEQA (concluded)

Reasons why project is exempt: South Coast AQMD, as Lead Agency, has reviewed the proposed project (PAR 219 and PAR 222) pursuant to: 1) CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA; and 2) CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA. The proposed project contains revisions to improve clarity and enforceability of both rules without requiring physical modifications. Further, PAR 219 adds new equipment categories that are eligible to be exempted from permitting requirements because they have low potential to emit. Both PAR 219 and PAR 222 will continue to encourage the use of equipment with fewer emissions relative to other equipment that would require an air permit, resulting in a potential but unquantifiable benefit to air quality such that it can be seen with certainty that implementing PAR 219 and PAR 222 would not cause a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption.

Date When Project Will Be Considered for Approval (subject to change):

South Coast AQMD Governing Board Public Hearing: April 7, 2023

CEQA Contact Person:	Phone Number:	Email:	Fax:
Farzaneh Khalaj, Ph.D.	(909) 396-3022	fkhalaj@aqmd.gov	(909) 396-3982
PARs 219 & 222 Contact Person:	Phone Number:	Email:	Fax:
Yunnie Osias	(909) 396-3219	yosias@aqmd.gov	(909) 396-3982

Date Received for Filing: _____

Signature: _____

*(Signed and Dated Upon Board
Approval)*

Barbara Radlein
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rule Development, and
Implementation

Board Meeting

**Proposed Amended Rule 219 - Equipment Not
Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II**

**Proposed Amended Rule 222 - Filing Requirements for
Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written
Permit Pursuant to Regulation II**

April 7, 2023

Rule 219 and Rule 222

- Administrative rules that are applied during South AQMD permitting process

Rule 219 identifies equipment, processes, or operations that are exempt from permitting requirements due to low or no emissions

Rule 222 establishes a filing (or registration) program, as an alternative for permits, for low emission sources

- Amendments necessary to address U.S. EPA and stakeholder comments that were presented at the March Board meeting

Overview of Key Proposed Changes

Proposed Amended Rule 219 (PAR 219)

- Addresses U.S. EPA comments
- New permit relief for:
 - Gas-insulated equipment
 - Certain curing technology added to an existing permitted process

Proposed Amended Rule 222 (PAR 222)

- Updates rule references to align with PAR 219 revisions
- Adds alternative recordkeeping options for food ovens

Summary of Recent Public Meetings

March 3, 2023 Public Hearing

- Summarized key amendments and the one remaining issue on UV/EB/LED permit relief
 - Industry representatives and environmental groups commented that the proposed UV/EB/LED provisions could discourage adoption of low emission technologies
- Board directed staff to return to Stationary Source Committee

March 17, 2023 Committee Briefing

- Described potential emissions when low-emitting curing technologies are integrated into high-emitting processes
- Industry stakeholders again expressed concerns
- Environmental group did not oppose the provision

Committee recommended that PAR 219 return to the Governing Board with no changes

Emission Sources for Coating Operations

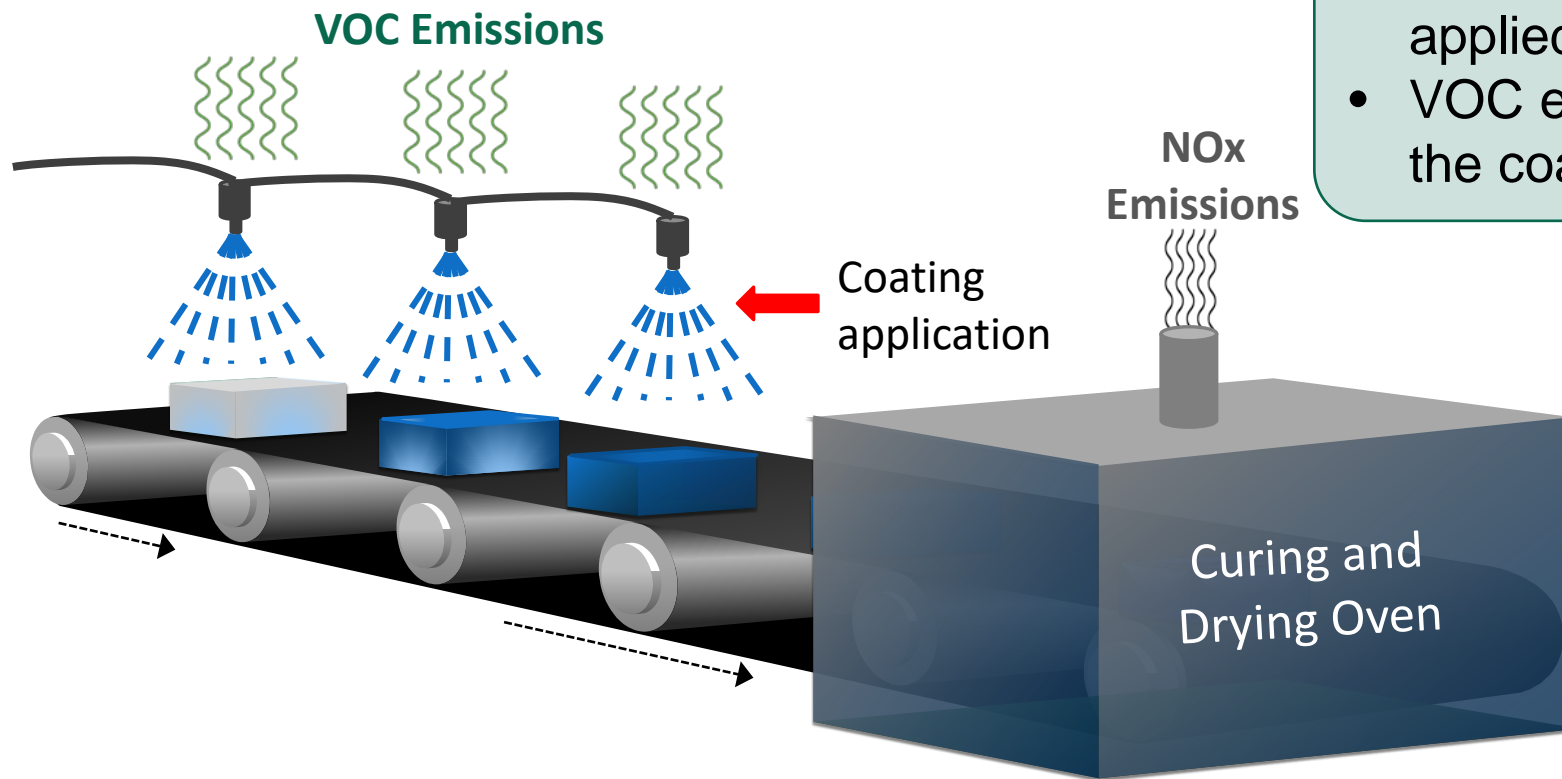
VOC Emissions from Coatings

- VOC emissions occur from coatings that are applied to substrates
- VOC content in the coating can vary
- Operator must either:
 - Meet the VOC limit in South Coast AQMD's source-specific rule; or
 - Install pollution controls if using a non-compliant coating with a VOC limit higher than the rule limit

Possible NOx Emissions from Curing and Drying

- NOx emissions from combustion source such as an oven
- Other zero-emission NOx approaches for curing and drying of coatings

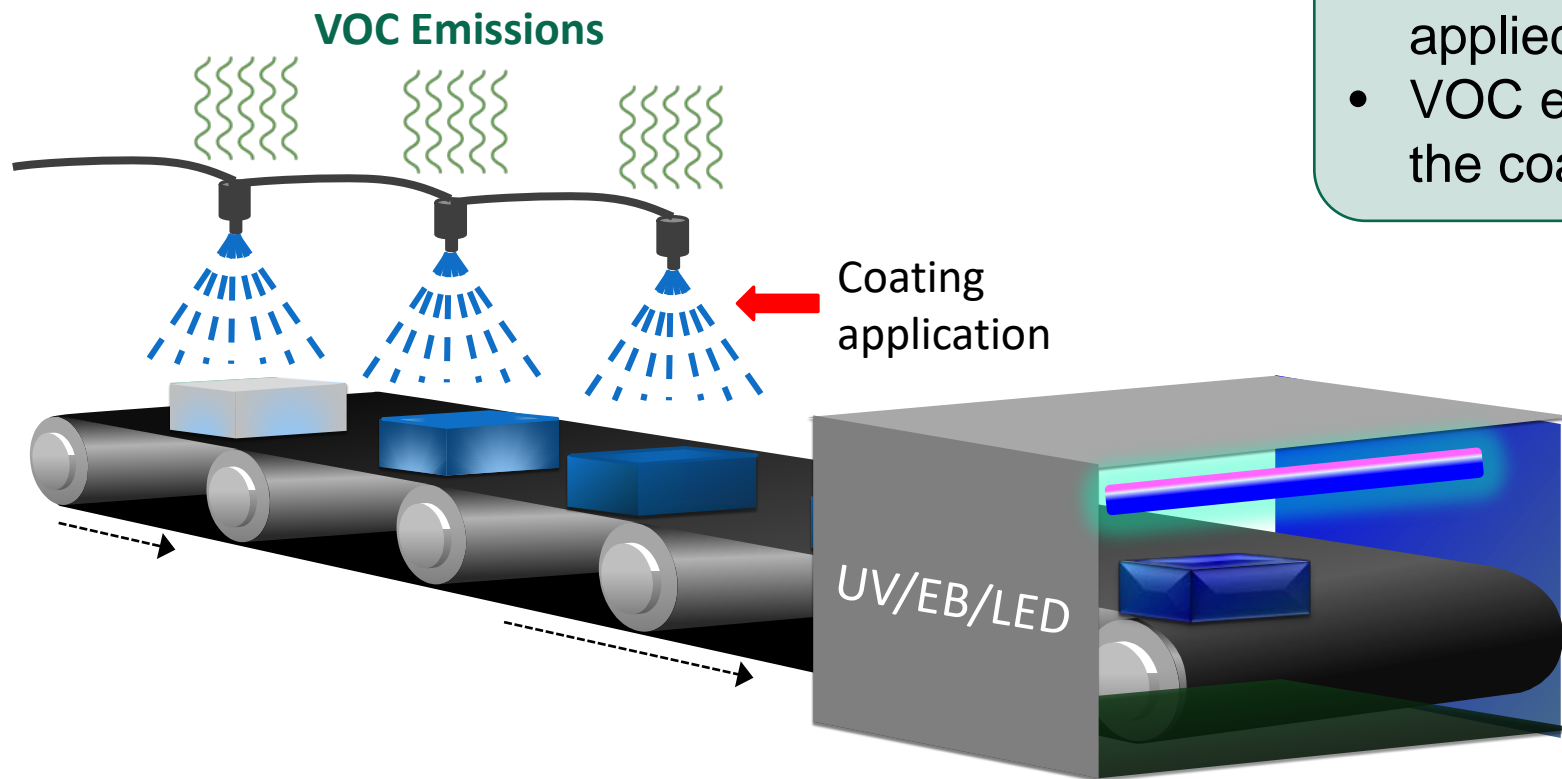
Emissions from Coating Processes with a NOx Curing and Drying Oven



- VOC emissions occur from coating applied to a substrate
- VOC emissions continue to “flash off” as the coating is drying

- Combustion technology is a source of NOx emissions

Emissions from Coating Processes with Zero-NOx Curing Technology



- VOC emissions occur from coating applied to a substrate
- VOC emissions continue to “flash off” as the coating is drying

- Zero-NOx Emissions Curing Technology

Coating Drying and Curing Approaches



Combustion Technology

- Oven or other combustion technology

- NOx Emissions



Air Drying

- Ambient air

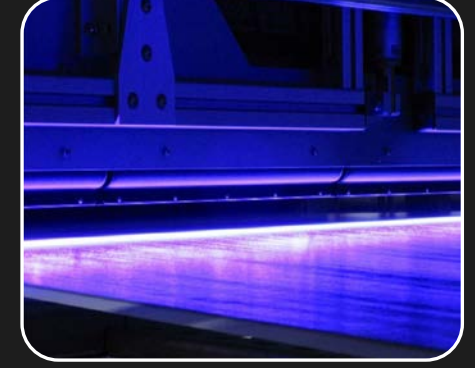
- Zero-NOx Emissions



Electric Technology

- Electricity

- Zero-NOx Emissions



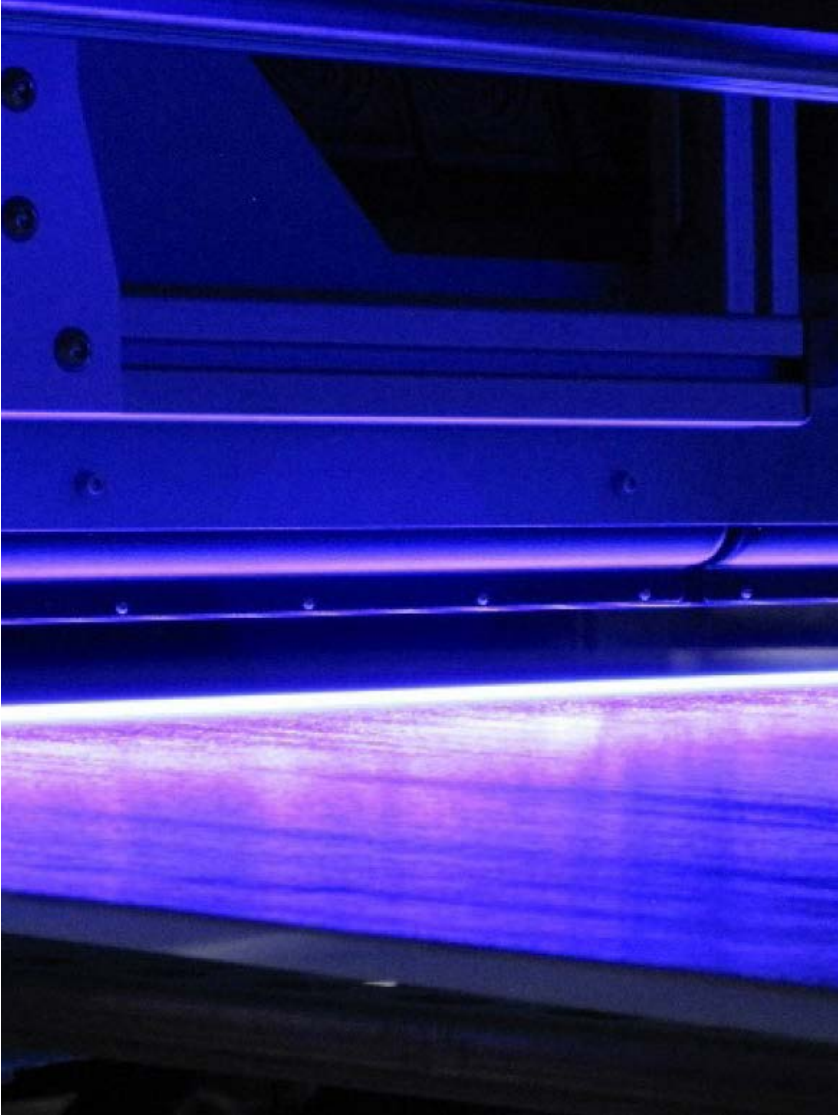
UV/EB/LED

- Ultraviolet, electron beam or LED lights

- Zero-NOx Emission

Technology

Emissions



Regulatory Approach for UV/EB/LED Technologies

- Staff supports UV/EB/LED for curing and drying as it is a zero-emission NOx technology
- VOC emissions from **coatings** are the key concern
- Over the years, Rule 219 has been amended to help the UV/EB/LED industry by providing permit relief for:
 - Low-VOC coatings used with UV/EB/LED
 - Low usage of coatings used with UV/EB/LED

New Exemption Provides Permitting Relief

- New proposed provision would provide **additional permit relief** when adding low emitting curing equipment to an existing permitted process
 - Permitted processes with capture and control technology are typically high-VOC emitting
- Provision has three guardrails in place to ensure no increased emissions:
 - 1) Facilities remain in compliance with existing permits
 - 2) UV/EB/LED materials are low-VOC and do not contain toxics
 - 3) No physical changes to existing capture and control devices

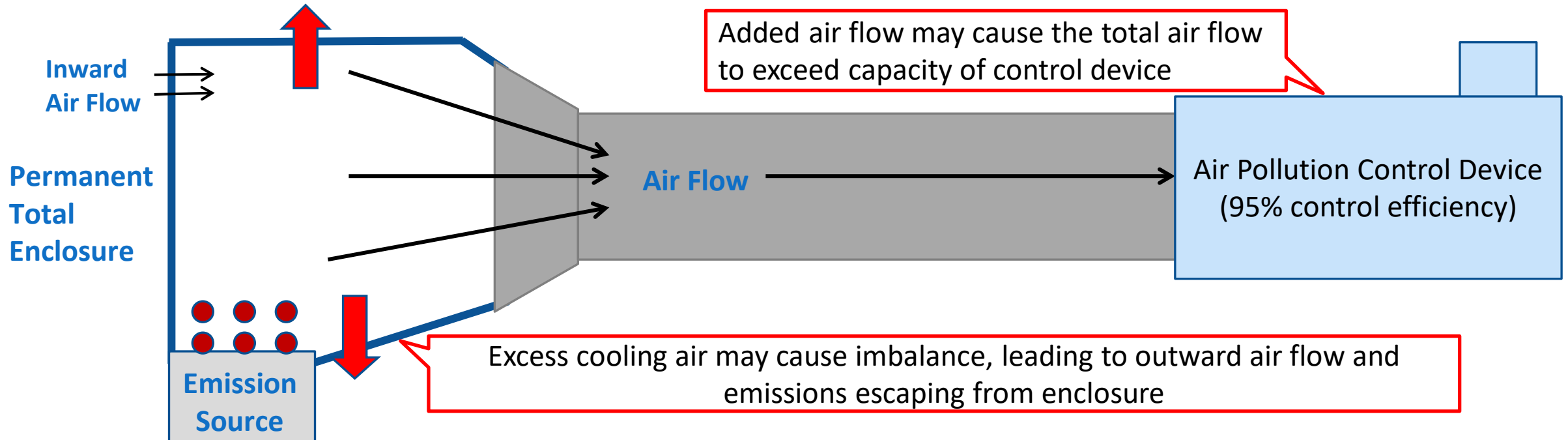
Physical Changes Could Increase Emissions

- Stakeholder Comments

- Physical changes to capture and control equipment would not contribute to emission increases

- Staff Responses

- Even “minor” changes, such as changes to air flow, to capture and control equipment can impact air flow balance thereby impacting capture/control efficiency and result in emission increase
- If the existing operation’s coatings contain toxics, it may result in a substantial increase in health risk



- An engineering evaluation is necessary for this type of scenario to ensure no emission increase

Staff Recommendation

- Adopt Resolution
 - Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 219 and Proposed Amended Rule 222 are exempt from the requirements of CEQA; and
 - Amending Rules 219 and 222

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 27

PROPOSAL: Receive and File 2022 Annual Report on AB 2588 Program

SYNOPSIS: The Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588) requires local air pollution control districts to prepare an annual report and present it at a public hearing. This report provides information regarding South Coast AQMD’s implementation of AB 2588 through Rule 1402. This annual update describes the various activities including quadrennial emissions reporting and prioritization, preparation and review of Air Toxics Inventory Reports, HRAs, Voluntary Risk Reduction Plans, Risk Reduction Plans, and additional South Coast AQMD activities related to air toxics.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, March 17, 2023, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Receive and File.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

SR:IM:EK:VM

Introduction

The California Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act (AB 2588) enacted in 1987, is a statewide program implemented by local air districts to address health risks from air emissions associated with existing permitted facilities. One of the main goals of AB 2588 is to provide the public with information regarding potential health effects from toxic air contaminants emitted from existing facilities, and to develop plans to reduce associated risks above specific thresholds. South Coast AQMD implements AB 2588 requirements through Rule 1402 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources, which includes additional requirements beyond state law, including a program to encourage facilities to voluntarily reduce risk and expedited timelines for high risk facilities to reduce health risks.

The AB 2588 Program as implemented under Rule 1402 is only one part of South Coast AQMD’s comprehensive program in regulating air toxics. Other elements include South

Coast AQMD's permitting program and Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants requirements, rules adopted to address air toxic emissions from certain equipment and processes, enforcement efforts to ensure facilities comply with all applicable air quality requirements, and the MATES which measures the amount of regional toxic air contaminants and their risks throughout the air basin. South Coast AQMD has also performed ambient air monitoring in many neighborhoods. This monitoring has helped to identify facilities with elevated health risks, which have then been required to implement risk reduction measures under Rule 1402. Additional reductions have occurred through voluntary measures, enforcement actions, Orders for Abatement, and rule development.

As required under the California Health and Safety Code Section 44363, staff has prepared the 2022 Annual Report on the AB 2588 Program (2022 Annual Report) which summarizes South Coast AQMD's air toxics program activities in 2022, including AB 2588 activities and other air toxic related programs as explained below. The 2022 Annual Report will be available on South Coast AQMD's website and distributed to county boards of supervisors, city councils, and local health officers.

Background

The AB 2588 Program, combined with implementation of Rule 1402, includes requirements for toxic emissions inventories, categorization and prioritization of facilities, and review and approval of detailed Air Toxic Inventory Reports (ATIRs), HRAs, public notifications, Voluntary Risk Reduction Plans (VRRPs) and Risk Reduction Plans (RRPs). From the beginning of the AB 2588 Program in 1987 through the end of 2022, staff has reviewed and approved 358 HRAs from 343 facilities. Of these, 63 facilities were required to perform public notification activities and 31 facilities were required to implement risk reduction measures.

Rule 1402 includes provisions to designate a facility as a Potentially High Risk Level (PHRL) facility if South Coast AQMD staff has emissions data demonstrating the facility may pose a significant health risk to the community. PHRL facilities must implement Early Action Reduction Plans to immediately reduce the health risk and submit ATIRs, HRAs and RRP under expedited timelines. Prior to 2022, three facilities in Paramount (Anaplex Corporation, Aerocraft, Inc. and Lubeco, Inc.) and one facility in Garden Grove (Coastline High Performance Coatings) have been designated as PHRL facilities under Rule 1402. Two additional facilities, one facility in Vernon (Sterigenics) and another facility in Ontario (Sterigenics), were designated as PHRL facilities in 2022.

2022 Accomplishments

The 2022 Annual Report summarizes staff activities in 2022 for the AB 2588 Program, implementation of Rule 1402, air toxic monitoring performed in conjunction with the AB 2588 Program and Rule 1402, analysis of toxic program impacts from the addition of new or revised health risk values for air toxics, and future activities.

Summary of Activities for Specific AB 2588 Program Facilities

Of the 456 facilities in South Coast AQMD's core AB 2588 Program (larger facilities), 171 facilities were required to submit quadrennial air toxic emissions reports in 2022 for reporting year 2021. Staff initiated audit activities for 111 facilities with 18 of those facilities resulting with priority scores greater than 10. Additionally, the facilities listed in Table 1 below were subject to AB 2588 review. These include facilities that were notified in prior calendar years and are in various stages of review in 2022. Staff reviewed two Initial Information submittals for ATIRs, 13 ATIRs (9 of those leading to revised priority scores), 7 HRAs, three Early Action Reduction Plans, one RRP, four VRRPs, and three VRRP progress reports. The attached Annual Report provides detailed information regarding the AB 2588 Program activities at each facility.

Table 1 – AB 2588 Program Facilities in 2022

Facility Name (Facility ID)	
A&A Ready-Mixed Concrete, Inc. (ID 21665)	Los Angeles By-Products (ID 60384)
A&A Ready-Mixed Concrete, Inc. (ID 38429)	Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation (ID 800409)
Aerocraft Heat Treating Co, Inc (ID 23752)	Pac Rancho, Inc. (ID 140871)
All American Asphalt (ID 114264)	Pacific Clay Products, Inc (ID 17953)
All American Asphalt (ID 148146)	Phillips 66 Co/La Refinery Wilmington Pl (ID 171107)
All American Asphalt, All Amer Aggregates (ID 82207)	Phillips 66 Company/Los Angeles Refinery (ID 171109)
Altair Paramount, LLC (ID 187165)	R J. Noble Company (ID 19167)
Arconic Global Fasteners & Rings, Inc (ID 134943)	Robertson's Ready Mix (ID 134112)
Bowman Plating Co, Inc (ID 18989)	Robertson's Ready Mix (ID 42623)
Carpenter Co (ID 7730)	Schlosser Forge Company (ID 15504)
Demunno-Kerdoon dba World Oil Recycling (ID 800037)	SFPP, L.P. (ID 800129)
Eco Services Operations Corp. (ID 180908)	SFPP, L.P., Unit No.01 (ID 800278)
Elite Comfort Solutions (ID 182610)	Snow Summit, LLC. (ID 185352)
Embee Processing (ID 186519)	Sonoco Products Co (ID 14871)
Flare Group dba Aviation Equip Process (ID 164581)	Sterigenics US, Inc. (ID 126191)
Hixson Metal Finishing (ID 11818)	Sterigenics US, LLC (ID 126060)
Holliday Trucking, Inc (ID 12036)	Tesoro Refining and Marketing Co, LLC (IDs 800436, 174655, 174694, 174703)
Honeywell International, Inc (ID 800003)	Ultramar, Inc (ID 800026)
Light Metals, Inc (ID 83102)	Vista Metals Corporation (ID 14495)
Long Beach City, SERRF Project (ID 44577)	

Program Impacts from New or Revised Health Risk Values for Air Toxics

OEHHA develops guidelines for conducting HRAs under the AB 2588 Program. In implementing this requirement, OEHHA develops new, revised, or proposed risk factors for many toxic air pollutants. OEHHA adopted a new cancer potency factor for 1-bromopropane and chronic and acute relative exposure levels for trivalent chromium

in 2022. Both pollutants previously had no published risk factors from OEHHA. Compounds containing 1-bromopropane are used as a specialized solvent, as well as an alternative for dry cleaning machines. Major uses of trivalent chromium are leather tanning and chrome plating operations. Facilities required to submit inventory reports under Rule 1402 will be required to report trivalent chromium and 1-bromopropane beginning with inventory year 2023. Staff continues to monitor OEHHA's progress in adopting new health values as well as tracking other progress in revising health values for new or existing substances that are listed in Appendix A of the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines for the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program (EICG). Staff also continues to closely monitor OEHHA's progress in reevaluating health risk from oxide. Further, permitting impacts will be evaluated in an amendment to Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants.

Air Toxics Screening Assessment (AirToxScreen)

AirToxScreen is U.S. EPA's screening tool to provide state, local and tribal air agencies information, and to help identify which pollutants, emission sources and places may require further analysis to better understand any possible risks to public health from toxic air contaminants. AirToxScreen can also provide communities with information regarding health risks from toxic air contaminants. U.S. EPA previously conducted reviews every three years as part of the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) but transitioned to an annual review for AirToxScreen in 2021.

The transition involved a "catch-up" review process of emissions from a three-year period from 2017-2019. As part of this process, South Coast AQMD staff coordinates with U.S. EPA and CARB staff to ensure that AirToxScreen incorporates the best available local emissions data. Data related to facilities within South Coast AQMD jurisdiction for calendar year 2017 was reviewed and corrected by staff in 2021. The 2017 AirToxScreen was finalized and made publicly available in March 2022. Staff continued review of corrections for both 2018 and 2019 data in calendar year 2022. The results of the 2018 AirToxScreen were made final and publicly available in August 2022. The 2019 AirToxScreen was made publicly available in December 2022.

Since emissions review for the three-year period from 2017-2019 is complete, moving forward, staff anticipates a standardized annual review of data for AirToxScreen. Point source emissions data for calendar year 2020 began in 2022 and will continue through the following year.

Ethylene Oxide (NESHAP Rulemaking)

During the 2014 NATA review period, U.S. EPA announced a change in the inhalation unit risk estimate for evaluation of potential cancer risk from ethylene oxide, which initiated a review for ethylene oxide emissions from industrial sources. U.S. EPA also announced proposed rulemaking for two NESHAPs: Ethylene Oxide Commercial Sterilizers and Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing.

In January 2021, U.S. EPA requested South Coast AQMD's assistance in reviewing data

from an information collection request sent to commercial sterilizers. This process continued through 2021 and overlapped with the review of the data for AirToxScreen. During the review process, South Coast AQMD initiated an investigation to assess fugitive releases of ethylene oxide at commercial sterilizers within its jurisdiction and conducted ambient monitoring of ethylene oxide concentrations near three commercial sterilization facilities in Vernon, Ontario, and Carson in 2022. Monitoring results showed highly elevated levels of ethylene oxide at offsite worker locations near these commercial sterilization facilities due to fugitive emissions from these facilities that were previously unknown. Elevated concentrations led to the designation of the Vernon and Ontario facilities and pre-designation of the Carson facility as PHRL facilities under Rule 1402 that are required to take immediate steps to reduce health risks. South Coast AQMD also initiated rulemaking activity for Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 1405 – Control of Ethylene Oxide and Chlorofluorocarbon Emissions From Sterilization or Fumigation Processes to strengthen requirements and controls to address fugitive emissions. Three working group meetings for PAR 1405 were held in 2022.

Future Activities

In addition to routine AB 2588 Program implementation activities, staff plans to:

- Update toxic air contaminants in the Facility Prioritization Procedures for the AB 2588 Program;
- Update policies and clarifications in AB 2588 and Rule 1402 Supplemental Guidelines
- Update South Coast AQMD Public Notification Procedures for Facilities under AB 2588 and Rule 1402 to address alternative notifications;
- Work with CARB to develop guidance and outreach material for implementation of the CARB’s EICG regulation. This work will also include ensuring that reporting requirements under South Coast AQMD’s AB 2588 program and CARB’s EICG are as streamlined as possible with other reporting requirements under CARB’s Criteria and Toxics Reporting regulation and South Coast AQMD’s AER program;
- Continue coordination with U.S. EPA and CARB staff to ensure AirToxScreen incorporates the best available local emissions data;
- Track development of U.S. EPA’s proposed rulemaking for two NESHAPs for Ethylene Oxide Commercial Sterilizers and Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing;
- Track U.S. EPA’s change in the inhalation unit risk estimate for evaluation of potential cancer risk from ethylene oxide and its impact on industrial sources within the Basin;
- Continue tracking the development of the health risk value adoption and revisions by OEHHA, including potential revision to cancer risk from ethylene oxide;
- Continue ambient air monitoring near large sterilization facilities; and
- Rule development activities for 1401, 1401.1, 1405, 1435, 1445, and 1455.

Attachments

1. Annual Report on AB 2588 Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program
2. Board Meeting Presentation

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



2022

Annual Report on AB 2588 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program



APRIL 2023

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



Annual Report on AB 2588 Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program

April 2023

Deputy Executive Officer

Planning, Rule Development & Implementation

Sarah L. Rees, Ph.D.

Assistant Deputy Executive Officer

Planning, Rule Development & Implementation

Ian MacMillan

Authors: Victoria Moaveni, Program Supervisor
Fortune Chen, Senior Air Quality Engineer
Tracy Tang, Senior Air Quality Engineer
Adan Velasco, Air Quality Engineer II
Alberto Jasso, Air Quality Engineer II
Courtney Watts, Air Quality Engineer II
Francis Quinn, Assistant Air Quality Specialist
Matthew Lee, Air Quality Engineer II
Pierre Sycip, Air Quality Specialist
Vanessa Tanik, Air Quality Specialist

Contributors: Angela Garcia, Senior Office Assistant

Reviewed by: Karin Manwaring, Senior Deputy District Counsel
Eugene Kang, Planning and Rules Manager

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
GOVERNING BOARD**

Chair: VANESSA DELGADO
Senator (Ret.)
Senate Rules Committee Appointee

Vice Chair: MICHAEL A. CACCIOTI
Council Member, South Pasadena
Cities of Los Angeles County/Eastern Region

MEMBERS:

ANDREW DO
Supervisor, First District
County of Orange

CURT HAGMAN
Supervisor, Fourth District
County of San Bernardino

GIDEON KRACOV
Governor's Appointee

PATRICIA LOCK DAWSON
Mayor, Riverside
Cities of Riverside County Representative

LARRY MCCALLON
Mayor, Highland
Cities of San Bernardino County

HOLLY J. MITCHELL
Supervisor, Second District
County of Los Angeles

VERONICA PADILLA-CAMPOS
Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

V. MANUEL PEREZ
Supervisor, Fourth District
County of Riverside

NITHYA RAMAN
Councilmember, Fourth District
City of Los Angeles Representative

CARLOS RODRIGUEZ
Councilmember, Yorba Linda
Cities of Orange County

JOSÉ LUIS SOLACHE
Councilmember, Lynwood
Cities of Los Angeles/Western Region

EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

WAYNE NASTRI

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	ES-1
California’s Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program	1-1
Background	1-1
Emissions Reporting	1-1
Prioritization	1-1
Health Risk Assessments	1-2
Hazard Identification.....	1-2
Exposure Assessment.....	1-2
Dose Response.....	1-3
Risk Characterization	1-3
Public Notification.....	1-3
Risk Reduction Plans	1-3
Industrywide Sources.....	1-3
Periodic Updates to the AB 2588 Guidelines.....	1-4
South Coast AQMD’s Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program.....	2-1
Background	2-1
Program Implementation Elements	2-2
Progress in Implementing the AB 2588 Program.....	2-6
Summary of South Coast AQMD Staff Activities for AB 2588 Facilities in 2022	2-7
Air Monitoring Activities.....	2-8
Continued Air Toxics Monitoring in Communities.....	2-8
Ethylene Oxide (EtO) Monitoring	2-10
Assembly Bill 617 (AB617).....	2-18
South Coast AQMD AB 2588 Implementation Tools	3-1
Background	3-1
South Coast AQMD Guidelines and Procedures for AB 2588	3-1
Consolidated Emissions Reporting	3-1
Prioritization Procedures	3-1
Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP)	3-2
General Supplemental Guidelines	3-2
Voluntary Risk Reduction Program.....	3-2

Air Dispersion Modeling.....	3-2
Modeling Guidance.....	3-2
Meteorological Data.....	3-3
Other Implementation Tools and Programs	3-3
Rule 1401 Guidance.....	3-3
Web Tools	3-3
Small Business Assistance	3-4
Public Assistance	3-4
Rules Adopted or Amended in 2022.....	3-4
State Level Air Toxics Related Activities.....	3-5
OEHHA Updates	3-5
Federal Toxics Activities	3-7
Air Toxics Screening Assessment AirToxScreen.....	3-7
Ethylene Oxide (NESHAP Rulemaking)	3-7
South Coast AQMD EtO Activities.....	3-8
Ethylene Oxide (EtO) Emissions Investigation.....	3-8
Initial Inspections.....	3-9
Air Monitoring.....	3-9
Enforcement Action.....	3-9
Proposition 65 Notice and Community Notification	3-10
AB 2588 Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Efforts.....	3-10
Engineering and Permitting Activity	3-11
Rule 1405 Development.....	3-11
Next Steps.....	3-12
Future Activities.....	4-1
AB 2588 Activities	4-1
Other Activities.....	4-1
Rulemaking	4-2
Appendix A — Description of Active AB 2588 Related Projects	A-1
Appendix B — Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA	B-1
Appendix C — Approved Risk Reduction Plans and Voluntary Risk Reduction Plans...	C-1
Facilities with an Approved Rule 1402(f) Risk Reduction Plan	C-1

Facilities with an Approved Rule 1402(h) Voluntary Risk Reduction Plan.....	C-2
Appendix D — List of Acronyms and Abbreviations	D-1

List of Figures

Figure 2-1: Trends in Residential Cancer Risks in the Basin (1998-2018).....	2-1
Figure 2-2: Trends in Residential Chronic Hazard Index in the Basin (1998-2018).....	2-2
Figure 2-3: Overview of the AB 2588 Program	2-6
Figure 2-4: Distribution of Risks for AB 2588 Facilities with an Approved HRA.....	2-7
Figure 2-5: Location of the monitoring sites in the West Rancho Dominguez	2-9
Figure 2-6: Map of grab samples	2-10
Figure 2-7: Map of community grab samples.....	2-11
Figure 2-8: Map of 24-hour sampling locations.	2-11
Figure 2-9: Plot of 24-hour time integrated sample concentrations.	2-12
Figure 2-10: Plot of 24-hour time integrated sample concentrations.....	2-13
Figure 2-11: Map of grab samples	2-14
Figure 2-12: Map of 24-hour sampling locations	2-15
Figure 2-13: Plot of 24-hour time integrated sample concentrations.....	2-15
Figure 2-14: Map of 24-Hour Integrated Sample Locations	2-16
Figure 2-15: Plot of 24-Hour Near-Source Samples.....	2-17
Figure 2-16: Plot of 24-Hour Community Samples.....	2-18

List of Tables

Table 2-1: AB 2588 Core Facilities by Industry Category	2-4
Table 2-2: Rule 1402 Risk Reduction Categories	2-5
Table 3-1: New and Revised RELs Health Values in 2022 from OEHHA	3-5
Table 3-2: New Cancer Potency Values in 2022 from OEHHA	3-5
Table 3-3: 2021 Summary of Hexavalent Emitting Facilities	3-6
Table A-1: Facilities Prioritized in 2022.....	A-1
Table A-2: Active ATIR Projects	A-7
Table A-3: Active HRA Projects	A-8
Table A-4: Active VRRP Projects	A-8
Table A-5: Active RRP Projects	A-8
Table B-1 Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA (by cancer risk).....	B-2
Table B-2 Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA (by facility ID).....	B-15
Table C-1: Status of Risk Reduction Plans	C-1
Table C-2: Facilities with Approved Voluntary Risk Reduction Plans	C-2

Executive Summary



South Coast AQMD implements the California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information Act through Rule 1402 and includes requirements beyond the state law. The AB 2588 Program as implemented under Rule 1402 is only one part of South Coast AQMD's comprehensive program in regulating air toxics. Other elements include permitting, rule development, enforcement efforts, and the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study.

Executive Summary

The California Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act (AB 2588) was enacted in 1987. It is a key statewide program implemented by local air districts to address health risks from air emissions associated with existing permitted facilities. One of the main goals of AB 2588 is to provide the public with information regarding potential health effects from toxic air contaminants emitted from existing permitted facilities, and to develop plans to reduce associated risks. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) implements AB 2588 requirements through Rule 1402, which includes additional requirements beyond the state law, including a program to encourage facilities to voluntarily reduce risk, and to compel high risk facilities to reduce toxic emissions much more quickly than previously required.

The AB 2588 Program as implemented under Rule 1402 is only one part of South Coast AQMD’s comprehensive program in regulating air toxics. Other elements include South Coast AQMD’s permitting program and Rule 1401 requirements, enforcement efforts to ensure facilities comply with all applicable air quality requirements, and the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES), a study measuring the amount of regional toxic air contaminants and their risks throughout the air basin. Additionally, within the past nine years, South Coast AQMD has performed ambient air monitoring in many neighborhoods and found high levels of air toxic contaminants. This monitoring has helped to identify high risk facilities, thereby requiring them to implement risk reduction measures under Rule 1402. Monitoring will also be an important component for implementation of the AB 617 program that targets air pollution reductions in environmental justice communities.

Under state law, South Coast AQMD is required to prepare an Annual Report of activities. This report fulfills that requirement and describes the South Coast AQMD’s ongoing efforts to regulate and reduce air toxic emissions.

The following summaries highlight key AB 2588 activities in 2022:

AB 2588 and Rule 1402 Implementation Activities	Prioritized 171 facilities based on their quadrennial toxic emission inventory updates
	Initiated 111 audits based on prioritization scores
	Reviewed 13 ATIRs, 7 HRAs, 3 EARPs, 1 RRP, and 4 VRRPs, and 4 revised priority scores from 36 facilities
	Conducted one public notification meeting
	Designated two facilities as Potentially High Risk Level Facilities
Streamlining and Program Improvement Activities	Provided support to rulemaking and AB 617 staff

Chapter 1

California's Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program



The California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information Act was adopted in 1987 under Assembly Bill 2588. This chapter will cover the elements and requirements of the program including emissions reporting, prioritization, health risk assessments, public notification, risk reduction plans, and industry wide sources.

California's Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program

Background

In 1987, the California legislature adopted the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act. The "Hot Spots Act" was proposed under Assembly Bill 2588 and therefore is commonly referred to as AB 2588. Since exposure to toxic air contaminants may produce various adverse health impacts, AB 2588 incorporated specific activities such as collecting emissions data of toxic air contaminants from stationary sources, identifying facilities having localized impacts, determining potential health risks, and notifying affected individuals. CARB has developed some components of the AB 2588 Program requirements of the "Hot Spots" Act; however, local air districts are required to implement and enforce the requirements. This chapter describes the state requirements of the AB 2588 Program.

Emissions Reporting

Facilities are subject to AB 2588 reporting requirements if they emit any toxic air contaminants listed by CARB in the *Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines for the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program* (CARB EICG).¹ Under the AB 2588 Program, larger facilities (core facilities) are subject to individual reporting requirements while facilities that are generally small businesses are grouped into industrywide source categories, which are described later in this chapter. CARB EICG provides both criteria and direction for facilities to compile and submit air toxic emission data. The requirements within the CARB EICG have been incorporated by reference into Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations and thus are enforceable.

Prioritization

Core facilities in the AB 2588 Program submit an air toxics inventory once every four years. The AB 2588 Program requires air districts to categorize each facility using the reported emissions as either high, intermediate, or low priority to determine if a facility needs to conduct a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) and to determine appropriate program fees. The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) *Facility Prioritization Guidelines* (CAPCOA Prioritization Guidelines) provides state-wide guidance to local air districts for prioritizing facilities.²

The CAPCOA Prioritization Guidelines³ presents two procedures for prioritizing facilities. The emission and potency procedure relies on three parameters to prioritize facilities: emissions, potency or toxicity, and the proximity of potential receptors; the dispersion adjustment procedure relies on four parameters: emissions, potency or toxicity, dispersion, and receptor proximity. While there are two procedures, both are similar and involve calculating screening-level scores for separate health effects in order to derive a final score.

¹ *Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines for the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program*, March 21, 2022, California Air Resources Board <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/barcu/regact/2020/hotspots2020/eicgfro.pdf>

² *Facility Prioritization Guidelines*, August 2016, California Air Pollution Control Officers Association <http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/CAPCOA%20Prioritization%20Guidelines%20-%20August%202016%20FINAL.pdf>

³ South Coast AQMD utilizes its own Prioritization Procedure, described in the next chapter.

Using the procedures, a facility first receives separate scores for carcinogenic (cancer) effects and non-cancer chronic and acute effects. The facility is then given a Total Facility Score (TS) which is the higher of these scores. The Total Facility Scores are separated into three categories: high priority represents TS greater than 10, intermediate priority for less than or equal to 10 but greater than one, and low priority for TS less than or equal to one. Once a facility is designated as high priority, they may be required to submit a Health Risk Assessment to assess the risk to their surrounding community. Facilities ranked with intermediate priority are considered to be District Tracking facilities and must continue to submit toxics emissions reports on a quadrennial basis. Facilities ranked with low priority may be eligible to be exempted from the AB 2588 Program altogether.

Priority Score	Category	Action
TS > 10	High Priority	Submit HRA
1 < TS ≤ 10	Intermediate Priority	No HRA required; continue toxics emissions reports
TS ≤ 1	Low Priority	May be eligible to be exempt from AB 2588 Program

Health Risk Assessments

AB 2588 requires that the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) develop risk assessment guidelines for the program. The most recent version of these guidelines is the February 2015 version of *The Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments*⁴ (OEHHA HRA Guidelines). The 2015 OEHHA HRA Guidelines incorporated age sensitivity factors which resulted in increased cancer risk estimates by approximately three times. The OEHHA HRA Guidelines contains a description of the algorithms, recommended exposure variates, cancer and non-cancer health values, and the air modeling protocols needed to perform a HRA in accordance with the state AB 2588 Program. The entire risk assessment process can be characterized in four steps described below:

Hazard Identification

Hazard Identification involves identifying all toxic air contaminants emitted from a facility and whether these pollutants are potential human carcinogens or non-carcinogens containing other types of adverse health effects. A facility must identify all substances that are listed in the CARB EICG.

Exposure Assessment

The purpose of the exposure assessment is to estimate extent of public exposure of emitted toxic air contaminants and estimating exposures for which potential health effects will be evaluated. Evaluating exposure involves emission quantification, air dispersion modeling, and identifying exposure routes and exposure durations.

⁴ <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crn/2015guidancemanual.pdf>

Dose Response

Dose-response assessment is the process of characterizing the relationship between exposure to a toxic air contaminant and the incidence of an adverse health effect in exposed populations. For dose-response, OEHHA has compiled cancer potency factors and non-cancer reference exposure levels (RELs) for certain toxic air contaminants. By using these factors along with the estimated exposure information for the toxic air contaminants identified during the hazard identification process, potential cancer and non-cancer risks can be evaluated during risk characterization.

Risk Characterization

Risk characterization is the final step of the risk assessment process. Modeled concentrations and exposure information determined through the exposure assessment process are used with cancer potency factors and non-cancer RELs to assess total cancer risk and noncarcinogenic health effects. An HRA shows the combined cancer risk and non-cancer risk for all toxic air contaminants emitted from a specific facility.

Public Notification

Public notification is a core element of the AB 2588 Program requirements. California Health and Safety Code (H&S Code), Section 44362(b) requires the operator of the facility to provide notice to all exposed persons regarding the results of the HRA if the local air district finds there is significant health risk from the facility. The public notification procedures are specified by the local air districts.

Risk Reduction Plans

In 1992, the California legislature added a risk reduction component, the Facility Air Toxic Contaminant Risk Audit and Reduction Plan (SB 1731), which required each air district to specify a risk threshold above which risk reduction would be required. The requirements of SB 1731 are found in California H&S Code, Sections 44390 through 44394. The requirements are for facilities to audit and identify the source of toxic emissions and risk, then develop and carry out a plan to reduce the emissions and risk. This state law also presents an implementation timeline for risk reduction plans; however, local air districts may create more stringent timelines in their respective programs.

Industrywide Sources

Under the AB 2588 Program individual air districts may designate separate industrywide source (IWS) categories. Facilities falling into this category are generally small businesses where individual compliance would impose economic hardship. The advantage to IWS categories is that compliance may be handled collectively for each category rather than each individual facility. For each IWS category, a district may prepare an industrywide emission inventory and HRA. The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), in cooperation with OEHHA and CARB develop IWS risk assessment guidelines.⁵ These guidelines provide a cost-effective and uniform method for calculating facility emissions and estimating toxic risks for these facilities under each air district's jurisdiction.

⁵ Three IWS risk assessment guidelines have been published: autobody shops, dry cleaners, and retail gasoline stations. <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ab2588/riskassess.htm>

The requirements for designating individual IWS categories are:

- facilities must emit less than 10 tons per year of criteria pollutants;
- facilities share a common Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code;
- the majority of the class are small businesses;
- individual compliance would impose severe economic hardships; and
- emissions are easily and generically characterized.

Periodic Updates to the AB 2588 Guidelines

The CARB EICG provides direction and outlines the requirements for quantifying and reporting air toxics emissions required by the "Hot Spots" Program. The EICG regulation was previously approved by the Office of Administrative Law on August 27, 2007. CARB proposed amendments to the EICG on September 29, 2020 which includes an expanded chemical list required to be reported based on a phased-in schedule and strengthened source testing requirements. South Coast AQMD falls under District Group A which requires expanded reporting starting with the 2022 inventory year. Additional chemicals are required to be reported starting with inventory year 2026. CARB staff was directed to consider additional modifications to the regulation based on public comments received. This included revising criteria pollutant thresholds and adjusting the phase in schedule. CARB also proposed to establish a Sector Phase 3B including wastewater, landfills, composters, and metal recyclers. This group will not be required to report the expanded chemical list until inventory year 2028. CARB staff incorporated these revisions through a 15-day public process. The final 2022 EICG rulemaking package was approved by the Office of Administrative Law and filed with the Secretary of State on March 21, 2022. The revised EICG effective date is March 21, 2022.

Chapter 2

South Coast AQMD's Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program



South Coast AQMD's Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program incorporates the requirements of the state AB 2588 program through Rule 1402. South Coast AQMD has achieved significant reductions in air toxics in the Basin. This chapter covers the elements and requirements of the South Coast AQMD Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program and outlines the AB 2588 staff activities in 2022.

South Coast AQMD's Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program

Background

The South Coast AQMD's Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program incorporates the requirements of the state AB 2588 program, as well as additional and/or more stringent requirements. Despite being one of the smoggiest urban areas in the U.S., South Coast AQMD has achieved significant reductions in air toxics in the Basin. For example, monitoring studies have shown that cancer risks have decreased by more than 50 percent between MATES III and MATES IV, and another 40 percent reduction between MATES IV and MATES V.⁶ While these reductions have been primarily attributable to reductions in diesel particulate matter, there have also been significant reduction in risks from stationary source facilities. The AB 2588 Program as implemented by South Coast AQMD has played a significant role in achieving those reductions, by improving public awareness thereby leading many businesses to voluntarily reduce their toxic emissions, and through mandatory risk reductions triggered by facilities exceeding health risk thresholds. Figures 2-1 and 2-2 below demonstrate the reductions in cancer and non-cancer risks that have been achieved despite the substantial number of facilities located within our district. These reductions have taken place even with increases between 30%-40% to human and vehicle populations, vehicle miles traveled, and fuel consumption within the South Coast Air Basin.⁷ To ensure consistent representation of health risk estimates over time, MATES V study applies the most current methodologies outlined in the 2015 OEHHA Guidance Manual for estimating health risks from prior MATES models. Additional information about the health studies can be found online at <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-studies/health-studies/mates-v>.

Residential Air Toxics Cancer Risk (Monitoring Data)



Figure 2-1: Trends in Residential Cancer Risks⁸ in the Basin (1998-2018)

⁶ Reductions measured between the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Studies (MATES) versions III and IV: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/default-document-library/mates-v-admin-comm-presentation-060917final_jg.pdf

⁷ https://www.arb.ca.gov/app/emsinv/trends/ems_trends_results.php

⁸ Calculated with 2015 OEHHA Risk Assessment Guidelines.

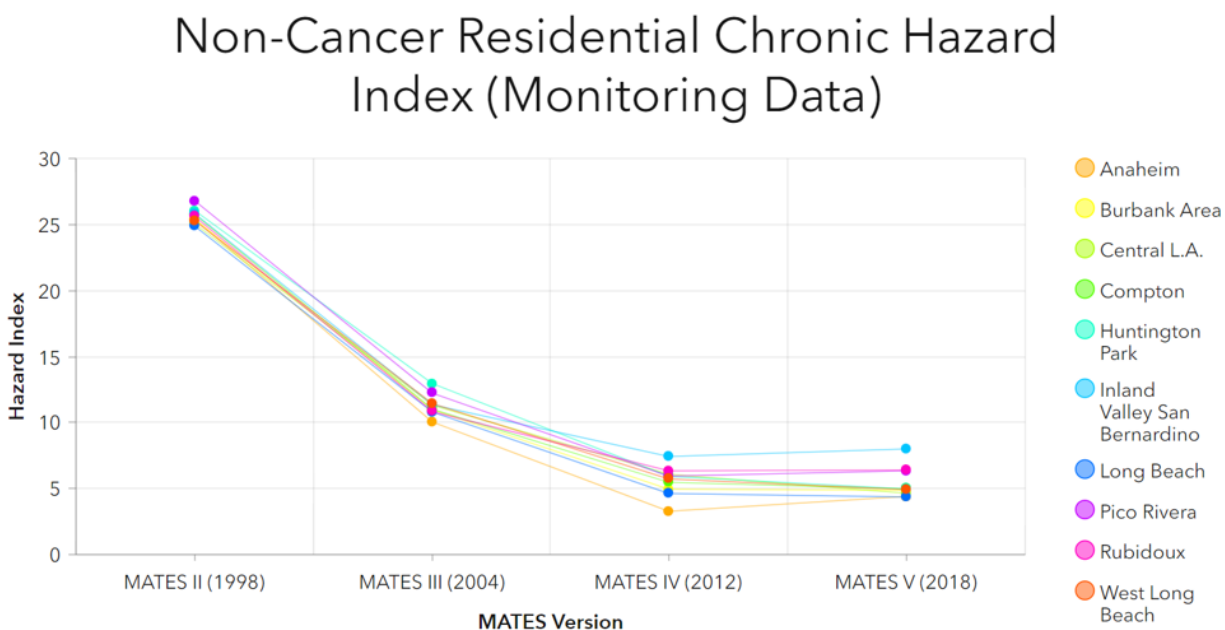


Figure 2-2: Trends in Residential Chronic Hazard Index in the Basin (1998-2018)

South Coast AQMD *Rule 1402 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources* implements various aspects of AB 2588 and SB 1731 including public notification and risk reduction requirements for facilities. Rule 1402 adopts health risk thresholds and implementation schedules that are more stringent than those specified in AB 2588 and SB 1731. Rule 1402 was amended in October 2016. This amendment included a new provision beyond what is required under state law. This provision created a Voluntary Risk Reduction Program that allows facilities to implement early risk reduction measures that go beyond the normal risk reduction thresholds in exchange for an alternative public notification process. At the same time, a Potential High Risk Level facility category was also created. Facilities designated under the Potential High Risk Level category must comply with expedited schedules for submitting an Air Toxics Inventory Report (ATIR), HRA reports, and for reducing risk. Both the Voluntary Risk Reduction Program and the Potential High Risk Level category result in facilities evaluating and reducing their associated air toxics risks faster than would occur under the state AB 2588 program alone.

Program Implementation Elements

Under South Coast AQMD's AB 2588 Program, core facilities are categorized into four groups, or phases. Phases are assigned to discrete reporting years with each phase reporting once every four years. Currently, there are over 400 core facilities as categorized in Table 2-1 that are subject to the following main components of the South Coast AQMD's AB 2588 Program:

- Emissions Reporting** – Since the FY 2000-01 reporting cycle, toxics emissions reporting for the AB 2588 Program was incorporated into South Coast AQMD's Annual Emissions Reporting (AER) Program. Core facilities must report emissions of any toxic air contaminants or ozone depleting compounds (ODC) specified in South Coast AQMD's Rule 301 (e) through the AER Program. The AER Program was modified to implement CARB's Criteria and Toxics Reporting (CTR) regulation reporting requirements. The CTR regulation identifies several hundred toxic air contaminants, which are also included in the

revised 2022 EICG. For 2022, CTR requires reporting for Sector Phase 1 facilities, which consist of 16 sectors identifying several permitted processes. Consequently, many AB 2588 facilities are also subject to CTR. There are four reporting phases in AB 2588, with each core facility required to submit a more detailed inventory by reporting detailed toxic air contaminants during the quadrennial reporting year. This detailed inventory serves as a foundation for an ATIR, if required.

In 2022, 171 facilities were required to report their quadrennial toxic emission inventory updates. Based on emissions inventory submittals, South Coast AQMD staff calculated priority scores for these facilities.

- **Prioritization** – South Coast AQMD uses a refined method for prioritizing facilities based on CAPCOA Guidelines. The current South Coast AQMD Procedure incorporates the revised risk calculation methodologies from the 2015 OEHHA HRA Guidelines. The South Coast AQMD Prioritization Procedure is described in more detail in the *Streamlining Activities* chapter. Facilities are categorized as High, Intermediate, and Low Priority based on the priority scores. Facilities that were prioritized in 2022 are listed in Table A-1 of Appendix A.
- **Health Risk Assessment** – High priority facilities (those with priority scores greater than ten), including those that qualify for the Voluntary Risk Reduction Program, are required to prepare an ATIR, a complete and detailed inventory of approximately 900 toxic air contaminants, along with detailed information about the processes and release points using the Emissions Inventory Module from the latest CARB Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP). For facilities participating in the traditional pathway, if the ATIR indicates that the facility is still considered a high priority, the facility must prepare an HRA that conforms to the OEHHA HRA Guidelines. Specific instructions for the South Coast AQMD are also available in the *AB 2588 and Rule 1402 Supplemental Guidelines, (Supplemental Guidelines for Preparing Risk Assessments for the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act)*.⁹ This document is commonly referred to as the AB 2588 Supplemental Guidelines.
- **Public Notification** – If the health risk reported in the HRA exceeds the Notification Risk Levels of Rule 1402, then the facility is required to provide public notice to the affected community. The Notification Risk Levels of Rule 1402 are triggered when cancer risk from the facility exceeds 10 chances in-one-million, or when the acute or chronic hazard indices are greater than 1. The requirements for public notification are described in the *South Coast AQMD Public Notification Procedures for Facilities Under the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act (AB 2588) and Rule 1402*, October 2016 (South Coast AQMD Public Notification Procedure).¹⁰ These requirements emphasize transparency in communicating risk to the affected community in the following ways:
 - The notice must clearly identify the area above the notification thresholds.
 - The notice must be distributed to all addresses (individual residences and workplaces), and to parents of children attending school in the area of impact.
 - The approved HRA must also be provided to all schools in the area of impact.

⁹ *AB 2588 and Rule 1402 Supplemental Guidelines, (Supplemental Guidelines for Preparing Risk Assessments for the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act)*, September 2020, South Coast AQMD.

¹⁰ http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/pn_procedures.pdf

- South Coast AQMD conducts a public meeting to describe the HRA results to the affected community and to answer questions from community members.
- **Risk Reduction** – Rule 1402 adopts stringent health risk thresholds and aggressive implementation schedules that are beyond the traditional AB 2588 and SB 1731 state requirements (see Table 2-2). Under state requirements, facilities exceeding a significant risk threshold must reduce risk within five years. Under Rule 1402, Potential High Risk Level facilities must submit an Early Action Reduction Plan to immediately reduce risk, followed by a detailed Risk Reduction Plan designed to comprehensively reduce risk. The Risk Reduction Plan under Rule 1402 must be implemented as quickly as feasible, but no later than two years after approval. Facilities exceeding the Action Risk Level under Rule 1402 must also implement risk reduction plans no later than two and a half years after risk reduction plan approval.¹¹ Rule 1402 also includes an optional Voluntary Risk Reduction Program provision that is designed to achieve risk reductions that are not otherwise required under state program requirements. In order to qualify for the Voluntary Risk Reduction Program, a facility must have a previously approved HRA and must not be designated as a Potentially High Risk Level facility.
- **Fees** – State and local costs of implementing the Act are recovered through annual fees. As described previously, AB 2588 requires each district to recover state and district program costs. These fees are specified in South Coast AQMD Rules 307.1.

Table 2-1: AB 2588 Core Facilities by Industry Category

Facility Categories	Number of Facilities
Aerospace	40
Airports	2
Amusement Parks	2
Building / Construction / Mineral Products	47
Bulk Plants	17
Chemical Plants	11
Dairy / Poultry Farms	6
Electricity Generation	31
Electronic	5
Entertainment	6
Fermentation and Brewing (Breweries/Distilleries/Wineries)	1
Food flavoring manufacturing	1
Furniture / Household Products	3
Glass Production	1
Harbors	1
Hospitals and Health-Related	29
Hydrogen Production	3

¹¹ Rule 1402 allows extensions but only for those facilities that meet certain requirements. Extensions are not allowed for facilities exceeding the Significant Risk Level. Even with extensions, the implementation timelines are shorter than state requirements.

Facility Categories	Number of Facilities
Iron and Steel Production	6
Landfill - Industrial Waste	1
Landfill - Municipal Solid Waste	20
Metal and Alloys Products	28
Military Base	3
Office Buildings	1
Other Agricultural Processing	2
Other Food Processing Facility	1
Other Utilities	7
Other Waste Disposal	2
Petroleum Refinery	11
Pharmaceuticals	5
Plastic Manufacturing	7
Pulp and Paper Manufacturing	5
Schools and Educational Institutions	17
Terminal Depots	15
Wastewater Treatment - Municipal	20
Water Supply	9
Oil & Gas Production	33
Other Industrial / Manufacturing	41
Other Service / Commercial	4
Other Institutional / Commercial	12

Table 2-2: Rule 1402 Risk Reduction Categories

Rule 1402 Levels	Thresholds	Requirements	RRP Implementation Timeline
Notification Risk Level	Cancer risk of 10 chances in-one-million or greater Acute or chronic HI of 1.0 or greater Exceeding lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)	Public notification	No risk reduction required
Voluntary Risk Level	Cancer risk of 10 chances in-one-million or greater Acute or chronic HI of 1.0 or greater Exceeding lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)	Public notification (modified) and implement VRRP	No later than 2.5 years after approval of plan (an additional 2.5 years extension may be requested)
Action Risk Level	Cancer risk greater than 25 chances in-one-million Cancer burden of 0.5 or more Acute or chronic HI of 3.0 or more Exceeding lead NAAQS	Public notification and implement RRP	No later than 2.5 years after approval of plan (an additional 2.5 years extension may be requested)

Rule 1402 Levels	Thresholds	Requirements	RRP Implementation Timeline
Significant Risk Level	Cancer risk of 100 chances in-one-million or greater Acute or chronic HI of 5.0 or more	Public notification and implement RRP	No later than 2 years after approval of plan for facilities designated as Potentially High Risk Facilities

Figure 2-3 shows the process used by South Coast AQMD to implement AB 2588 under Rule 1402.

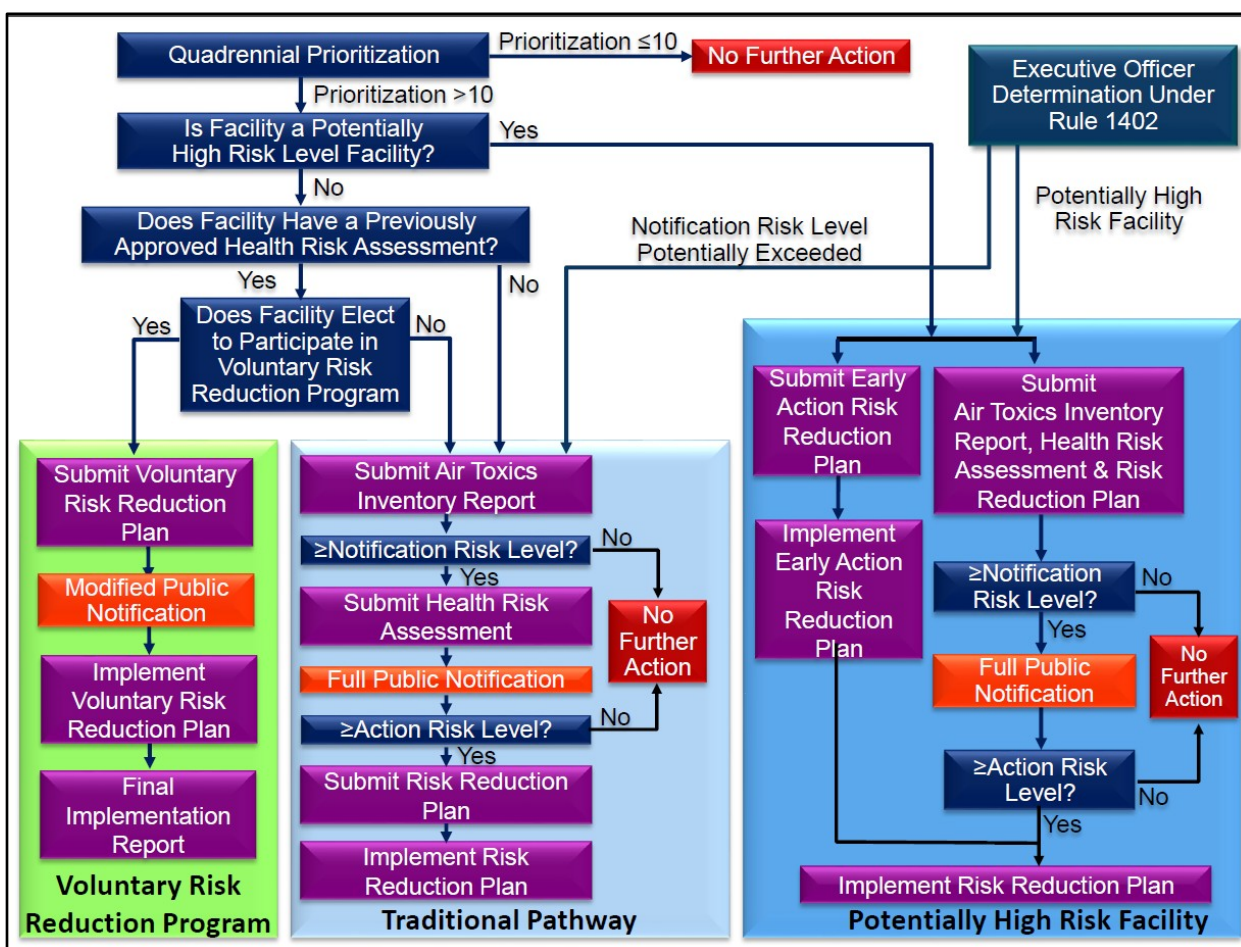


Figure 2-3: Overview of the AB 2588 Program

Progress in Implementing the AB 2588 Program

From the beginning of the AB 2588 Program in 1987 through the end of 2022, staff has reviewed and approved 358 HRAs from 343 facilities. There are more approved HRAs than facilities as some facilities have prepared more than one HRA. Of these 343 facilities, 31 were required to implement risk reduction measures, 63 were required to perform public notification activities, while the remaining facilities were below the public notification threshold. As a result of the

AB 2588 Program, about 95 percent of facilities that have been in the Program historically have HRAs demonstrating cancer risks below ten chances in-one-million and a hazard index (HI) of less than 1.0 for both non-cancer acute and non-cancer chronic, or their emissions have been low enough to not require an HRA. The summary of risks from approved HRAs illustrated in Figure 2-4 is based on the information in Appendix B, which lists the core facilities and the health risks from their approved HRAs. Table B-1 in Appendix B lists the facilities in order of their cancer risks and Table B-2 in Appendix B lists the same facilities ordered by facility ID. Table C-1 in Appendix C lists facilities which have prepared a Risk Reduction Plan (RRP) for the AB 2588 Program and their corresponding health risks [H&S Code 44363(a) (2) and (3)] and Table C-2 in Appendix C lists facilities which have successfully participated in the Voluntary Risk Reduction Program. Appendix D contains a list of acronyms and abbreviations used in this report.

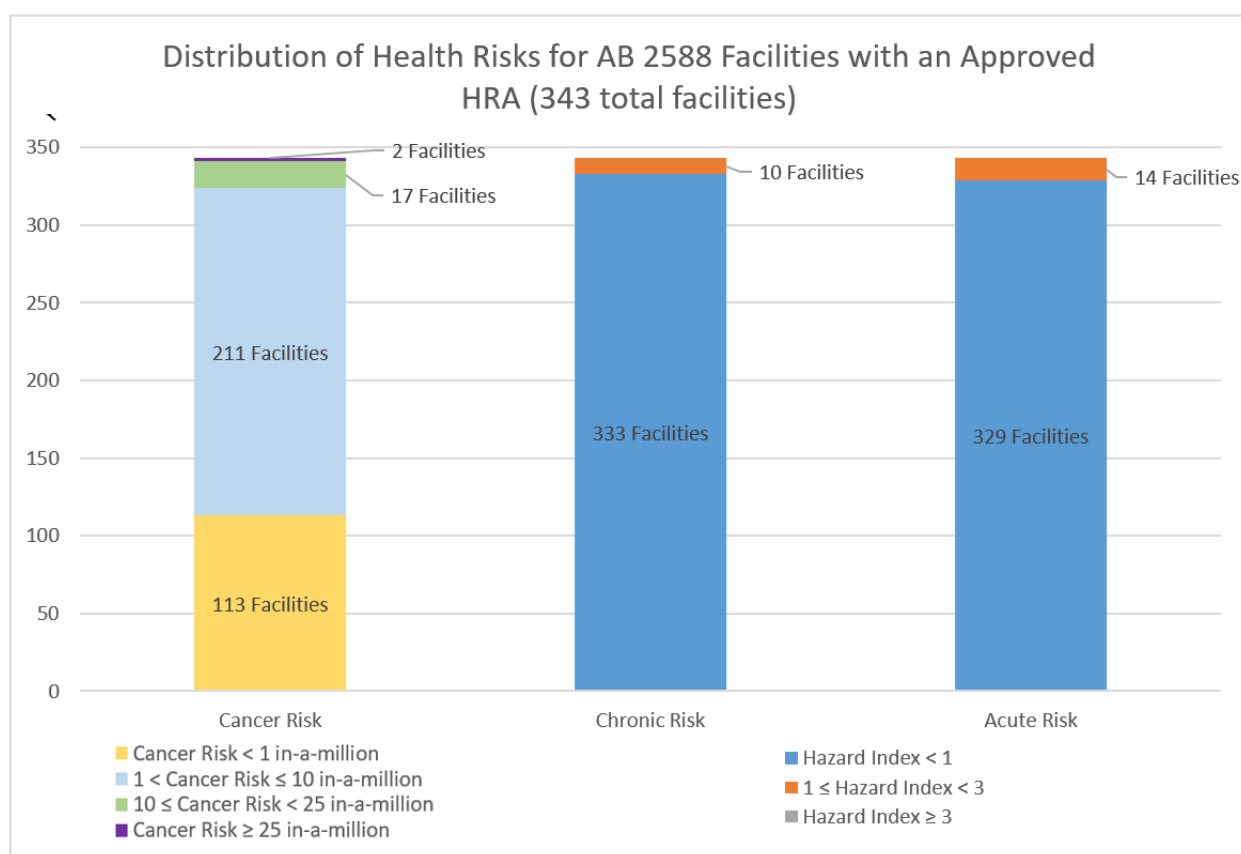


Figure 2-4: Distribution of Risks for AB 2588 Facilities with an Approved HRA

Summary of South Coast AQMD Staff Activities for AB 2588 Facilities in 2022

In 2022, staff addressed facilities in various stages of the AB 2588 process and initiated audit activities on 111 facilities with 18 facilities with priority scores greater than 10. Key activities conducted include review of two Initial Information for ATIRs, 13 ATIRs, with 9 of those leading to revised priority scores, 7 HRAs, three EARPs, one RRP, four Voluntary Risk Reduction Plans (VRRPs), and three VRRP progress reports. Many of these key activities were for facilities that tend to have more sources and are more complex such as refineries and other industrial facilities.

Overall, a total of 30 documents were reviewed in 2022 from 36 facilities, with some facilities having multiple documents submitted for South Coast AQMD staff review.

Air Monitoring Activities

In addition to the AB 2588 Program, South Coast AQMD also conducts other activities to address air toxics, including special monitoring projects and emission investigations.

In 2013, South Coast AQMD staff began investigating local sources of emissions, including initiating a local air sampling study after receiving a series of metallic odor complaints from local community members in the City of Paramount (Paramount) and surrounding areas. The purpose of these activities was to determine the source of emissions and potential air pollution control strategies. This investigation focused on two toxic metals of concern: nickel and hexavalent chromium. Monitoring efforts have been expanded to include areas of West Rancho Dominguez.

In March 2022, South Coast AQMD staff began investigating facilities that emit Ethylene Oxide (EtO) following the U.S. EPA reconsideration of the potential toxicity of EtO. U.S. EPA has also been collecting information about emissions from commercial EtO sterilizing facilities throughout the country. Part of the actions taken by South Coast AQMD include air monitoring efforts at facilities and near the surrounding communities that emit EtO starting with special air monitoring efforts in the cities of Vernon, Ontario, and Carson.

Paramount

In October 2016, South Coast AQMD initiated an extensive air monitoring campaign to assess levels of hexavalent chromium in the industrialized sections of Paramount. Highly elevated levels were found initially, and additional efforts were conducted to identify and address sources of hexavalent chromium that were impacting nearby communities. Once potential sources were identified, the sampling strategy was adjusted to focus on specific facilities and on characterizing hexavalent chromium levels in the adjacent communities. As a result, several facilities made a range of improvements, some voluntary and some through rule changes and enforcement actions. These changes have substantially reduced ambient hexavalent chromium levels in Paramount and surrounding areas. As a result, South Coast AQMD concluded its air monitoring efforts in Paramount in 2021 to focus on other potential sources throughout the Basin that may have higher potential for air toxics exposure.

Continued Air Toxics Monitoring in Communities

As a result of lessons learned during South Coast AQMD's investigation into air monitoring for sources of toxic metal emissions in Paramount and other areas, in 2017 the Board directed staff to continue to investigate, identify, and pursue remediation of additional sources across our four-county region that may emit high levels of toxic air contaminants.¹² If facilities are identified with high levels of toxic emissions, South Coast AQMD may seek Orders for Abatement from the independent South Coast AQMD Hearing Board to require these facilities to quickly reduce their emissions to a level that does not pose an immediate threat to public health. South Coast AQMD may also designate facilities as Potentially High Risk Level Facilities under Rule 1402.

The goal of this initiative is to eliminate or minimize the release of hexavalent chromium into the environment associated with metal-processing facilities. This program is expected to be a seven-year, labor-intensive effort with the air monitoring portion costing approximately \$6 million to \$7

¹² <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/news-archive/2017/air-toxics-action-plan-april-7-2017.pdf>

million annually. It focuses on a variety of metal processing facilities across South Coast AQMD's four-county jurisdiction with the potential to emit toxic metal contaminants including hexavalent chromium, lead, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel.

As with the process in Paramount, South Coast AQMD staff will engage and communicate regularly about its work with residents, community groups, local governments and their elected officials, partner regulatory agencies, affected facilities and industry groups. South Coast AQMD will seek to leverage the regulatory authorities of other agencies to assist in swiftly curtailing emissions from high-emitting facilities.

West Rancho Dominguez

In June 2019, the South Coast AQMD staff began collecting hexavalent chromium air monitoring samples in West Rancho Dominguez, which is an industrial area within the AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. Sampling equipment was installed at 14 different locations within a two-block area and data collected from these locations showed elevated levels of hexavalent chromium. Figure 2-5 below shows the location of the various air monitors. South Coast AQMD has been collecting air samples at Sites #1 through Site #10 since June 5, 2019, while monitoring for Sites #11 through #14 began at the end of July 2019. Due to consistently low readings at all other sites, monitoring only occurred at Sites 2, 6, 11, and 14 in 2022. South Coast concluded its investigation and ended its special air monitoring efforts in June 2022.



Figure 2-5: Location of the monitoring sites in the West Rancho Dominguez

More information is online at:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/community-investigations/west-rancho-dominguez-emissions-investigations>

Ethylene Oxide (EtO) Monitoring

South Coast AQMD began investigating facilities that emit EtO in March 2022. The purpose of the investigation was to identify sources and reduce emissions at the facilities and near the surrounding community. South Coast AQMD started with special air monitoring efforts in the cities of Vernon, Ontario, and Carson. The monitoring in the cities of Vernon and Ontario was aimed to determine levels of EtO in the surrounding community and evaluate potential sources of emissions coming from the Sterigenics facilities, and in the city of Carson to evaluate potential sources of emissions coming from the Parter Medical Products facility.

Vernon

The Sterigenics facility, located in an industrial area of Vernon, conducts sterilization of medical equipment using EtO and operates within two buildings between 49th St. and 50th St. on Gifford Ave.

In March 2022, during a site visit, South Coast AQMD detected odors near various equipment. Initial air samples were taken directly outside the facilities, and results showed elevated levels of EtO, prompting more comprehensive air monitoring and further investigation. Individual grab samples (an air sample collected at one location at one point in time) were taken near the two buildings (Figure 2-6) and also near the surrounding community (Figure 2-7). Three monitors were placed nearby on 50th Street and 49th Street (Figure 2-8) and also in the community to collect 24-hour samples (Figures 2-9). The data collected so far shows levels of EtO in the community to be within background levels (Figure 2-10).

Additionally, mobile monitoring was conducted to collect data on volatile organic compounds (VOCs) around the facilities and the surrounding community. VOC signals associated with EtO were elevated near the facilities; however, levels in the community were within typical background levels.

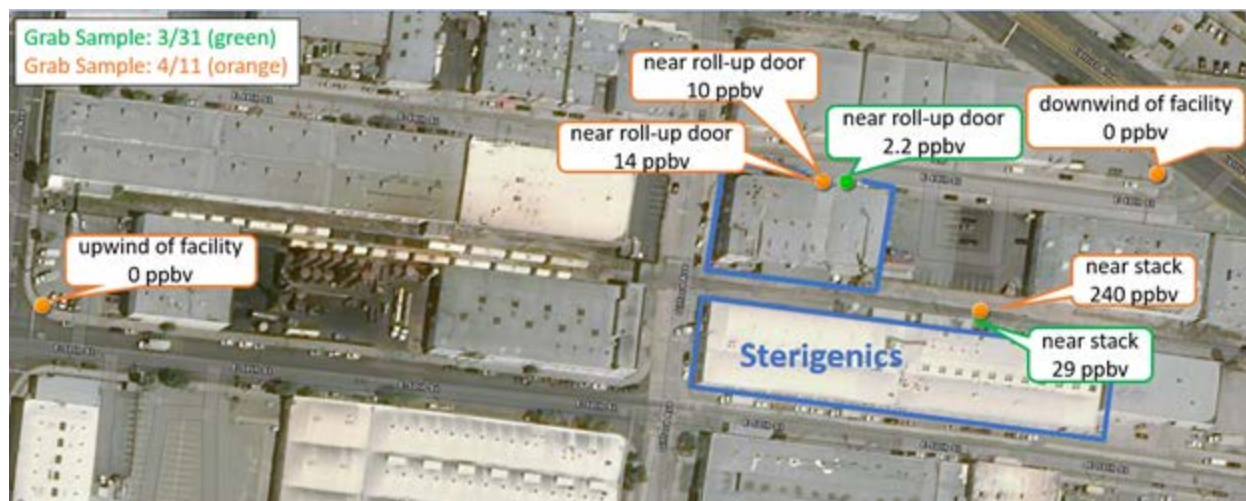


Figure 2-6: Map of grab samples



Figure 2-7: Map of community grab samples



Figure 2-8: Map of 24-hour sampling locations

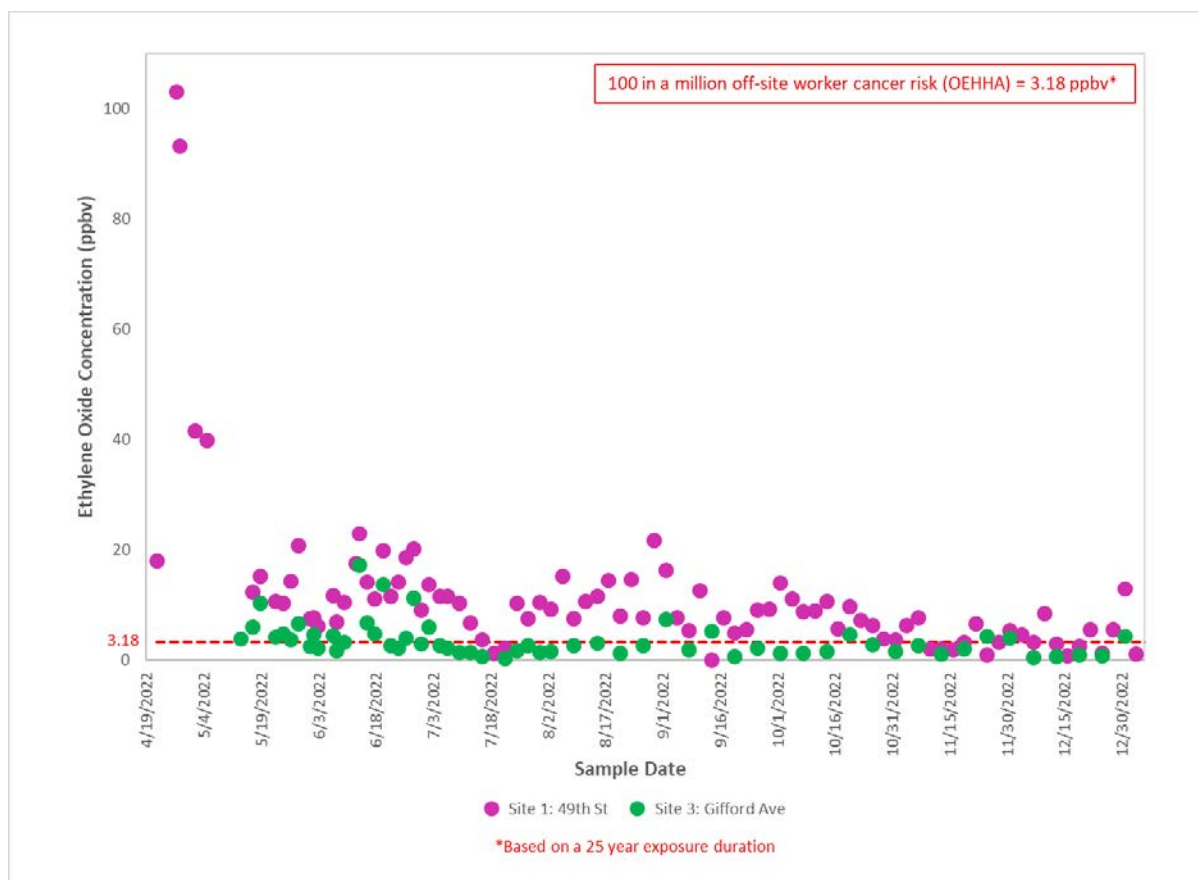


Figure 2-9: Plot of 24-hour time integrated sample concentrations

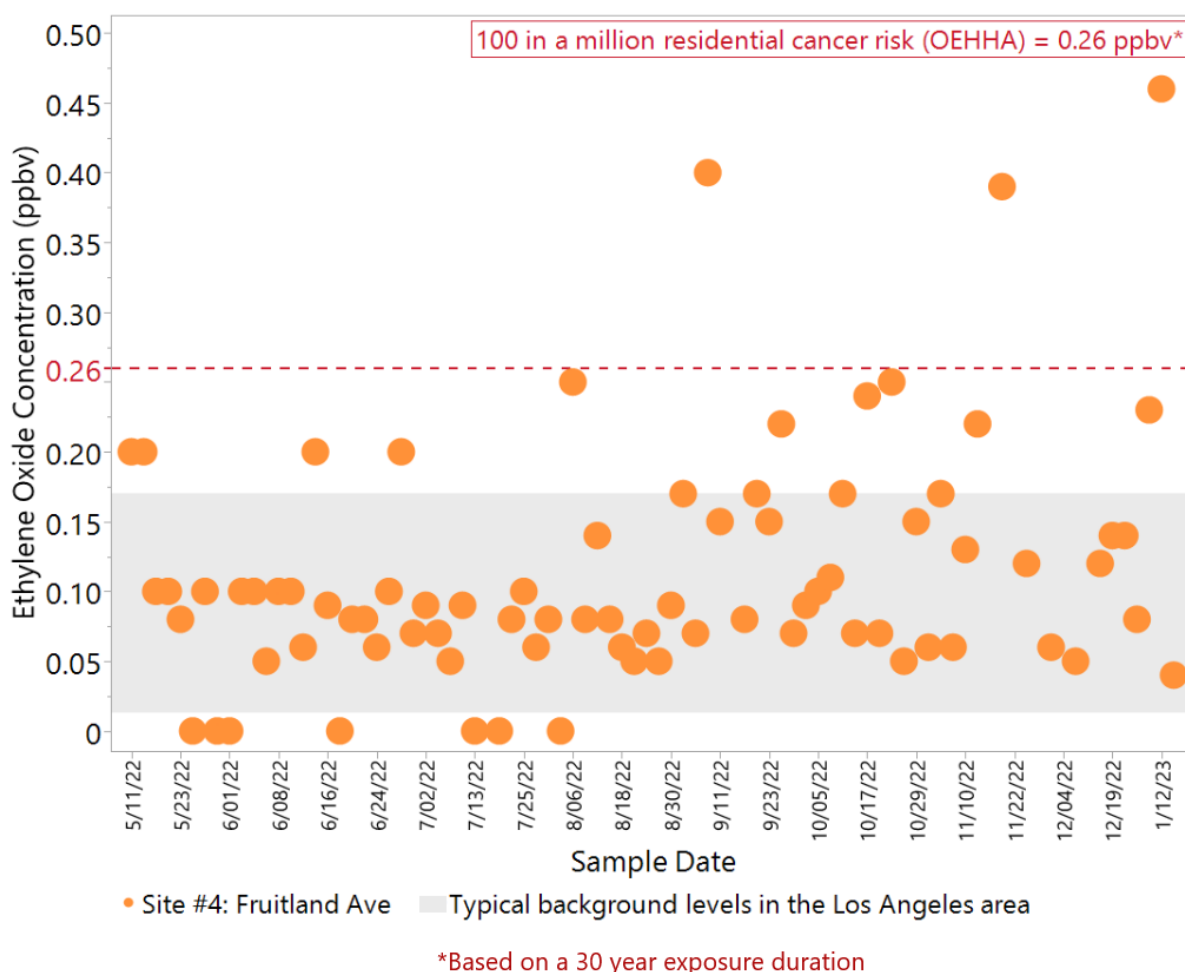


Figure 2-10: Plot of 24-hour time integrated sample concentrations

On June 7, 2022, the Sterigenics Vernon facility (49th and 50th Street buildings) was designated as a Potentially High Risk Level Facility, requiring a reduction of toxic emissions from operations as well reports on potential health risks. The designation was based on sampling results taken from late April through early June 2022 showing an average concentration of 63.9 ppbv at Site #1 that is substantially higher than a concentration of 3.18 ppbv which represents a cancer risk of 100 in-a-million to offsite workers using current OEHHHA methodology and risk value for EtO. Although high levels of EtO were seen at Site #1 which represent the closest offsite worker (i.e. places where people work near the facility), most of the monitoring readings at Site #4 which is representative of the nearby community were within typical background levels in the Los Angeles area.

South Coast AQMD continues to conduct a full investigation and evaluation of all equipment to ensure that the Vernon facilities are adhering to permit conditions, meeting rule requirements and using proper emissions control equipment.

Additional information on Vernon special air monitoring is available online at:
<https://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/community-investigations/sterigenics>

Ontario

The Sterigenics Ontario facility located in an industrial part of Ontario conducts sterilization of medical equipment using EtO. South Coast AQMD is conducting local air sampling to determine levels of EtO near the facility and in the surrounding area. Mobile monitoring was also conducted to collect data on volatile organic compounds (VOCs) around the facility and the surrounding area. VOC signals associated with EtO were elevated near the facility; concentrations decreased to near background levels approximately 1,000 ft downwind. Individual grab samples were taken to confirm EtO levels (Figure 2-11), and monitors were placed nearby to collect 24-hour samples (Figure 2-12). Monitor readings from these locations are shown in Figure 2-13.



Figure 2-11: Map of grab samples



Figure 2-12: Map of 24-hour sampling locations

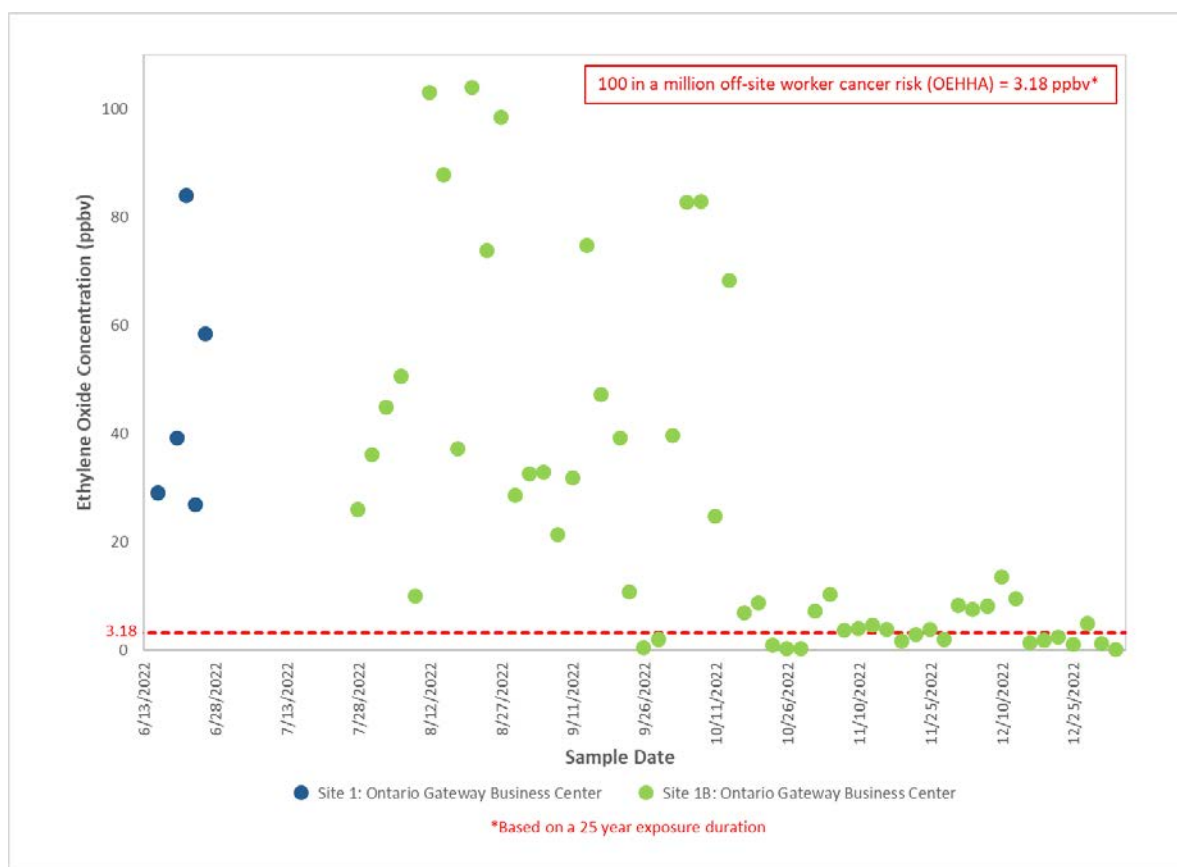


Figure 2-13: Plot of 24-hour time integrated sample concentrations

On September 29, 2022, the Sterigenics Ontario facility was designated as a Potentially High Risk Level Facility, requiring a reduction of toxic emissions from operations as well reports on potential health risks. The designation was based on sampling results taken from mid-June through September 2022 showing average concentration of ethylene oxide of 65.6 ppbv which is substantially higher than a concentration of 3.18 ppbv which represents a cancer risk of 100 chances in a million to offsite workers using current OEHHA methodology and risk value for EtO.

South Coast AQMD will continue to work with Sterigenics Ontario to identify the source(s) of EtO and measures to reduce EtO emissions.

Additional information on Ontario special air monitoring is available online at:

<https://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/community-investigations/sterigenics-ontario>

Carson

South Coast AQMD, with assistance from CARB, is conducting local air monitoring to determine levels of EtO near the Parter facility and in the surrounding community located in Carson. Mobile monitoring was conducted to collect survey data on VOCs, and signals associated with EtO were elevated near and downwind of the facility.

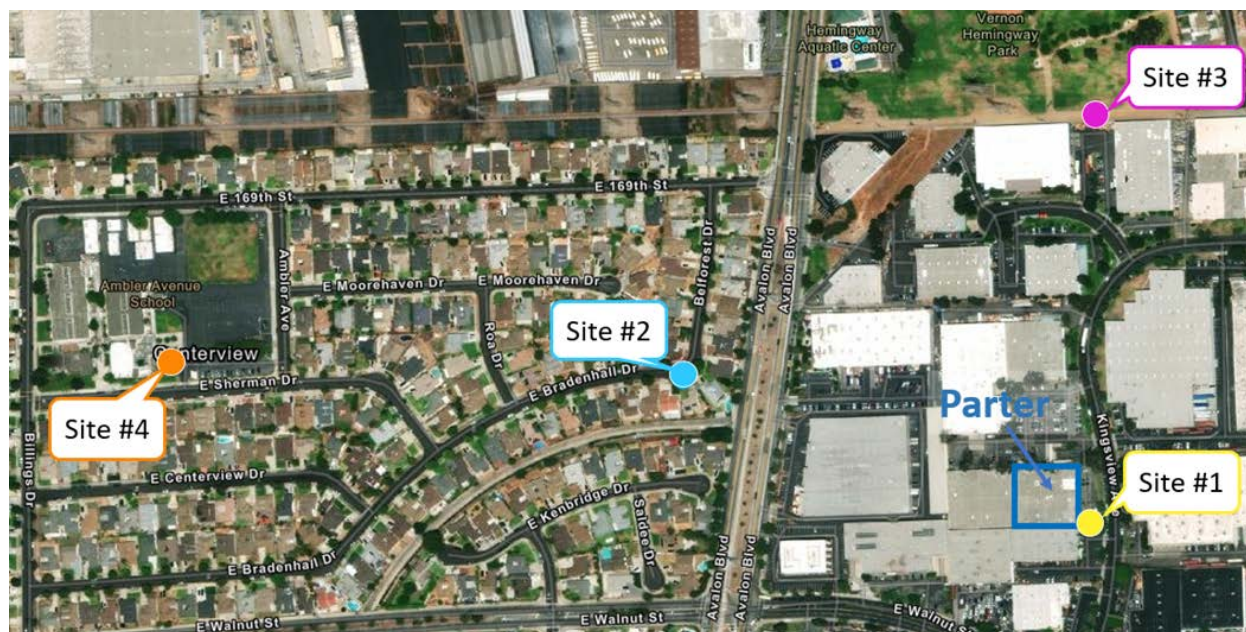


Figure 2-14: Map of 24-Hour Integrated Sample Locations

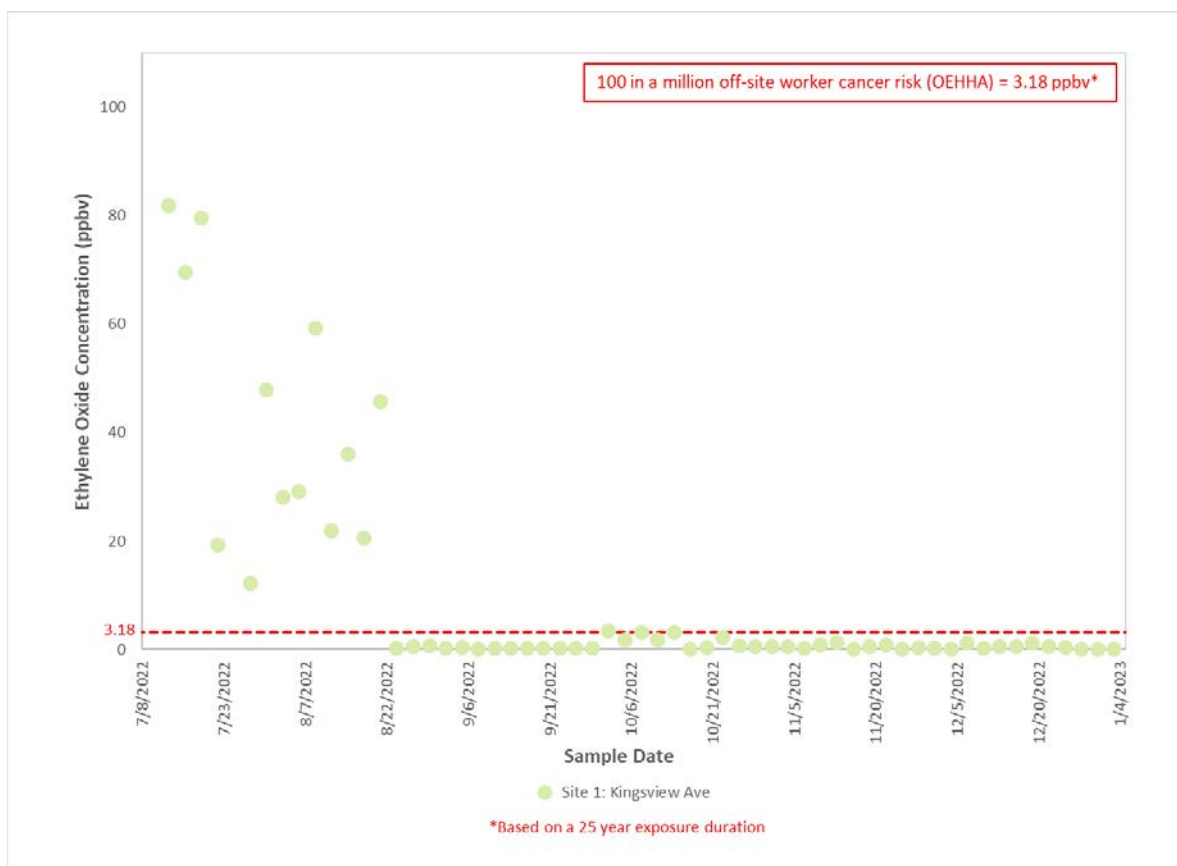


Figure 2-15: Plot of 24-Hour Near-Source Samples

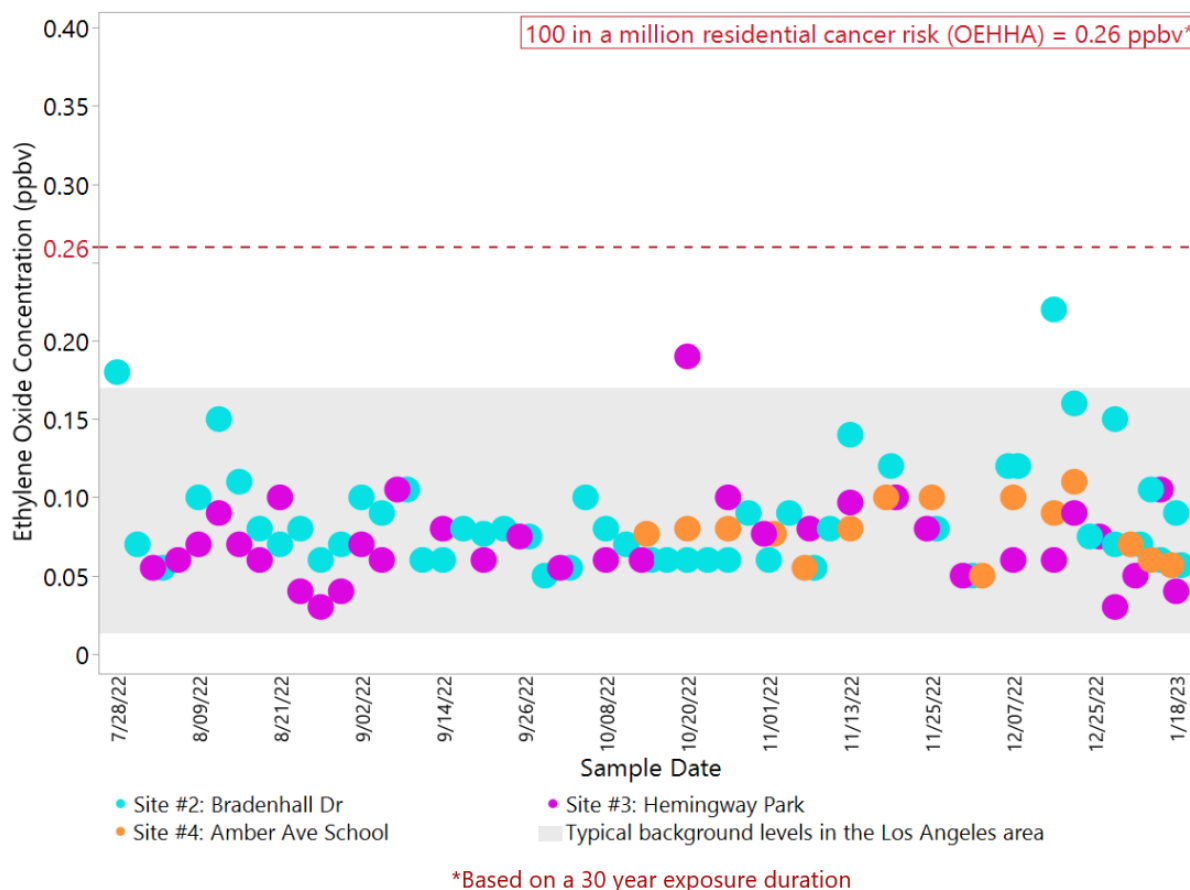


Figure 2-16: Plot of 24-Hour Community Samples

South Coast AQMD placed a monitor near the facility and worked with the City of Carson to identify locations to collect 24-hour samples in the nearest communities and school (Figure 2-14). Monitoring readings from these locations are shown in Figures 2-15 and 2-16, and show that almost all the readings from monitors in the nearby community (i.e. Sites #2, 3, and 4) are within expected background levels in the Los Angeles area. South Coast AQMD worked with Parter to identify the source(s) of EtO from their operations and identified actions to reduce emissions. The facility has implemented various measures including installing additional air pollution control equipment to reduce emissions of ethylene oxide.¹³

Assembly Bill 617 (AB617)

AB 617, passed by the California legislature in 2017, focuses on reducing air pollution in environmental justice (EJ) communities. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) designates communities for the AB 617 Program. The following are communities CARB has designated for the AB 617 Program in the South Coast Air Basin:

- Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach
- San Bernardino, Muscoy

¹³ <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/community-investigations/parter>

- East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce
- Southeast Los Angeles
- Eastern Coachella Valley
- South Los Angeles

South Coast AQMD works with each community's Community Steering Committee, consisting of residents, community-based organizations, government agencies, local businesses, and other relevant community stakeholders, to identify their top air quality priorities and develop and implement plans for community air monitoring and emissions reductions. Additional information about the South Coast AQMD AB 617 program is available online at www.aqmd.gov/ab617.

Chapter 3

South Coast AQMD AB 2588 Implementation Tools



AB 2588 staff use various tools to implement the South Coast AQMD's AB 2588 program. AB 2588 staff also continually aim to improve South Coast AQMD's AB 2588 program and to help affected facilities comply with rule requirements.

South Coast AQMD AB 2588 Implementation Tools

Background

South Coast AQMD has undertaken several efforts to help affected facilities comply with rule requirements and to interact with the public regarding general air quality-related issues. This chapter describes these efforts along with the services created to advance these efforts.

South Coast AQMD Guidelines and Procedures for AB 2588

Consolidated Emissions Reporting

As described earlier, core AB 2588 facilities are required to provide an update of their toxics emissions inventory to South Coast AQMD on a quadrennial basis. Beginning with the fiscal year 2000-01 reporting cycle, toxics emission reporting was incorporated into South Coast AQMD's Annual Emissions Reporting (AER) Program. This was the first step towards streamlining emissions reporting between criteria pollutants and toxics. In 2008, South Coast AQMD created a web-based reporting system for facilities. The reporting tool identifies if a facility is in the AB 2588 Program and also informs a facility if a particular year is subject to a quadrennial update. These upgrades and consolidation efforts have made for a much more efficient system that benefits both facilities and South Coast AQMD staff. This same system will be used to assist in implementing CARB's recently adopted Criteria and Toxics Reporting regulation and its upcoming amendment to its EICG regulations.

Prioritization Procedures

South Coast AQMD has taken various steps over the years in streamlining prioritization procedures for the AB 2588 Program while maintaining consistency with the CAPCOA guidelines. In 2016, South Coast AQMD adopted the use of local meteorological stations and evaluated risks at actual closest receptor locations in addition to evaluating receptors in the worst-case wind direction. Most recently in July 2018, the procedures were updated to incorporate the most recent meteorological data set and to simplify the calculation of a facility's non-cancer acute priority score. By using the South Coast AQMD Prioritization Procedure, fewer facilities are incorrectly categorized as high priority.¹⁴ This streamlining is highly effective since fewer facilities are immediately notified each year, which allows staff to focus resources more on higher risk facilities.

The AB 2588 group also conducts a detailed audit of those facilities that are initially categorized as high priority to ensure proper designation. Certain steps may include confirming the correct use of emission factors, control efficiencies, source test methods, and relative proportions of toxic air contaminants. Additionally, staff confirms the correct distances to residential and worker receptors as well as any modifications to any equipment for the given quadrennial year and contacts the facility as needed for additional clarification. This additional information obtained through priority score auditing will often negate the need to require an ATIR and HRA. This process and use of this refined priority scoring methodology serves to reduce the number of facilities that are required to be notified and overall reduces unnecessary workload for the facilities and for staff.

¹⁴ <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/ab-2588-facility-prioritization-procedure.pdf>

Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP)

The Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program, commonly known as HARP, is a software suite developed by CARB that assists with the technical requirements of the AB 2588 Program. HARP consists of three independent modules: the Emissions Inventory Module, Air Dispersion Modeling and Risk Tool, and Risk Assessment Standalone Tool. South Coast AQMD requires the use of HARP for Rule 1402 related work such as ATIRs, VRRPs, and HRAs. The use of HARP by facility operators, and other individuals promotes consistency and a more efficient and cost-effective way to develop inventories and conduct HRAs.

General Supplemental Guidelines

The OEHHA HRA Guidance defers to local air districts for specific or additional requirements. The AB 2588 Supplemental Guidelines lists the specific instructions for preparing AB 2588 related documents in South Coast AQMD. By clearly indicating what is required from facilities and by periodically updating the document as needed, South Coast AQMD ensures that facilities have a clear and up to date understanding of all requirements. This will also minimize the number of general inquiries and preliminary discussions, providing for a more efficient process.

Voluntary Risk Reduction Program

Another element streamlining the South Coast AB 2588 Program is the provision for the Voluntary Risk Reduction Program. Rule 1402 was amended to provide this option in response to industry interest in a mechanism to voluntarily reduce health risks from their facilities in return for modified public notification requirements. A facility may participate in the Voluntary Risk Reduction Program only if it has a previously approved HRA that is below the Action Risk Level and is not a Potentially High Risk Level facility. This program provides a more expeditious risk reduction program than the traditional pathway under state requirements, and also reduces notification requirements and other process for participating facilities. Under the traditional program, facilities are required to reduce cancer risk below 25 chances in-one-million. To successfully participate in the Voluntary Risk Reduction Program, risks from the participating facility must be reduced below 10 chances in-one-million, which is up to 60% reduction in cancer risk compared to the Action Risk Level. Guidelines that describe the requirements of a VRRP are available online.¹⁵

Air Dispersion Modeling

Modeling Guidance

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) air quality dispersion model AERMOD is required for use to estimate concentrations of toxic air contaminants for risk assessments conducted pursuant to Rules 1401 and 1402. The AERMOD model is a steady-state Gaussian plume model capable of estimating pollutant concentrations from a wide variety of sources that are typically present at a facility. It is a stand-alone application but has also been incorporated into the CARB-developed HARP program as well as other programs from third party developers. South Coast AQMD has developed guidance regarding the use of AERMOD to assist modelers such as the use of regulatory defaults, averaging times, receptor grids and elevation

¹⁵ South Coast AQMD Guidelines for Participating in the Rule 1402 Voluntary Risk Reduction Program, September 2018. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/ab-2588-vrrp-guidelines-201809.pdf>

data.¹⁶ The AB 2588 Program staff has provided specific guidance regarding the required parameters in the HARP program. This guidance not only increases the quality of submissions but also decreases the amount of time spent by staff to answer basic questions.

Meteorological Data

South Coast AQMD has prepared meteorological data from 24 stations throughout the South Coast Air Basin for download. The South Coast AQMD website includes a map showing the locations of each of these meteorological stations along with the corresponding most recent five years of meteorological data for each station. The meteorological station that best represents the facility's meteorological conditions (such as prevailing winds), terrain, and surrounding land use should be used in all modeling analyses. In many cases, this would be the nearest located station. South Coast AQMD staff are available to provide assistance to modelers to ensure the most representative station is used.

Other Implementation Tools and Programs

Rule 1401 Guidance

Rule 1401 requires any new, modified, or relocated permit units which emit toxic air contaminants to comply with certain allowable limits. South Coast AQMD has developed the Rule 1401 Risk Assessment Procedures¹⁷ to assist applicants as well as staff to evaluate Rule 1401 and 1401.1 compliance. The guidance document provides four tiers to determine health risk for Rule 1401 risk assessment, ranging from a quick look up table that uses very conservative health-protective values, to instructions to conduct detailed risk assessments involving air quality dispersion modeling analysis. By allowing permit applicants to utilize this tiered option to demonstrate compliance with risk limits, this often leads to an expedited analysis since detailed risk assessments often are not necessary for most permit applications. The document also provides detailed sample calculations and instructions for each tier, allowing facilities to have a more thorough understanding of the risk assessment process associated with Rule 1401.

Web Tools

South Coast AQMD has also developed web tools such as the Facility Information Detail (F.I.N.D) tool that allows a user to search for public information about South Coast AQMD-regulated facilities. Some of the facility information that can be found using F.I.N.D include: general facility details, equipment lists, compliance history, emissions inventory (including toxic pollutants), and hearing board information. There are several existing web-based applications on South Coast AQMD's website that provide similar information, however, F.I.N.D makes the data available in a much more consolidated and user-friendly way. Updates to the database are made at least once

¹⁶ South Coast AQMD modeling guidance is available at:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/meteorological-data/modeling-guidance>

¹⁷ *Risk Assessment Procedures for Rules 1401, 1401.1 and 212, Version 8.1*, September 1, 2017, South Coast AQMD

<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/permitting/rule-1401-risk-assessment/riskassessproc-v8-1.pdf>

<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/permitting/rule-1401-risk-assessment/attachmentn-v8-1.pdf>

per week and the tool also includes a very useful interactive map with aerial imagery from the U.S Geological Service.¹⁸

Small Business Assistance

South Coast AQMD has a team of engineers and inspectors that are specifically designated to help small businesses (100 or fewer employees or an annual gross revenue up to \$5 million) understand and comply with air quality rules and regulations. Whether it is assistance in understanding regulations that may apply to a facility, identifying equipment that may need a permit, assistance with permit applications, or even scheduling a no fault on-site inspection, the small business assistance unit act as advocates for these small businesses. Offering these services to smaller businesses serves to streamlines efforts to regulate air quality while also creating a positive open working relationship with small local businesses.

Public Assistance

The South Coast AQMD's AB 2588 Program provides public assistance services that includes both a hotline at (909) 396-3616 and email address (ab2588@aqmd.gov) to answer any program-related questions. Our website also includes a section specifically dedicated to the AB 2588 Program that provides up to date activities, including approved HRAs, RRP's, and public notices, and information on air toxics monitoring in local communities, such as in Paramount, West Rancho Dominguez, Carson, Vernon and Ontario.

South Coast AQMD also provides several other services, such as a telephone number to answer fee-related questions, an online complaint system and telephone number where members of the public can notify staff of air quality problems, such as odor and visible emissions.¹⁹ These services help to maintain good working relationships with facilities and to protect air quality and public health.

Rules Adopted or Amended in 2022

Adopted Amended Rule 1480 – Ambient Monitoring and Sampling of Metal Toxic Air Contaminants

On May 6, 2022, Rule 1480 was amended to clarify rule language. Additionally, the fee table was removed from the rule as it now referenced in Regulation III – Fees.

Adopted Proposed Rule 1460 – Control of Particulate Emissions from Metal Recycling and Shredding Operations

Rule 1460 was adopted on November 4, 2022. This rule aims to reduce fugitive dust from metal recycling and metal shredding facilities by requiring housekeeping and best management provisions such as storing metal shredder residue within a three-sided enclosure, storing waste material in covered containers, and applying water when unloading, loading, handling, and processing metal scraps. Facilities located near sensitive receptors will also be required to install and operate a stationary anemometer to monitor wind speeds.

¹⁸ <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/FIND/facility-information-detail>

¹⁹ <http://www3.aqmd.gov/webappl/complaintsystemonline/NewComplaint.aspx>;

Telephone hotline: 1-800-CUT SMOG® (1-800-288-7664)

Adopted Amended Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications

On November 4, 2022, Rule 1168 was amended and included language that prohibits the sale and use of paraChlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF) and tertiary-Butyl Acetate (TBAC) which have been identified by OEHHA as carcinogens. The rule includes a tiered implementation schedule for use-through and sell-through periods. There are also new reporting requirements for any product containing more than 0.01 weight percent of TBAC and PCBTF.

State Level Air Toxics Related Activities

OEHHA Updates

Toxic Program Impacts with New or Proposed Toxic Air Contaminants

As described previously, OEHHA is required to develop guidelines for conducting HRAs under the AB 2588 Program. In implementing this requirement, OEHHA develops new, revised, or proposed risk factors for many toxic air pollutants. South Coast AQMD staff monitor the progress for these changes closely. For any finalized changes in risk factors, staff performs a preliminary estimate of potential Rule 1402 program impacts. Notice is provided to the Governing Board and affected industries annually through this and other AB 2588 annual reports.

Toxic Air Contaminants with New or Proposed Health Values

OEHHA adopted risk values for trivalent chromium and 1-bromopropane in 2022. Chronic RELs, 8-hour chronic RELs, and acute RELs were adopted for trivalent chromium and cancer potency factors were adopted for 1-bromopropane. Trivalent chromium compounds are used for decorative plating, manufacture of dye pigments, and leather tanning. 1-bromopropane compounds are used in solvents for adhesives in laminates and foam products, as well as degreaser or cleaning agent for metal, plastic and glass components, and as an alternative for dry cleaning machines. The adopted and revised RELs are summarized in Table 3-1, and the adopted cancer potency factors are summarized in Table 3-2.

Table 3-1: New and Revised RELs Health Values in 2022 from OEHHA

CAS #	Name	Chronic REL $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	8-Hour Chronic REL $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Acute REL $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
16065-83-1	Trivalent Chromium	0.06	0.12	0.48

Table 3-2: New Cancer Potency Values in 2022 from OEHHA

CAS #	Name	Inhalation Cancer Potency Factor ($\text{mg}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{day}$) ⁻¹
106-94-5	1-Bromopropane	1.3×10^{-2}

Assessment of Impacts to Existing Facilities

Trivalent chromium and 1-bromopropane are newly added pollutants with no prior reporting requirements and are not currently required to be reported by AB 2588 facilities. However, facilities required to submit inventory reports under Rule 1402 will be required to report trivalent chromium and 1-bromopropane beginning with inventory year 2023. Staff looked at facilities that reported emissions of hexavalent chromium in inventory year 2021 as a surrogate of potential facilities that would be required to report trivalent chromium. A breakdown of the types of facilities and the number of those types of facilities that reported toluene emissions are presented in Table 3-3.

**Table 3-3: 2021 Summary of Hexavalent Emitting Facilities
(Excluding Combustion Only Sources)**

Facility Description	Number of Facilities
Aerospace	37
Amusement Parks	1
Building / Construction / Mineral Products	41
Bulk Plants	3
Chemical Plants	1
Electricity Generation	2
Glass Production	1
Hydrogen Production	1
Iron and Steel Production	2
Metal and Alloys Products	12
Other Food Processing Facility	2
Other Industrial/ Manufacturing	19
Other Institutional/Commercial	2
Other Service /Commercial	1
Petroleum Refinery	3
Printing / Publishing	1
Pulp and Paper Manufacturing	2
Rail Yard	1
Terminal Depots	1
Total:	133

Forty-seven of the 133 facilities have previously approved HRAs. The HRAs for these facilities were approved between 1995 and 2022. 14 of the facilities currently have either a noncancer acute or chronic index greater than 0.5 and could potentially have to do public notification if trivalent chromium is included in their inventory. Of those 14 facilities, there are three facilities with either a noncancer acute or chronic index greater than 2.5 and would potentially need to do risk reduction if trivalent chromium is included in their inventory.

In addition, OEHHA added specific compounds in the Consolidated Table of OEHHA/ARB Approved Risk Assessment Health Values²⁰ under TAC families that were previously required to be reported. For instance, arsenic acid, arsenic pentoxide, arsenic trioxide, calcium arsenate, and gallium arsenide were added under the TAC class of “arsenic and compounds (inorganic).” The added compounds do not have an impact on facilities, since they would have been captured under the TAC families that were already required to be reported.

These changes from OEHHA could potentially have an impact on permitting. Impacts to permitting include, but are not limited to, applications for equipment that was previously exempt per Rule 219 but now may have a risk that exceeds Rule 1401 thresholds and add-on controls new and/or existing equipment to minimize risks from usage of materials containing newly added TACs. However, the impacts will be analyzed when Rule 1401 is open for amendment.

Staff continues to monitor OEHHA’s progress in adopting new health values for the compounds described, in addition to tracking other progress in revising health values for new or existing substances that are listed in Appendix A of the EICG.

Federal Toxics Activities

Air Toxics Screening Assessment AirToxScreen

AirToxScreen is U.S. EPA’s screening tool to provide state, local and tribal air agencies information and to help identify which pollutants, emission sources and places that may require further analysis to better understand any possible risks to public health from toxic air contaminants. AirToxScreen can also provide communities with information regarding health risks from toxic air contaminants. U.S. EPA previously conducted reviews every three years as part of the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) but transitioned to an annual review for AirToxScreen.

The transition to annual review began in 2021 and involved a “catch-up” review process of emissions from a three-year period from 2017-2019. As part of this process, South Coast AQMD staff coordinates with U.S. EPA and CARB staff to ensure that AirToxScreen incorporates the best available local emissions data. Data related to facilities within South Coast AQMD jurisdiction for calendar year 2017 was reviewed and corrected by staff in 2021. The 2017 AirToxScreen was finalized and made publicly available in March 2022. Staff continued review of corrections for both 2018 and 2019 data in calendar year 2022. The results of the 2018 AirToxScreen were made final and publicly available in August 2022. The 2019 AirToxScreen made publicly available in December 2022.

Since emissions review for the three-year period from 2017-2019 is complete, moving forward, staff anticipates a standardized annual review of data for AirToxScreen. Point source emissions data for calendar year 2020 began in 2022 and will continue through the following year.

Ethylene Oxide (NESHAP Rulemaking)

Ethylene oxide is classified as one of the 188 hazardous air pollutants in the Clean Air Act. In December 2016, U.S. EPA published an updated evaluation of the inhalation carcinogenicity for EtO. This IRIS assessment determined the full lifetime unit risk estimate for EtO to be 5.0×10^{-3} per $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which results in an equivalent cancer risk many times higher than estimated by

²⁰ <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/toxics/healthval/contable12092022.pdf>

OEHHA. Using the OEHHA cancer potency factor for EtO, a concentration of 0.26 ppbv is approximately equivalent to a residential lifetime cancer risk of 100 in-one-million, whereas the updated U.S. EPA IRIS carcinogenicity factor is equivalent to over 2,300 in-one-million lifetime cancer risk. OEHHA has since initiated a new evaluation of health effects of EtO, which may result in an updated cancer potency factor much closer to the current IRIS unit risk estimate.

The updated IRIS unit risk estimate for EtO was used by U.S. EPA in conducting the 2014 NATA. As part of the 2014 NATA, U.S. EPA began collecting more refined data for commercial EtO sterilizers, such as release information from air pollution control equipment (e.g., emission rates, release coordinates and release heights). South Coast AQMD staff provided such information where available. The 2014 NATA results were published in August 2018 and showed that for all census tracts with cancer risk greater than 100 in-one-million, EtO was responsible for 70 percent of all cancer risk, on average. Furthermore, commercial sterilizers were closely situated to the census tracts showing high cancer risk.

U.S. EPA subsequently announced proposed rulemaking for two National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Ethylene Oxide Commercial Sterilizers and Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing. Amendments to the Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing NESHAP were proposed by U.S. EPA in December 2019 and made final in August 2020.

Amendments to the NESHAP for Ethylene Oxide Commercial Sterilizers has not yet been finalized. U.S. EPA provided advanced notice of proposed rulemaking for this NESHAP in December 2019. In January 2021, U.S. EPA requested South Coast AQMD assistance in reviewing data from an information collection request sent to commercial sterilizers. This process continued through 2021 and overlapped with the review of the data for the 2017 AirToxScreen. During the review process, South Coast initiated an investigation to assess fugitive releases of ethylene oxide at commercial sterilizers within our jurisdiction, as described earlier.

South Coast AQMD is closely tracking OEHHA's progress in evaluating EtO health effects. Once OEHHA finalizes new health values for EtO, staff will reevaluate potential risk posed by commercial sterilizers in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction.

South Coast AQMD EtO Activities

Ethylene Oxide (EtO) Emissions Investigation

In March 2022, South Coast AQMD began investigating all facilities in the South Coast Air Basin that emit EtO, following U.S. EPA's reconsideration of the potential toxicity of EtO. The goal of the investigation is to identify sources and reduce emissions. These actions include:

- Air monitoring efforts, including mobile monitoring, at the facilities and near the surrounding community.
- Proposition 65 Notice disclosure, if applicable.
- A complete investigation into the facilities' equipment and compliance with South Coast AQMD rules, regulations, and permit requirements.
- Evaluation of immediate actions to be taken by the facilities to reduce leaks or fugitive emissions, including leak repair and source testing.

- Begin rulemaking that will result in more stringent requirements for EtO emissions from sterilization facilities.

From this initial review, three EtO commercial sterilization facilities were identified for further investigation: Sterigenics facilities in Vernon and Ontario, and Parter Medical Products (Parter) in Carson.

Initial Inspections

In March 2022, South Coast AQMD initiated unannounced inspections at the Sterigenics facilities in Vernon and Ontario, and at the Parter facility in Carson. Initial air samples (grab samples) were collected inside the facilities and immediately outside of the facility's buildings and at neighboring businesses. Results indicated elevated levels of EtO near the facilities, prompting a more comprehensive air monitoring effort and further investigation.

Air Monitoring

On April 22, 2022, South Coast AQMD deployed air monitors near the Sterigenics Vernon facility and collected multiple 24-hour samples to verify the EtO levels identified in the initial air sampling effort. The monitoring data collected to date has confirmed that the initial elevated readings of EtO surrounding the Sterigenics Vernon facility pose an elevated cancer risk for nearby off-site workers. Initial monitoring data at the nearest residents, which are approximately 500 feet from Sterigenics Vernon, are at or near background levels.

South Coast AQMD began air monitoring efforts near the Sterigenics Ontario facility on June 16, 2022. The monitoring data collected to date has found elevated readings of EtO surrounding the Sterigenics Ontario facility, at a level which also poses an elevated cancer risk for nearby off-site workers. The nearest residents are approximately 1.4 miles from Sterigenics Ontario, and the nearest school is about 1.2 miles from the facility.

The most recent EtO air monitoring effort is in Carson near the Parter facility. This effort began on July 10, 2022. Initial 24-hour samples confirmed elevated levels of EtO for off-site worker receptors near the fence line of the facility. Monitors were also placed further from the facility within the residential community which showed that EtO levels were mostly within typical background levels of the Los Angeles area. Due to the high levels of EtO near the fence line, the Parter facility voluntarily shut down their EtO operations on August 21, 2022, during which time facility went through the permitting process to install new controls. After the implementation of these controls in October 2022, EtO concentrations have dropped significantly.

Enforcement Action

Starting May 5, 2022, South Coast AQMD inspectors have issued several Notices of Violation (NOV) to the Sterigenics Vernon facility. Similarly, South Coast AQMD inspectors have issued several NOVs to the Sterigenics Ontario facility beginning June 6, 2022. These NOVs were issued for failing to maintain control equipment in good working condition and for public nuisance, in violation of South Coast AQMD's Rule 203, Rule 402, and California Health & Safety Code § 41700. This is an ongoing investigation, and South Coast AQMD continues to take air samples and evaluate all equipment to ensure that Sterigenic facilities are following permit conditions and using proper emissions control equipment.

South Coast AQMD has also conducted multiple on-site inspections at Parter and conducted field operations in the surrounding area. On July 29, 2022, an NOV was issued to Parter for Public Nuisance in violation of South Coast AQMD's Rule 402 and California Health & Safety Code § 41700. This violation was based on elevated EtO emissions detected through air monitoring efforts outside of the facility.

Proposition 65 Notice and Community Notification

On May 6, 2022, South Coast AQMD issued a Proposition 65 Notification to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the Los Angeles County Health Officer, and the City of Vernon Director of Health of the discharge of EtO from Sterigenics Vernon that was likely to impact public health or safety. South Coast AQMD has also notified the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the potential EtO exposure to employees at this facility.

On July 1, 2022, South Coast AQMD issued a Proposition 65 Notification to the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors and the Health Officer for the San Bernardino Department of Public Health of the illegal discharge of EtO from Sterigenics Ontario that was likely to impact public health or safety.

On July 28, 2022, South Coast AQMD issued a Proposition 65 Notification to the City of Carson, the Los Angeles County Health Officer, and Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors of the discharge of EtO from Parter that would likely have public health and safety impacts. Additionally, South Coast AQMD notified the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration of potential exposure to employees at Parter. South Coast AQMD continues to work closely with the Los Angeles Department of Public Health and is providing data to public health officials for additional health risk assessments.

Additionally, South Coast AQMD has reached out to federal, state, and local elected officials, as well as other government agencies to provide information regarding these facilities. Press Releases have been issued in English and Spanish providing updates on the status of these facilities. South Coast AQMD also has a dedicated webpage that provides background information, enforcement information, and monitoring data, with a link to sign up for updates related to South Coast AQMD's ongoing investigation of EtO commercial sterilization facilities. South Coast AQMD continues to work closely with the Los Angeles Department of Public Health and is providing data to public health officials for additional health risk assessments.

AB 2588 Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Efforts

The AB 2588 Air Toxics Hot Spots Program requires that facilities associated with health risks to residents or off-site workers above certain thresholds take action to reduce those risks.

On June 7, 2022, South Coast AQMD designated Sterigenics Vernon as a Potentially High Risk Level Facility based on the elevated air monitoring results showing potentially high risk levels for off-site workers and required them to implement measures to reduce risks from the facility and provide detailed information on its toxic air emissions and potential health risks. The early actions taken by Sterigenics Vernon include sealing of the building to prevent fugitive releases of EtO into the atmosphere and installing additional control equipment.

On September 22, 2022, South Coast AQMD designated Sterigenics Ontario as a Potentially High Risk Level Facility based on the elevated air monitoring results showing potentially high risk levels for off-site workers and required them to implement measures to reduce risks from the

facility and provide detailed information on its toxic air emissions and potential health risks. Thus far, the only early actions taken by Sterigenics Ontario was to adjust the blower for the scrubber and combine exhaust streams to increase dispersion of EtO emissions. South Coast AQMD is working with Sterigenics Ontario on more immediate and near-term actions to further reduce EtO emissions.

On August 19, 2022, South Coast AQMD notified Parter that it may be designated as a Potentially High Risk Level Facility based on the elevated air monitoring results showing potentially high risk levels for off-site workers. Parter voluntarily shut down its operations on August 21, 2022 and worked with Engineering and Permitting to identify potential fugitive sources of EtO. This work resulted in the installation of new air pollution control equipment and facility modifications to meet the standards for a Permanent Total Enclosure (PTE) to control fugitive EtO emissions. Since monitored EtO concentrations have been significantly reduced at the fence line, South Coast AQMD has no immediate plans to designate Parter as a Potentially High Risk Level facility.

Engineering and Permitting Activity

Following the activities described above, staff noted many processes and areas at facilities which needed further controls. Many additional control systems were proposed at all three facilities.

Between May 25, 2022 and September 28, 2022, Sterigenics Vernon submitted permit applications to add a filtration system and dry beds at each building. The facility will also optimize the exhaust of current control equipment and enclose each building to meet the standards of a PTE. These changes are designed to capture any potential fugitive emissions and increase the control of all emissions of EtO from the facility.

Additionally, on October 21, 2022, applications were submitted by Sterigenics Ontario to combine the exhaust streams of two existing control devices with the goal of achieving greater dispersion. Additional control measures, including installation of a PTE, are also being evaluated by the facility.

Similarly, Parter submitted an application on August 25, 2022 to enclose the areas containing the sterilization chambers, aeration rooms, post aeration room, process area, and staging area to meet the requirements of a PTE. The PTE operates under negative pressure with five dry bed scrubbers that are required to meet a control efficiency of 95%. The Permit to Construct was issued on September 21, 2022. Parter commenced operation of the new air pollution control equipment on October 2, 2022 and completed the source test on the system on November 15, 2022.

Rule 1405 Development

During South Coast AQMD's monitoring efforts at these commercial EtO sterilization facilities, South Coast AQMD became aware of fugitive emissions from sources that were not previously known. Additionally, the investigation has identified that existing pollution controls will need to be upgraded and measures will be needed to reduce fugitive emissions. Staff is working on amending Rule 1405 to strengthen requirements to address fugitive emissions, as well as provisions to further reduce EtO emissions from operations at these facilities. For more details on Proposed Amended Rule 1405, see Chapter 4: Future Activities, Rulemaking.

Next Steps

South Coast AQMD is working with Sterigenics on immediate and near-term actions, including measures to reduce EtO emissions, identification and mitigation of emission sources that are contributing to the elevated levels, and on-site testing at both the Vernon and Ontario facilities.

South Coast AQMD is committed to continued work with these facilities to reduce EtO emissions and health risks within the agency's authority, and is working closely with partner agencies to protect the health and safety of community members and workers who may be impacted by these facilities.

Chapter 4

Future Activities



AB 2588 staff will conduct AB 2588 related activities such as prioritizing facilities, review and approval of Air Toxic Inventory Reports, Health Risk Assessments, host public notification meetings, and continue to review and update guidance documents. AB 2588 staff will also continue to provide support to other South Coast AQMD departments and work with CARB to improve the implementation of the AB 2588 program.

Future Activities

AB 2588 Activities

In 2023, staff will prioritize approximately 66 facilities and notify those with high priority scores to prepare ATIRs or VRRPs, if eligible, and HRAs and RRs, if necessary. Public notification, and public meetings if needed, is expected to occur for four facilities including Pac Rancho (140871), Bowman (18989), Sterigenics Vernon (126191 and 126197), and Sterigenics Ontario (126060). Staff will also review and, if necessary, update AB 2588 guidance documents to provide additional clarification on the process and requirements of the AB 2588 program including the following:

- Facility Prioritization Procedures for the AB 2588 Program
- AB 2588 and Rule 1402 Supplemental Guidelines
- South Coast AQMD Public Notification Procedures for Facilities under AB 2588 and Rule 1402; and
- AB 2588 Quadrennial Air Toxics Emission Inventory Reporting Procedures

Other Activities

In addition to routine AB 2588 Program implementation activities, staff will:

- Begin to engage in the Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) SB 673 rulemaking which will fold existing health risks, community vulnerability, and cumulative impacts into DTSC's permitting process;
- Continue to provide support to rulemaking staff for toxics rules;
- Work with CARB and through the CAPCOA Toxics and Risk Managers Committee (TARMAC) to update CARB AB 2588 Guidelines and develop uniform reporting guidance for various industries;
- Work with CARB to develop guidance and outreach material for implementation of the CARB EICG. This work will also include ensuring that reporting requirements under South Coast AQMD's AB 2588 Program and CARB's EICG are as streamlined as possible with other reporting requirements under CARB's CTR regulation and South Coast AQMD's AER program;
- Continue to work with CARB and through CAPCOA-TARMAC to develop HRA guidelines for the industry-wide categories of diesel internal combustion engines and auto body shops, and providing training to South Coast AQMD personnel and the regulated community;
- Train new staff on the expanded emissions reporting under amended Rule 301 and CARB's CTR regulation;
- Track development of potential health risk value revisions by OEHHA, including potential revision to cancer risk from ethylene oxide;
- Continue coordination with U.S. EPA and CARB staff to ensure AirToxScreen incorporates the best available local emissions data;
- Track development of U.S. EPA proposed rulemaking for two National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Ethylene Oxide Commercial Sterilizers and Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing; and

- Track U.S. EPA change in inhalation unit risk estimate for evaluation of potential cancer risk from ethylene oxide and its impact on industrial sources within our basin.

Rulemaking

South Coast AQMD staff are currently in the process of amending the following rules:

- Rule 1405 – Control of Ethylene Oxide and Chlorofluorocarbon Emissions from Sterilization or Fumigation Processes. The rule amendment process began in August 2022 following South Coast AQMD monitoring efforts at several commercial EtO sterilization facilities, which detected high concentrations of EtO. Further investigation concluded that fugitive emissions were a probable contributor and that upgrades to existing pollution controls and additional measures will be needed. Staff held the first working group in August 2022 to identify more stringent and effective control measures for Rule 1405. The first working group was followed by a survey of existing EtO sterilizers located in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction. Staff subsequently held two additional working groups in 2022 and another two thus far in 2023. In total, five working group meetings have taken place. Staff proposed initial amended rule language in February 2023. Initial rule concepts include requiring continuous emissions monitoring of stack emissions from control equipment (e.g., catalytic oxidizers, scrubbers). Other concepts include more stringent emission limits from controlled sources and requirements for potential fugitive sources of ethylene oxide to be operated within a permanent total enclosure (PTE) that is vented to air pollution control equipment. The proposed amendment would categorize commercial sterilizers into large, medium, and small facilities, with more stringent requirements being adopted for large facilities. Existing Rule 1405 requires annual source tests only on certain control equipment, whereas the proposed amended rule includes more stringent source testing requirements overall. Unlike existing Rule 1405, Proposed Amended Rule 1405 includes requirements for warehouses where EtO-sterilized product are stored. Since only the first initial rule concepts have been proposed, rulemaking will continue in 2023 and additional working group meetings will take place.

South Coast AQMD staff are also expected to conduct rulemaking for the following rules in 2023:

- Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants
- Rule 1401.1 – Requirements for New and Relocated Facilities near Schools
- Rule 1435 – Control of Emissions from Metal Heat Treating Processes
- Rule 1445 – Control of Toxic Emissions from Laser Cutting
- Rule 1455 – Control of Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Torch Cutting and Welding

Appendix A — Description of Active AB 2588 Related Projects

This section includes tables that includes details on active AB 2588 projects. Table A-1 lists the facilities that were prioritized in 2022 based on inventory year 2021. Note that the priority category of the facilities is subject to change and is considered “preliminary” until staff completes the auditing process. Tables A-2 and A-3 list facilities with ATIRs and/or HRAs, respectively, that are currently in progress or were approved in 2022. Tables A-4 and A-5 list facilities with VRRPs or RRP.

Table A-1: Facilities Prioritized in 2022

Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Draft Priority Category
56	UNIVERSITY SO CALIFORNIA,HEALTH SCIENCES	Los Angeles	Low
511	WHITTIER FERTILIZER CO	Pico Rivera	Intermediate
1703	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	Temecula	Intermediate
1865	CALMAT COMPANY	Irwindale	Low
2212	LA CITY, LA-GLENDALE WATER RECLAMATION	Los Angeles	Intermediate
2479	CALIFORNIA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Los Alamitos	Low
2619	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR MEDICAL CAMPUS	Los Angeles	Intermediate
2638	OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE	Los Angeles	Intermediate
3417	AIR PROD & CHEM INC	Carson	Intermediate
3704	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT, UNIT NO.01	Corona	High
3991	ACORN ENGINEERING CO	City Of Industry	Low
4242	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC	Moreno Valley	Low
4565	CAL ST UNIV NORTHRIDGE	Northridge	Low
4988	SULLY MILLER CONTRACTING CO.	South Gate	High
5023	CAL ST UNIV LONG BEACH EH&S	Long Beach	Intermediate
5679	US GOVT, VETERANS ADMINISTRATION MED CTR	North Hills	Low
5973	SOCAL GAS CO	Valencia	Low
5998	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	Westminster	Intermediate
6306	CALMAT COMPANY	Sun Valley	Low
6324	ST. BERNARDINE MEDICAL CENTER	San Bernardino	Intermediate
6886	MARVIN ENGINEERING CO INC	Inglewood	Low
6979	RIV CO., WASTE MGMT, BADLANDS LANDFILL	Moreno Valley	Low
7371	SAN BER CNTY SOLID WASTE MGMT- MILLIKEN	Ontario	Low
7417	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST	Perris	Low

Table A-1: Facilities Prioritized in 2022 (cont'd)

Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Draft Priority Category
7796	TECHNI-CAST CORP	South Gate	Low
8574	SPECTROLAB, INC	Sylmar	Low
9163	INLAND EMPIRE UTLAGEN, A MUN WATER DIS	Ontario	Intermediate
11119	THE GAS CO./ SEMPRA ENERGY	Pico Rivera	High
11298	PACIFIC ALLOY CASTINGS INC	South Gate	Intermediate
11508	PRESBYTERIAN INTERCOMMUNITY HOSP	Whittier	Intermediate
11818	HIXSON METAL FINISHING	Newport Beach	Intermediate
11887	NASA JET PROPULSION LAB	Pasadena	Low
12332	GATX CORPORATION	Colton	Intermediate
12900	ELLIS PAINTS CO/PACIFIC COAST LACQUER	Los Angeles	Low
13613	WHITE MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER	Los Angeles	Intermediate
14437	SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL HOSPITAL	Upland	Intermediate
14502	VERNON PUBLIC UTILITIES	Vernon	Intermediate
14898	PALM SPRINGS CITY, WASTE WATER TREATMENT	Palm Springs	Low
15507	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON	Fullerton	Intermediate
15748	CERRITOS CITY, WATER DIV	Cerritos	Low
15793	RIV CO, WASTE RESOURCES MGMT DIST, LAMB	Beaumont	Low
16211	MOTION PICTURE & TELEVISION FUND	Woodland Hills	Intermediate
16389	CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CTR	Los Angeles	Intermediate
16639	SHULTZ STEEL CO	South Gate	Low
17104	SO CAL EDISON CO	Norwalk	Intermediate
17953	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	Lake Elsinore	Intermediate
18188	PLASMA TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATED	Torrance	Low
19167	R J. NOBLE COMPANY	Orange	High
20000	BELL FOUNDRY CO	South Gate	Low
20421	BLUE DIAMOND INGLEWOOD ASPHALT CORP	Inglewood	Intermediate
20445	BIOLA UNIVERSITY	La Mirada	Intermediate
20492	ALHAMBRA FOUNDRY CO LTD	Alhambra	Intermediate
20774	HANSON AGGREGATES WEST INC/IRWINDALE ROC	Irwindale	Low
21104	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY, WATER DEPT	Huntington Beach	High
23194	CITY OF HOPE MEDICAL CENTER	Duarte	Low

Table A-1: Facilities Prioritized in 2022 (cont'd)

Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Draft Priority Category
23752	AEROCRAFT HEAT TREATING CO INC	Paramount	High
24006	CAL ST UNIV LA	Los Angeles	Low
24427	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY, WATER DEPT	Huntington Beach	Intermediate
24546	ST JUDE MEDICAL CENTER	Fullerton	Intermediate
25196	LA CITY, STREET MAINT BUREAU DEPT PUB WK	North Hollywood	Low
34281	CALMAT CO	San Bernardino	Low
35103	UCI MEDICAL CENTER	Orange	Intermediate
35144	LA CITY , PUB WORKS DEPT	Van Nuys	Low
35189	NEWPORT BEACH CITY - UTILITIES DEPT	Newport Beach	Intermediate
41229	LUBECO INC	Long Beach	Low
41580	HOLLIDAY ROCK CO., INC.	Rialto	Low
42623	ROBERTSON'S READY MIX	Redlands	Low
49572	KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL	Woodland Hills	Low
49805	LA CITY, BUREAU OF SANIT(LOPEZ CANYON)	Lake View Terrace	High
51475	SO CAL EDISON CO	Stanton	Intermediate
52743	OC WASTE & RECYCLING, SANTIAGO	Orange	Intermediate
52753	OC WASTE & RECYCLING, PRIMA DESHECHA	San Juan Capistrano	Intermediate
53733	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY, WATER DEPT	Huntington Beach	High
58044	SAN BER CNTY SOLID WASTEMGMT - COLTON	Colton	Low
60384	LOS ANGELES BY-PRODUCTS	Sun Valley	Low
61962	LA CITY, HARBOR DEPT	Wilmington	Intermediate
62862	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT/ COACHELLA	Coachella	Intermediate
66849	PERVAN TOOLING CO., INC	Compton	Low
69646	OC WASTE & RECYCLING, FRB	Irvine	Low
70300	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	Moreno Valley	Low
83102	LIGHT METALS INC	City Of Industry	Intermediate
83509	THE TERMO CO	Castaic	Low
84162	GARDEN GROVE CITY, LAMPSON PUMPING STN.	Garden Grove	Low
94677	YORBA LINDA WATER DISTRICT	Yorba Linda	Intermediate
98158	PACIFIC COAST ENERGY COMPANY LP	Los Angeles	Intermediate
103070	GARDEN GROVE CITY, WATER SERVICES DIV	Garden Grove	Intermediate

Table A-1: Facilities Prioritized in 2022 (cont'd)

Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Draft Priority Category
103673	MITCHELL RUBBER PRODUCTS INC	Mira Loma	Low
105277	SULLY MILLER CONTRACTING CO	Irwindale	Intermediate
107149	MARKLAND MANUFACTURING INC	Santa Ana	High
107654	CALMAT CO	Irwindale	Low
108489	BEAR MOUNTAIN SKI RESORT	Big Bear Lake	Low
108527	CALMAT CO	Corona	Intermediate
109471	DURA COAT PRODUCTS INC	Riverside	Low
111238	RIBOST TERMINAL, LLC.	Long Beach	Low
112525	MOUNTAIN VIEW LAND COMPANY	Upland	Intermediate
112909	DESERT HOSPITAL	Palm Springs	Intermediate
113170	SANTA MONICA - UCLA MEDICAL CENTER	Santa Monica	Intermediate
113518	BREA PARENT 2007,LLC	Brea	Low
113902	CYTEC ENGINEERED MATERIALS INC	Orange	Low
114264	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	Irwindale	High
115394	AES ALAMITOS, LLC	Long Beach	High
115476	ELITE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION	Santa Fe Springs	Intermediate
115536	AES REDONDO BEACH, LLC	Redondo Beach	Intermediate
115663	EL SEGUNDO ENERGY CENTER LLC	El Segundo	Intermediate
116813	THE CLAREMONT CLUB	Claremont	Intermediate
116931	EQUILON ENT LLC, SHELL OIL PROD. U S	Signal Hill	Low
117290	B BRAUN MEDICAL, INC	Irvine	Intermediate
118124	CEDAR FAIR LP, KNOTT'S BERRY FARM DBA	Buena Park	Intermediate
119219	CHIQUITA CANYON LLC	Castaic	Intermediate
121727	PACIFIC PIPELINE SYSTEM LLC	Long Beach	Intermediate
123774	HERAEUS PRECIOUS METALS NO. AMERICA, LLC	Santa Fe Springs	Low
126964	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES LLC	Irvine	Intermediate
127592	TOYOTA RACING DEVELOPMENT	Costa Mesa	Intermediate
127721	F S T SAND & GRAVEL INC	Corona	Intermediate
128243	BURBANK CITY,BURBANK WATER & POWER,SCPPA	Burbank	High
131425	MATRIX OIL CORPORATION - RIDEOUT HEIGHTS	Whittier	Low
135216	CHINO BASIN DESALTER AUTHORITY	Chino	Low

Table A-1: Facilities Prioritized in 2022 (cont'd)

Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Draft Priority Category
139938	SUNSHINE GAS PRODUCERS LLC	Sylmar	Low
142517	CRIMSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Castaic	Intermediate
143220	HOLLIDAY TRUCKING CO, INC	Irwindale	Intermediate
144293	FORGED METALS INC	Fontana	Intermediate
144681	WARREN E&P, INC	Wilmington	Intermediate
146536	WALNUT CREEK ENERGY, LLC	City Of Industry	Intermediate
148146	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	Perris	High
152707	SENTINEL ENERGY CENTER LLC	North Palm Springs	High
152952	SA RECYCLING	Terminal Island	Low
153992	CANYON POWER PLANT	Anaheim	Intermediate
154034	CENTINELA HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER	Inglewood	Low
157451	BENDER CCP INC	Vernon	Low
171320	PHILLIPS 66 COLTON TERMINAL - WEST	Bloomington	Low
171326	PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC	Los Angeles	Intermediate
171329	PHILLIPS 66 COLTON TERMINAL - EAST	Rialto	Low
171960	TIN, INC. DBA INTERNATIONAL PAPER	Ontario	Low
172005	NEW- INDY ONTARIO, LLC	Ontario	Intermediate
172138	SPECIALITY EQUIPMENT	Santa Ana	Low
172895	EC VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEMS	Wilmington	Low
173381	SO. CALIFORNIA HOSPITAL AT CULVER CITY	Culver City	Low
174406	ARLON GRAPHICS LLC	Placentia	Intermediate
174704	TESORO LOGISTICS, EAST HYNES TERMINAL	Long Beach	Intermediate
175222	COASTLINE METAL FINISHING INC	Garden Grove	Low
175422	GI TC ONE WILSHIRE	Los Angeles	Intermediate
176023	NASCO PETROLEUM, LLC	Los Angeles	Low
176339	BECKER SPECIALTY CORP.	Fontana	Intermediate
176730	ENVENT CORPORATION	Wilmington	Intermediate
177120	PROVIDENCE SAINT JOHN'S HEALTH CENTER	Santa Monica	Low
178534	GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	Indio	Intermediate
180908	ECO SERVICES OPERATIONS CORP.	Carson	Intermediate
182735	TORRANCE LOGISTICS COMPANY LLC	Torrance	Low

Table A-1: Facilities Prioritized in 2022 (cont'd)

Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Draft Priority Category
182884	DE PARK AVENUE 10960, LLC	Los Angeles	Low
182980	SIGNAL HILL PETROLEUM, INC	Long Beach	Low
182983	SIGNAL HILL PETROLEUM, INC	Signal Hill	Low
183016	SIGNAL HILL PETROLEUM, INC.	Signal Hill	Low
185352	SNOW SUMMIT, LLC.	Big Bear Lake	High
186899	ENERY HOLDINGS LLC/LGHTHP_6_ICEGEN	Carson	Low
187885	SMITHFIELD PACKAGED MEATS CORP	Vernon	High
189639	NORTHRIDGE HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER	Northridge	Low
191658	ATHENS SERVICES	Sun Valley	Low
191865	BLINN PROPERTIES, LLC	Wilmington	Intermediate
193314	ZENITH ENERGY WEST COAST TERMINALS LLC	Compton	Intermediate
195458	WG HOLDINGS SPV, LLC	Brea	Intermediate
195459	WG HOLDINGS SPV, LLC	Los Angeles	Low
195464	WG HOLDINGS SPV, LLC	Fullerton	Low
195778	J AND J OPERATORS LLC	Huntington Beach	Low
800074	LA CITY, DWP HAYNES GENERATING STATION	Long Beach	Intermediate
800075	LA CITY, DWP SCATTERGOOD GENERATING STN	Playa Del Rey	Intermediate
800128	SO CAL GAS CO	Northridge	Low
800236	LA CO. SANITATION DIST	Carson	High
800263	U.S. GOVT, DEPT OF NAVY	San Clemente	High
800289	ALLERGAN INC	Irvine	Low
800312	LA CO HARBOR-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER	Torrance	Intermediate
800380	CERTIFIED ENAMELING INC	Los Angeles	Low

Table A-2: Active ATIR Projects

Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Inventory Year	Status
7730	CARPENTER CO	Riverside	2019	In Progress
12036	HOLLIDAY TRUCKING, INC	Rialto	2019	Approved, HRA required
14495	VISTA METALS CORPORATION	Rancho Cucamonga	2018	In Progress
14871	SONOCO PRODUCTS CO	City of Industry	2020	Approved*
15504	SCHLOSSER FORGE COMPANY	Rancho Cucamonga	2018	In Progress
17953	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	Lake Elsinore	2017	Approved, HRA required
18989	BOWMAN PLATING CO INC	Compton	2019	Approved, HRA required
19167	R J. NOBLE COMPANY	Orange	2017	In Progress
21665	A&A READY-MIXED CONCRETE, INC.	Gardena	2020	Approved, HRA required
38429	A&A READY-MIXED CONCRETE, INC.	Gardena	2020	Approved*
42623	ROBERTSON'S READY MIX	Redlands	2017	In Progress
44577	LONG BEACH CITY, SERRF PROJECT	Long Beach	2017	In Progress
60384	LOS ANGELES BY-PRODUCTS	Sun Valley	2017	In Progress
114264	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	Irwindale	2017	In Progress
126060	STERIGENICS US, LLC.	Ontario	2021	In Progress
126191	STERIGENICS US, INC.	Vernon	2021	In Progress
134112	ROBERTSON'S READY MIX	Gardena	2016	In Progress
134943	ARCONIC GLOBAL FASTENERS & RINGS INC	Torrance	2018	In Progress
148146	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	Perris	2017	In Progress
164581	FLARE GROUP DBA AVIATION EQUIP PROCESS	Costa Mesa	2018	In Progress
185352	SNOW SUMMIT, LLC.	Big Bear Lake	2021	In Progress
186519	EMBEE PROCESSING	Santa Ana	2019	Approved*
187165	ALTAIR PARAMOUNT, LLC	Paramount	2019	In Progress
800003	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC	Torrance	2019	Approved*
800037	DEMENNO-KERDOON DBA WORLD OIL RECYCLING	Compton	2019	In Progress
800129	SFPP, L.P.	Bloomington	2019	In Progress
800278	SFPP, L.P., UNIT NO.01	Carson	2016	Approved*
800409	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORPORATION	Redondo Beach	2019	Approved*

*Finalized priority score is between 1 and 10 and facility is reprioritized as intermediate.

Table A-3: Active HRA Projects

Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Inventory Year	Status
7730	CARPENTER CO	Riverside	2019	In Progress
17953	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	Lake Elsinore	2017	In Progress
18989	BOWMAN PLATING CO INC	Compton	2019	In Progress
82207	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT, ALL AMER AGGREGATES	Irvine	2016	Complete
83102	LIGHT METALS INC	City of Industry	2017	Complete
126060	STERIGENICS US, LLC	Ontario	2021	In Progress
126191	STERIGENICS US, INC	Vernon	2021	In Progress
140871	PAC RANCHO, INC.	Rancho Cucamonga	2018	In Progress
180908	ECO SERVICES OPERATIONS CORP.	Carson	2017	In Progress

Table A-4: Active VRRP Projects

Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Inventory Year	Plan Status	Implementation Progress
182610	ELITE COMFORT SOLUTIONS	Commerce	2015	Approved	In Progress
800026	ULTRAMAR INC	Wilmington	2015	Approved	In Progress
800436	TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO, LLC	Wilmington	2015	In Progress	N/A

Table A-5: Active RRP Projects

Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Inventory Year	Plan Status	Implementation Progress
11818	HIXSON METAL FINISHING	Newport Beach	2013	Approved	In Progress
23752	AEROCRAFT HEAT TREATING CO INC	Paramount	2016	Approved	In Progress
126060	STERIGENICS US, LLC.	Ontario	2021	Under Review	N/A
126191, 126107	STERIGENICS US, INC.	Vernon	2021	Under Review	N/A
171107	PHILLIPS 66 CO/LA REFINERY WILMINGTON PL	Wilmington	2017	Approved	Complete

A.1. A & A Ready Mixed Concrete (ID 21665) – Gardena

A&A Ready Mixed Concrete (A&A Gardena) is a concrete batch plant located within the West Rancho Dominguez community in the city of Gardena. This facility is located approximately one block west of another A&A Ready Mixed Concrete facility. The facility blends cement, sand, aggregate, and other components to manufacture ready mix concrete. This concrete is then transported out of the facility by mixing trucks to support construction projects.

On March 24, 2021, South Coast AQMD staff sent a letter requiring A&A Gardena to submit an ATIR due to elevated ambient hexavalent chromium emissions detected in the vicinity of this facility by the ongoing West Rancho Dominguez monitoring project.

On August 16, 2021, A&A Gardena submitted an ATIR. The ATIR was reviewed and then rejected on February 23, 2022. A revised ATIR was submitted on March 30, 2022, it was then reviewed and approved. Using the revised ATIR which included the revised emissions factors, staff calculated a revised priority score that was less than 10. On June 15, 2022, South Coast AQMD sent the facility a letter notifying them of the revised priority score with no further action required.

A.2. A & A Ready Mixed Concrete (ID 38429) – Gardena

A&A Ready Mixed Concrete (A&A Gardena) is a concrete batch plant located within the West Rancho Dominguez community in the city of Gardena. This facility is located approximately one block east of another A&A Ready mixed Concrete facility. The facility blends cement, sand, aggregate, and other components to manufacture ready mix concrete. This concrete is then transported out of the facility by mixing trucks to support construction projects.

On March 24, 2021, South Coast AQMD staff sent a letter requiring A&A Gardena to submit an ATIR due to elevated ambient hexavalent chromium emissions detected in the vicinity of this facility by the ongoing West Rancho Dominguez monitoring project.

On August 16, 2021, A&A Gardena submitted an ATIR. The ATIR was reviewed and then rejected on February 23, 2022. A revised ATIR was submitted on March 30, 2022, it was then reviewed and approved. Using the revised ATIR which included revised emissions factor, staff calculated a revised priority score that was less than 10. On June 15, 2022, South Coast AQMD staff sent the facility a letter notifying them of the revised priority score with no further action required.

A.3. All American Asphalt, All American Aggregates (ID 82207) – Irvine²¹

All American Asphalt is an asphalt plant located in Irvine (AAA Irvine). The facility blends various ingredients to manufacture hot mix asphalt, also known as asphaltic concrete. This asphalt is then transported out of the facility to support construction projects.

On February 20, 2020, South Coast AQMD staff sent a letter requesting AAA Irvine to prepare an ATIR due to the facility having a priority score greater than 10 based on its 2016 annual emissions with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) being the main air toxic contributor to the high priority score. PAH emissions are primarily from operation of the rotary dryer at the facility.

The facility submitted its ATIR in July 2020. The submitted ATIR used allowable default emission factors rather than site-specific factors to estimate emissions. Non-site-specific, default emissions factors often result in overestimation of emissions for facilities. South Coast AQMD asked AAA to conduct site-specific source testing of the rotary dryer to develop a more accurate emissions profile.

The source test for the rotary dryer was conducted over several days in June and July 2021 and the facility also analyzed aggregate materials used at the facility to measure concentrations of trace metals. The source test for the rotary dryer was submitted by the facility in August 2021 and results were reviewed by Source Test Engineering staff and final approval granted on November 4, 2021.

²¹ <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/community-investigations/all-american-asphalt>

AAA used the information from the approved source test and submitted a revised ATIR on October 22, 2021; however, technical deficiencies were identified, and the ATIR was rejected. South Coast AQMD received a revised ATIR on December 7, 2021, which was approved with minor corrections on December 12, 2022. In the ATIR approval letter, an HRA was required by February 3, 2022.

The facility submitted its HRA on February 1, 2022. Due to the HRA not conforming to South Coast AQMD guidelines, South Coast AQMD rejected AAA's HRA on February 23, 2022, and requested a revised HRA to be submitted by April 26, 2022. The facility submitted the revised HRA on April 25, 2022. The HRA was submitted to OEHHA for review on May 19, 2022, and OEHHA provided their review on June 14, 2022. South Coast AQMD conditionally approved the HRA on August 19, 2022.

The conditionally approved HRA representing the 2016 year inventory indicated that AAA exceeded the public notification threshold with an acute hazard index of 2.41. The main driver of acute risk was nickel emissions from welding and overall asphalt operations. On September 15, 2022, AAA notified all affected parties subject to an acute risk above Rule 1402 thresholds. On September 28, 2022, South Coast AQMD held a public meeting to discuss results of the HRA and other AQMD related activities for AAA. AAA has now satisfied all its requirements under the AB 2588 program for the 2016 inventory year.

A.4. Coastline High Performance Coatings, Ltd. (ID 112684) – Garden Grove

Coastline High Performance Coatings (Coastline HPC) is a manufacturer of satellite components located in Garden Grove. The facility operates paint spray booths, a dip and etch tank line, and various Rule 219 exempt equipment.

On February 5, 2020, South Coast AQMD staff sent a letter requiring Coastline HPC to prepare an ATIR due to the facility having a priority score greater than 10 based on its 2019 annual emissions inventory. The main toxic air contaminant contributing to the priority score is hexavalent chromium from coating operations.

On September 24, 2020, Coastline HPC submitted the ATIR. After staff's review, South Coast AQMD staff requested several revisions, and the final ATIR was received by staff on November 11, 2020.

On December 18, 2020, staff sent a letter informing Coastline HPC that they may be designated as a Potentially High Risk Level facility based on the preliminary risk assessment, and a pre-designation conference was held on January 28, 2021. On February 4, 2021, staff sent a letter informing the facility that they had been designated as a Potentially High Risk Level facility and would be required to submit an Early Action Reduction Plan, HRA, and RRP on an accelerated timeline.

The Early Action Reduction Plan was received on April 28, 2021, and detailed the actions that Coastline HPC had taken to immediately reduce risk. These actions included ceasing the use of coatings containing hexavalent chromium in the paint spray booths that were not equipped with HEPA filters and submitting permit modification application to South Coast AQMD for HEPA filters to be installed on two additional paint spray booths. Permit modification applications to install HEPA filters in two additional paint spray booths were received on December 29, 2020, and April 16, 2021, and are currently under review by South Coast AQMD staff.

Coastline HPC submitted the HRA on July 14, 2021, and the RRP on July 29, 2021, in accordance with the required deadlines. A revised RRP was later received on September 30, 2021. South Coast AQMD staff reviewed the HRA and found a discrepancy in the methodology used to calculate the cancer burden. On November 18, 2021, staff updated the cancer burden calculation which did not result in any significant increase. The cancer burden remained below notification and action risk thresholds. The HRA was submitted to OEHHA for review and was conditionally approved by OEHHA on December 15, 2021.

The HRA representing the 2019 inventory year indicated that Coastline HPC posed a maximum cancer risk of 46 chances-in-one million for a residential receptor located at the corner of Kirby Way and Hardee Way, based on a 30-year residential exposure, and 1,091 chances-in-one million for the worker receptor located immediately east of Coastline HPC, based on a 25-year worker exposure. The cancer risk was mainly due to hexavalent chromium emissions from paint spray booth operations. The HRA and RRP were conditionally approved by South Coast AQMD on June 7, 2022. The approved RRP required Coastline HPC to install HEPA filters on two paint spray booths once modification applications had been approved, as well as replacing the contaminated ductwork for this equipment. On July 26, 2022, the contaminated ductwork was removed, disposed of as hazardous waste, and replaced with new ductwork.

Since the HRA results were above the Significant Risk Level in Rule 1402, Coastline HPC was required to notify the public about the health risk. Notices of the public notification meeting were sent out to over 1,000 people in the area of impact. South Coast AQMD staff held a virtual public notification meeting on August 4, 2022, to explain the impact of Coastline HPC's emissions on public health and to discuss next steps.

A.5. Pac Rancho, Inc. (ID 140871) – Rancho Cucamonga

Pac Rancho Inc. (Pac Rancho) located in the city of Rancho Cucamonga, manufactures components for the aerospace industry. The facility uses sand and permanent mold castings in aluminum and magnesium alloys, investment castings in numerous ferrous, non-ferrous, and super alloys.

On September 4, 2019, South Coast AQMD staff sent a letter requiring Pac Rancho to prepare an ATIR due to the facility having a priority score greater than 10 based on its 2018 annual emissions report. The facility submitted the Initial Information for the ATIR in November 2019 and the ATIR on February 21, 2020. South Coast AQMD staff provided several comments in April 2020. A revised ATIR was submitted on June 23, 2020. South Coast AQMD staff approved the ATIR on August 7, 2020, and notified the facility to prepare and submit a HRA by November 5, 2020. Based on preliminary results from the HRA, South Coast AQMD pre-designated Pac Rancho as a Potentially High Risk Level Facility on March 11, 2021. South Coast AQMD and Pac Rancho held a pre-designation meeting to discuss possible solutions for reducing risk as well as options for source testing to obtain site specific emission factors. After pre-designating Pac Rancho as a Potentially High Risk Level Facility, a virtual tour of the facility was scheduled on April 7, 2021. During the virtual tour, South Coast AQMD staff discovered heat treating operations that were not originally reported in the ATIR. As a result of these findings, the HRA and corresponding ATIR were rejected on September 15, 2021. Pac Rancho later provided information about the heat treating operations and it was determined the heat treating occurs at a low enough temperature that process emissions would be negligible. Additionally, South Coast AQMD staff took samples from

the quench tanks and results showed negligible levels of hexavalent chromium. Therefore, the revised ATIR would only make minor corrections to metal grinding emissions calculations. On October 15, 2021, Pac Rancho submitted the revised ATIR which ultimately revised some minor grinding calculations. South Coast AQMD Approved the revised ATIR on November 16, 2021.

Pac Rancho also elected to move forward with source testing the steel melting furnace and submitted a protocol on May 10, 2021. The protocol was approved on July 14, 2021, but due to technical issues during the scheduled test, the facility had to stop the test and submit a revised protocol. The revised protocol was submitted on October 19, 2021, and was issued an amended approval from South Coast AQMD on November 2, 2021. Source testing of the furnace took place in January 2022 and after submittal of the report, the source test report was ultimately approved on December 28, 2022. Pac Rancho may utilize the results of the source test in the inventory for the RRP, if deemed necessary, consistent with South Coast AQMD policy.

On November 15, 2021, Pac Rancho submitted the revised HRA. South Coast AQMD reviewed the submittal and provided comments on December 17, 2021. After review of the revised HRA, South Coast AQMD submitted the HRA to OEHHA for review on February 24, 2022. Upon receiving comments from OEHHA, South Coast AQMD determined that certain modeling assumptions used for the HRA were not consistent with OEHHA guidelines. As a result, South Coast AQMD staff notified the facility that an internal modification and approval of the HRA would take place in accordance with Rule 1402. Staff anticipates approval of the modified HRA in early 2023.

A.6. Parter Medical Products, Inc. (ID 77129) – Carson

Parter Medical Products, Inc. (Parter) conducts sterilization of medical equipment using EtO. The facility operates sterilization chambers, aeration rooms, a wet scrubber, and dry bed scrubbers. On August 19, 2022, staff sent a letter informing Parter that they may be designated as a Potentially High Risk Level facility based on monitoring data collected near the facility. On August 21, 2022, Parter voluntarily shut down its operations. On September 21, 2022, South Coast AQMD approved a permit for the upgrades which includes installation of additional dry bed scrubbers and a Permanent Total Enclosure (PTE). Further, all EtO emissions from the sterilization chambers will be directed to two layers of air pollution controls. South Coast AQMD continues to monitor EtO concentrations near Parter and will take further action if necessary.

A.7. Phillips 66 Co/LA Refinery Wilmington Pl (ID 171107) – Wilmington

The Phillips 66 Company, LA Wilmington Plant (Wilmington Refinery) operates two linked facilities, five miles apart, in Carson and Wilmington. The Wilmington Refinery was built in 1919 and is situated on approximately 424 acres. This facility receives and processes intermediate product from the Carson facility and produces petroleum fuels as well as fuel-grade petroleum coke. Air toxic emissions are generated from fluid catalytic cracking, steam generation, electricity generation, and sulfuric acid production processes.

On March 1, 2017, South Coast AQMD staff sent a letter requiring Wilmington Refinery to prepare either an ATIR or a VRRP due to the facility having a priority score greater than 10 based on its 2015 annual emissions inventory with hexavalent chromium and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons being the main air toxic contributors to the high priority score.

Wilmington Refinery elected to prepare an ATIR and submitted the ATIR on August 1, 2017. Following review, South Coast AQMD staff found several deficiencies. Revisions were submitted by Wilmington Refinery staff on November 10, and December 20, 2017. Staff subsequently requested calculations and supporting data and Wilmington Refinery submitted a revision on December 19, 2018.

Upon review of the revision, South Coast AQMD staff found issues with the facility's modeling of the wastewater treatment system. The facility was also required to conduct source testing. Further, the facility's calculation methodology for welding emissions were not consistent with South Coast AQMD's methodology. Wilmington Refinery submitted revised calculations in April 2019. The ATIR was conditionally approved in May 2019 provided that the facility completes the required source testing. Wilmington Refinery submitted the HRA and modeling files in September 2019 and source test protocols for the required source test in October 2019. The source tests were tentatively scheduled for December 2019. South Coast AQMD staff reviewed the HRA submittal and found that the facility did not utilize the most recent meteorological data in the model, and on November 22, 2019, requested that the HRA be revised using the updated meteorological dataset. This revised HRA was submitted on January 17, 2020. After review of the updated HRA, minor revisions were requested by South Coast AQMD staff and Wilmington Refinery submitted a final HRA on June 9, 2020. South Coast AQMD sent an HRA approval letter on August 21, 2020.

Since the HRA results were above the Notification Risk Level in Rule 1402, Wilmington Refinery was required to notify the public about the health risk. Notices for the public notification meeting were sent out to approximately 800 addresses in the area of impact. South Coast AQMD staff held a virtual public notification meeting on October 2, 2020, to explain the impact of Wilmington Refinery's emissions on public health and to discuss next steps.

The HRA results were also above the Action Risk Level in Rule 1402, and Wilmington Refinery was required to prepare an RRP, which was received on December 16, 2020. South Coast AQMD provided initial comments in January 2021 and held discussions with Phillips 66 to address various discrepancies found in the RRP model and asked for revisions. The most recent RRP revision was submitted on October 29, 2021. The RRP was conditionally approved on September 13, 2022, including a limit on DPM which will be incorporated through enforceable conditions.

A.8. Sterigenics US, LLC (ID 126060) – Ontario

Sterigenics US, LLC (Sterigenics Ontario) conducts sterilization of medical equipment using EtO in gaseous form. The facility operates sterilization chambers, aeration rooms, a wet scrubber, a catalytic oxidizer and a boiler.

As a result of elevated monitored levels of EtO in the vicinity of where Sterigenics Ontario is located in addition to facility visit by South Coast AQMD indicating potential sources of ethylene oxide fugitive emissions, on September 7, 2022, staff sent a letter informing Sterigenics Ontario that they may be designated as a Potentially High Risk Level facility. A pre-designation conference was held on September 27, 2022, and the facility was officially designated as a Potentially High Risk Level facility on September 29, 2022. This designation requires the facility to submit an Early Action Reduction Plan (EARP), ATIR, HRA and RRP on an accelerated timeline.

The initial information for the ATIR was received on November 1, 2022, and detailed how the facility plans to calculate emissions for the ATIR. South Coast AQMD staff reviewed the information and requested that different emissions calculations or methodologies be used to

prepare the ATIR.

The EARP was received on December 28, 2022, and detailed the actions that Sterigenics Ontario would take to immediately reduce risk. These actions included, but are not limited to, sealing off the building, directing indoor ambient air towards control equipment, exploring additional control equipment that could reduce emissions, conducting weekly fenceline monitoring, and the possibility to curtail EtO usage based on the monitoring results. The EARP was under review by South Coast AQMD staff as of the end of 2022.

A.9. Sterigenics US, Inc. (ID 126191 and 126197) – Vernon

Sterigenics US, LLC (Sterigenics Vernon) conducts sterilization of medical equipment using EtO in gaseous form. The facility operates sterilization chambers, aeration rooms, wet scrubbers, catalytic oxidizers and boilers. While the facility is currently permitted under two separate IDs, the operations are contiguous and therefore treated as a single facility.

On May 6, 2022, staff sent a letter informing Sterigenics Vernon that they may be designated as a Potentially High Risk Level facility based on elevated monitored EtO levels collected in and around the facility. A pre-designation conference was held on May 26, 2022, and the facility was officially designated as a Potentially High Risk Level facility on June 7, 2022. This designation requires the facility to submit an EARP, ATIR, HRA and RRP on an accelerated timeline.

The initial information for the ATIR was received on July 7, 2022, detailing how the facility plans to calculate emissions for the ATIR. South Coast AQMD staff reviewed the information and requested revisions to the emissions calculations methodologies for the preparation of the ATIR.

The Early Action Reduction Plan was received on September 2, 2022, and detailed the actions that Sterigenics Vernon had taken and would take to immediately reduce risk. These actions included, but are not limited to, sealing off the building, directing indoor ambient air towards control equipment, exploring additional control equipment that could reduce emissions, conducting weekly fenceline monitoring, and the possibility to curtail EtO usage based on the monitoring results. The EARP was approved by South Coast AQMD staff on September 9, 2022.

The ATIR was received on November 4, 2022, and after a review by staff was rejected on December 2, 2022, requiring resubmittal by January 3, 2023. The main reason for the ATIR rejection was due to the fact that the methodology used to estimate fugitive emissions did not meet Rule 1402 requirements.

The HRA and RRP were received on December 6, 2022, and are currently under review by staff.

Appendix B — Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

The tables in Appendix B list the facilities and the health risks identified in their HRAs or RRP as reviewed and approved by South Coast AQMD staff. Risks presented in these tables were calculated based on guidance that was available from OEHHA at the time of HRA approval. For example, the health risks presented in this appendix for facilities with HRA approval date prior to 2015 do not include the health risk calculation methodologies (2015 OEHHA Risk Assessment Guidelines) that account for the differences in children’s breathing rates and place greater emphasis on their susceptibility to cancer risk in comparison to adults. The health risks in all HRAs finalized by South Coast AQMD staff in 2015 were recalculated to reflect the 2015 OEHHA Risk Assessment Guidelines. Additionally, facilities that have elected to participate in the Voluntary Risk Reduction Program and have an approved VRRP are listed in Table C-2.

Table B-1 lists the facilities in order of their cancer risks and Table B-2 lists the facilities ordered by facility ID. The listed health risks are from an approved HRA, unless an approved RRP has been fully implemented. In those instances, the listed health risks reflect the health risks after the implementation of the RRP. Appendix C lists the status of the facility’s RRP and is presented by facility ID. Attention should also be given to the footnotes for this appendix which denote facilities with updated HRAs pending approval and facilities with health risks including emergency diesel internal combustion engines. It also provides the last known status of each facility as follows:

“A” – Active (note that facilities with this status may not be in operation currently)

“O” – Out of business or inactive

“Out of business or inactive” facilities have been retained for historical purposes since staff occasionally receives public inquiries regarding these facilities. Facilities may undergo change of ownership could have different name and facility ID numbers. The following thresholds are identified in South Coast AQMD Rule 1402 — Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources:

Thresholds	Cancer Risk in MM	Acute, Chronic HI	Cancer Burden
Significant Risk Level	≥ 100	≥ 5.0	N/A
Action Risk Level	≥ 25	≥ 3.0	≥ 0.5
Notification Risk Level	≥ 10	≥ 1.0	N/A
Voluntary Risk Threshold	≥ 10	≥ 1.0	N/A
Exemption Level	< 1	< 0.1	N/A

Table B-1
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
11818	A	HIKSON METAL FINISHING (d)	NEWPORT BEACH	1502	1.09	0.2	0.1	2015
171107	A	PHILLIPS 66 CO/LA REFINERY WILMINGTON PL	WILMINGTON	24.5	0.43	0.44	0.15	2020
800372	A	EQUILON ENTER. LLC, SHELL OIL PROD. US	CARSON	22	0.26	1.3	0.07	2020
122822	O	CONSOLIDATED FILM INDUSTRIES, LLC	HOLLYWOOD	21	ND	0.1	0.4	2000
181426	A	OC WASTE & RECYCLING, COYOTE	NEWPORT COAST	20.1	0.18	0.6	0.3	2009
14495	A	VISTA METALS CORPORATION	FONTANA	19.8	0.06	0	0.3	2008
165192	A	TRIUMPH AEROSTRUCTURES, LLC	HAWTHORNE	19.7	ND	0.64	0.24	1999
187823	A	KIRKILL INC	BREA	18.8	0.07	0.06	0.11	2019
11142	A	KEYSOR-CENTURY CORP	SAUGUS	17	ND	0.5	0.1	2000
18989	A	BOWMAN PLATING CO INC	COMPTON	17	0	0.01	0.01	2015
22911	A	CARLTON FORGE WORKS	PARAMOUNT	15.4	ND	1.76	1.04	2016
35302	A	OWENS CORNING ROOFING AND ASPHALT, LLC	COMPTON	14	0.02	0.1	0.1	2000
180631	A	STCDARA, LLC	LA PUENTE	13.8	0.02	0.01	0.74	2001
113873	A	MM WEST COVINA	WEST COVINA	13.3	0.31	1.7	0.98	2020
23907	A	JOHNS MANVILLE CORP	CORONA	13	ND	0.4	2.7	1999
18648	O	CROWN CITY PLATING CO.	EL MONTE	12	ND	0.4	0.1	2000
4477	A	SO CAL EDISON CO	AVALON	11.8	0.05	0.44	0.02	2020
800436	A	TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO, LLC	WILMINGTON	10.7	0.37	0.3	0.4	2013
106797	A	SAINT-GOBAIN CONTAINERS, INC.	LOS ANGELES	9.9	ND	0	0.1	2000
101380	O	GENERAL DYNAMICS OTS (DOWNEY) INC	DOWNEY	9.8	ND	0	0.1	2000
148925	A	CHERRY AEROSPACE	SANTA ANA	9.7	ND	0.1	0.2	1999
800373	A	LAKELAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY	SANTA FE SPRINGS	9.7	ND	0.3	0.1	2000
187165	A	ALTAIR PARAMOUNT, LLC	PARAMOUNT	9.6	ND	0	0	2002
511	A	WHITTIER FERTILIZER CO	PICO RIVERA	9.5	0.02	0.07	0	2020
15504	A	SCHLOSSER FORGE COMPANY	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	9.5	0.07	1.59	1.11	2002
800149	A	US BORAX INC	WILMINGTON	9.5	ND	0	0	2000

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
800318	A	GRISWOLD INDUSTRIES	COSTA MESA	9.5	0.01	0.1	0	2001
10510	A	GREGG INDUSTRIES INC	EL MONTE	9.4	ND	0.6	0.6	2008
62897	A	NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORP, MASD	PICO RIVERA	9.4	ND	1	0.5	2000
155828	A	GARRETT AVN. SVCS. LLC DBA STANDARD AERO	LOS ANGELES	9.3	ND	0.19	0.25	2002
8582	A	SO CAL GAS CO/PLAYA DEL REY STORAGE FAC	PLAYA DEL REY	9.2	0	0.46	0.02	2019
42922	A	CMC PRINTED BAG INC	WHITTIER	9	ND	0	0	1995
174710	A	TESORO LOGISTICS, VINVALE TERMINAL	SOUTH GATE	9	ND	0	0	1994
169990	A	SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	GARDENA	8.9	ND	0.1	0.1	1999
800184	A	GOLDEN WEST REF CO	SANTA FE SPRINGS	8.8	ND	0.2	0.1	1997
175124	A	AEROJET ROCKETDYNE OF DE, INC.	CANOGA PARK	8.7	ND	0	0	1995
2680	A	LA CO., SANITATION DISTRICT	WHITTIER	8.6	ND	0	0	1999
7203	A	HESSCO IND INC	LA HABRA	8.6	ND	0	0	1995
194241	A	STRUCTURAL COMPOSITES IND	POMONA	8.6	0	0	0.2	2002
194431	A	GC HUNTINGTON PARK, LLC	HUNTINGTON PARK	8.5	ND	0	0	2000
800057	A	KINDER MORGAN LIQUIDS TERMINALS, LLC	CARSON	8.5	ND	0	0.1	1999
800079	A	PETRO DIAMOND TERMINAL CO	LONG BEACH	8.3	ND	0	0.2	1998
125281	O	ALCO CAD-NICKEL PLATING, MODERN PLATING	LOS ANGELES	8.2	ND	0.1	0	1995
21615	O	PERKINELMER OPTOELECTRONICS SC, INC	AZUSA	8.1	ND	0.2	0.1	1998
7730	A	CARPENTER CO	RIVERSIDE	8	ND	0.03	1.34	2003
800054	A	GATX RAIL CORP	SAN PEDRO	8	ND	0.3	0.5	1997
3609	A	AL'S PLATING CO INC	LOS ANGELES	7.8	ND	0.3	0.2	1999
37603	A	SGL TECHNIC LLC	VALENCIA	7.8	ND	0	0.4	1998
800182	A	RIVERSIDE CEMENT CO	RIVERSIDE	7.8	0.11	0.1	0.1	2001
13920	A	SAINT JOSEPH HOSPITAL	ORANGE	7.7	0	0.8	0.3	2008
181667	A	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY LLC	TORRANCE	7.7	0.15	0.2	0.5	2013
169754	A	SO CAL HOLDING, LLC	HUNTINGTON BEACH	7.6	0.02	0.02	0.04	2019
18294	A	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORP	EL SEGUNDO	7.6	ND	0.13	0.05	1999

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
113170	A	SANTA MONICA - UCLA MEDICAL CENTER	SANTA MONICA	7.6	0.14	0.2	0	1997
800214	A	LA CITY, SANITATION BUREAU (HTP)	PLAYA DEL REY	7.6	ND	0.1	0	1999
20197	A	LAC/USC MEDICAL CENTER	LOS ANGELES	7.5	ND	0.7	0.4	2007
800032	A	CHEVRON USA INC	MONTEBELLO	7.5	0.14	0	0.2	1999
800150	A	US GOVT, AF DEPT, MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE	RIVERSIDE	7.4	0.02	0.3	0	2008
108701	A	SAINT-GOBAIN CONTAINERS, INC.	EL MONTE	7.3	ND	0.1	0.1	2000
174655	A	TESORO REFINING & MARKETING CO, LLC	CARSON	7.3	ND	0.3	0.1	2000
800117	A	SHELL OIL CO (EIS USE)	WILMINGTON	7.3	ND	0	0.1	1998
800026	A	ULTRAMAR INC	WILMINGTON	7.2	0.18	0.7	0.2	2012
800113	A	ROHR, INC.	RIVERSIDE	7.2	0.01	0.9	0	2007
800236	A	LA CO. SANITATION DIST	CARSON	7.2	ND	0.2	0.1	2007
8547	A	QUEMETCO INC	CITY OF INDUSTRY	7.1	0.45	0.09	0.69	2016
27343	O	CON AGRA INC, GILROY FOODS DBA	SANTA ANA	7.1	ND	0.2	0.1	1995
49387	A	UNIV CAL, RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE	7.1	ND	0	0	2018
166587	A	THE BOEING COMPANY	HUNTINGTON BEACH	7	ND	0	0	1995
800209	A	BKK CORP (EIS USE)	WEST COVINA	6.9	ND	0	0.1	2000
20280	A	METAL SURFACES INTERNATIONAL, LLC	BELL GARDENS	6.8	0	0.9	0.3	2011
5723	A	DUCOMMUN AEROSTRUCTURES INC	ORANGE	6.7	ND	0	0.1	1999
118998	O	CYTEC FIBERITE INC	CULVER CITY	6.6	ND	0	0.2	1997
171109	A	PHILLIPS 66 COMPANY/LOS ANGELES REFINERY	CARSON	6.6	0.11	0	0.3	2011
186519	A	EMBEE PROCESSING	SANTA ANA	6.6	ND	0.21	0.58	2000
6643	A	TECHNICOLOR INC	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	6.5	ND	0	0.1	2007
11726	A	GE ENGINE SERVICES	ONTARIO	6.5	ND	0.1	0.6	1999
34764	A	CADDOCK ELECTRONICS INC	RIVERSIDE	6.5	ND	0	0.1	2002
168088	A	POLYNT COMPOSITES USA INC	LYNWOOD	6.5	ND	0.1	1.6	1995
1073	A	BORAL ROOFING LLC	CORONA	6.4	0	0.51	2.72	2018
2852	A	THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY	BURBANK	6.4	0.03	0	0	1997

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
16660	A	THE BOEING COMPANY	HUNTINGTON BEACH	6.4	0.02	0.01	0.08	2015
800066	A	HITCO CARBON COMPOSITES INC	GARDENA	6.4	ND	0.3	0	1995
183567	A	GS II, INC.	WILMINGTON	6.3	0.04	1.82	0.19	2018
1226	A	HYATT DIE CAST & ENGINEERING CORP	CYPRESS	6.2	ND	0	0.1	1996
45262	A	LA COUNTY SANITATION DIST SCHOLL CANYON	GLENDALE	6.2	ND	0	0.1	1998
800067	A	THE BOEING COMPANY	EL SEGUNDO	6.2	ND	0	0.1	2000
800180	A	UNOCAL CORP, UNOCAL CHEM DIV (EIS USE)	LA MIRADA	6.2	ND	0.5	0.8	1999
140961	A	GKN AEROSPACE TRANSPARENCY SYS INC	GARDEN GROVE	6	ND	0	0.5	1996
800022	A	CALNEV PIPE LINE, LLC	BLOOMINGTON	5.9	ND	0	0.1	1999
800047	O	FLETCHER OIL & REF CO	CARSON	5.9	ND	0	0	1998
800198	A	ULTRAMAR INC	WILMINGTON	5.9	ND	0	0.1	1999
800279	A	SFPP, L.P. (NSR USE ONLY)	ORANGE	5.9	ND	0	0.2	1999
8578	A	ASSOCIATED CONCRETE PROD. INC	SANTA ANA	5.8	ND	0.1	0.6	1999
136148	A	E/M COATING SERVICES	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	5.8	ND	0.3	0.6	1998
800129	A	SFPP, L.P.	BLOOMINGTON	5.8	ND	0	0	1996
164864	A	ARROWHEAD BRASS & PLUMBING	LOS ANGELES	5.7	ND	0.3	0	1995
22410	O	PALACE PLATING	LOS ANGELES	5.6	ND	0.73	0.38	2004
38971	A	RICOH ELECTRONICS INC	IRVINE	5.6	ND	0	0.4	1995
800288	A	UNIV CAL IRVINE (NSR USE ONLY)	IRVINE	5.6	ND	0	0.1	1996
14146	A	MAC GREGOR YACHT CORP	COSTA MESA	5.5	ND	0	0.1	1998
54424	A	L&L CUSTOM SHUTTERS INC,ALLWOOD SHUTTERS	PLACENTIA	5.5	ND	0.2	0.2	2001
185352	A	SNOW SUMMIT, LLC.	BIG BEAR LAKE	5.5	ND	0.2	0	2007
800409	A	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORPORATION	REDONDO BEACH	5.5	ND	0.5	0.2	1998
800196	A	AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC,	LOS ANGELES	5.4	0.19	0.86	0.08	2002
182752	A	TORRANCE LOGISTICS COMPANY LLC	VERNON	5.3	ND	0.1	0	1997
134018	A	INDUSTRIAL CONTAINER SERVICES-CA LLC	MONTEBELLO	5.2	ND	0.6	0.2	2000
109198	A	TORCH OPERATING COMPANY	BREA	5	ND	0	0	2001

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
103888	O	SARGENT FLETCHER INC	EL MONTE	4.9	ND	0.2	0	1999
800037	A	DEMENNO-KERDOON DBA WORLD OIL RECYCLING	COMPTON	4.9	0.01	0.01	0.02	2009
11192	A	HI-SHEAR CORPORATION	TORRANCE	4.8	ND	0	0	2008
190051	A	BRIDGE POINT LONG BEACH LLC	LONG BEACH	4.8	0	0	0	2002
190377	A	GCC LONG BEACH C/O GOODMAN	LONG BEACH	4.8	ND	0.2	0.1	1999
101977	A	SIGNAL HILL PETROLEUM INC	SIGNAL HILL	4.7	ND	0.6	1	1998
3950	A	CROWN CORK & SEAL CO INC	LA MIRADA	4.6	ND	0	0.1	1997
82207	A	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT,ALL AMER AGGREGATES	IRVINE	4.5	0	0.61	0.07	2022
148236	A	AIR LIQUIDE LARGE INDUSTRIES U.S., LP	EL SEGUNDO	4.5	0	0.01	0.02	2021
157451	A	BENDER CCP INC	VERNON	4.4	0	1	0	2002
800041	A	DOW CHEM U.S.A.	TORRANCE	4.4	ND	0.1	0	2000
93346	A	WAYMIRE DRUM CO,INC.,S EL MONTE FACILITY	SOUTH EL MONTE	4.3	ND	0.1	0.2	1997
174591	A	TESORO REF & MKTG CO LLC,CALCINER	LONG BEACH	4.3	ND	0.1	0.2	1995
177042	A	SOLVAY USA, INC	LONG BEACH	4.3	ND	0.3	0	2001
124506	A	THE BOEING COMPANY	TORRANCE	4.2	ND	0.5	0.1	1995
6459	O	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC	VERNON	4.1	ND	0	0	1999
18439	O	ACE PLATING CO INC	LOS ANGELES	4.1	ND	0.6	0.2	1998
151183	A	SA RECYCLING	TERMINAL ISLAND	4.1	ND	1.3	0.1	2003
45489	A	ABBOTT CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS, INC.	TEMECULA	3.8	0.01	1.3	0	2002
126060	A	STERIGENICS US, LLC	ONTARIO	3.8	0	0	0	2007
8820	A	REULAND ELECTRIC CO, H.BRITTON LEES	CITY OF INDUSTRY	3.7	ND	0	0	1996
9114	O	SOMITEX PRINTS OF CAL INC	CITY OF INDUSTRY	3.7	ND	0.1	0	1996
17325	A	ACE CLEARWATER ENTERPRISES	PARAMOUNT	3.7	ND	0	0	2002
106838	A	VALLEY-TODECO, INC	SYLMAR	3.7	ND	0.2	0.2	2000
7427	A	OWENS-BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINER INC	VERNON	3.6	ND	0.01	0.06	1999
105598	A	SENIOR AEROSPACE SSP	BURBANK	3.6	ND	1	0.5	2001
126197	A	STERIGENICS US, INC.	LOS ANGELES	3.6	ND	0	0	1996

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
800007	A	ALLIED SIGNAL INC (NSR USE ONLY)	EL SEGUNDO	3.6	ND	0	0.5	2000
8015	A	ANADITE INC	SOUTH GATE	3.5	ND	0.63	0.78	1998
127568	A	ENGINEERED POLYMER SOLUTION, VALSPAR	MONTEBELLO	3.5	ND	0.1	0.5	2000
140811	A	DUCOMMUN AEROSTRUCTURES INC	MONROVIA	3.5	0.01	0	0	2002
151899	A	CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP	NEWHALL	3.5	ND	0	0.2	2000
16951	A	ANAPLEX CORP	PARAMOUNT	3.4	ND	2.89	ND	2018
9163	A	INLAND EMPIRE UTL AGEN, A MUN WATER DIS	ONTARIO	3.4	ND	0.3	0	2007
57329	O	KWIKSET CORP	ANAHEIM	3.4	ND	0	0.1	2000
185575	A	BRIDGE ENERGY, LLC	BREA	3.4	ND	0	0	1999
800204	O	SIMPSON PAPER CO	POMONA	3.4	ND	0	0	1996
126191	A	STERIGENICS US, INC.	LOS ANGELES	3.3	ND	0	0	1996
153546	A	HUCK INTERNATIONAL INC	CARSON	3.3	ND	0	0	1999
800063	A	GROVER PROD. CO (EIS USE)	LOS ANGELES	3.3	0.04	0.88	0.07	2001
800189	A	DISNEYLAND RESORT	ANAHEIM	3.3	0.03	0.1	0.1	2009
18396	A	SPRAYLAT CORP	LOS ANGELES	3.2	0	0.7	0	2012
6384	A	LA CO., RANCHO LOS AMIGOS NAT. REHAB CTR	DOWNEY	3.1	ND	0	0.1	1999
10005	A	ELECTRONIC CHROME GRINDING CO, INC	SANTA FE SPRINGS	3	0.01	0.2	0.1	2001
11435	A	PQ CORPORATION	SOUTH GATE	3	ND	0	0	1998
83102	A	LIGHT METALS INC	CITY OF INDUSTRY	3	0	0.27	0.13	2022
113676	A	VICKERS	LOS ANGELES	3	ND	0	0	1995
174703	A	TESORO LOGISTICS,CARSON PROD TERMINAL	CARSON	3	ND	0	0	1994
2613	A	U.S.GVT,NAVY,NAVAL WEAPONS STN SEAL BCH	SEAL BEACH	2.9	ND	0.1	0	2002
18452	A	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES	2.9	ND	0	0.1	1999
52517	A	REXAM BEVERAGE CAN COMPANY	CHATSWORTH	2.9	0.01	0.7	0.1	2009
116868	A	EQUILON ENTER. LLC, SHELL OIL PROD. U S	BLOOMINGTON	2.9	ND	0	0	1999
48274	A	FENDER MUSICAL INST	CORONA	2.8	ND	0	0.4	1997
151798	A	TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO, LLC	CARSON	2.8	ND	0.1	0	1999

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
167981	A	TESORO LOGISTICS, WILMINGTON TERMINAL	WILMINGTON	2.8	ND	0	0	2000
800035	A	CONTINENTAL AIRLINES INC (NSR USE ONLY)	LOS ANGELES	2.8	ND	0	0.1	1995
5887	A	NEXGEN PHARMA INC	IRVINE	2.7	ND	0	0	1997
16642	A	ANHEUSER-BUSCH LLC., (LA BREWERY)	VAN NUYS	2.7	ND	0	0.1	1999
25440	A	INVENSYS CLIMATE CONTROLS	LONG BEACH	2.7	ND	0	1	1998
27701	O	CADDOCK ELECTRONIC	RIVERSIDE	2.7	ND	0	0.1	2002
46268	A	CALIFORNIA STEEL INDUSTRIES INC	FONTANA	2.7	0.02	0.2	0	1995
184301	A	SENTINEL PEAK RESOURCES CALIFORNIA, LLC	LOS ANGELES	2.7	ND	0	0.1	1997
800030	A	CHEVRON PRODUCTS CO.	EL SEGUNDO	2.7	0.28	0.3	0.1	2001
800224	A	SO CAL EDISON CO	ETIWANDA	2.7	ND	0	0.2	2000
41229	A	LUBECO INC	LONG BEACH	2.6	ND	ND	ND	2019
35483	A	WARNER BROTHERS STUDIO FACILITIES	BURBANK	2.6	ND	0.1	0.3	1997
37507	A	TROJAN BATTERY COMPANY, LLC	SANTA FE SPRINGS	2.6	0	1.1	1.3	2012
134943	A	ARCONIC GLOBAL FASTENERS & RINGS INC	TORRANCE	2.6	ND	0.6	0	2008
185059	A	CUSTOM FIBREGLASS MFG. CO DBA SNUGTOP	LONG BEACH	2.5	ND	0	0	1995
79682	A	RAMCAR BATTERIES INC	COMMERCE	2.4	1	0	0.2	1998
133405	A	BODYCOTE THERMAL PROCESSING	LOS ANGELES	2.4	ND	0	0.2	1999
172878	A	TESORO LOGISTICS LONG BEACH TERMINAL	LONG BEACH	2.4	ND	0	0	1999
183926	A	EVONIK CORPORATION	LOS ANGELES	2.4	ND	0.1	0.8	1999
800039	O	DOUGLAS PRODUCTS DIVISION	TORRANCE	2.4	ND	0	0	1996
800202	A	UNIVERSAL CITY STUDIOS, LLC.	UNIVERSAL CITY	2.4	ND	0	0	1996
800278	A	SFPP, L.P. (NSR USE)	CARSON	2.4	ND	0	0.1	1999
800387	A	CAL INST OF TECH	PASADENA	2.4	ND	0.1	0	2007
1208	A	MICROSEMI CORP	SANTA ANA	2.3	ND	0	0	2001
90546	O	SORIN BIOMEDICAL INC	IRVINE	2.3	ND	0	0	1996
160437	A	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	REDLANDS	2.3	0	0	0	2013
800056	A	KINDER MORGAN LIQUIDS TERMINALS, LLC	WILMINGTON	2.3	0.01	0	0	1997

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
800111	O	THE BOEING COMPANY	DOWNEY	2.3	ND	0	0.1	1996
99773	A	CYTEC ENGINEERED MATERIALS INC	ANAHEIM	2.2	0	0	0.2	2000
103659	A	ASCENT MEDIA MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC	BURBANK	2.2	ND	0.6	0	2004
9668	A	DELUXE LABORATORIES	HOLLYWOOD	2.1	ND	0	0	2000
800413	A	HAWKER PACIFIC AEROSPACE	SUN VALLEY	2.1	0	0	0.1	2009
2605	A	3M DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS	NORTHRIDGE	2	ND	0.4	0.4	1996
142267	A	FS PRECISION TECH LLC	COMPTON	2	ND	0.1	0.2	2001
155474	A	BICENT (CALIFORNIA) MALBURG LLC	VERNON	2	0	0	0	2007
182610	A	ELITE COMFORT SOLUTIONS	COMMERCE	2	ND	0	0.5	1998
800181	A	CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO	COLTON	2	ND	0	0.4	1996
800325	A	TIDELANDS OIL PRODUCTION CO	LONG BEACH	1.9	ND	0.1	0.6	1999
10245	A	LA CITY, TERMINAL ISLAND TREATMENT PLANT	SAN PEDRO	1.8	ND	0	0	2000
23559	A	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP INC	FULLERTON	1.8	ND	0	0.1	2001
800003	A	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC	TORRANCE	1.8	ND	0	0	1999
8309	A	CAMBRO MANUFACTURING CO	HUNTINGTON BEACH	1.7	ND	0	0.1	2000
22467	A	LEFIELL MFG CO	SANTA FE SPRINGS	1.7	ND	0.7	0.2	2000
82512	A	BREA CANON OIL CO	WILMINGTON	1.7	ND	0	0	1996
119920	A	PECHINEY CAST PLATE INC	VERNON	1.6	ND	0.3	0.3	1996
132954	A	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	SAN FERNANDO	1.6	0	0.4	0.3	2017
133660	A	HAYDEN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	CORONA	1.6	ND	0.8	0.4	1998
185801	A	BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY, LLC	SANTA CLARITA	1.6	ND	0.2	0.7	1999
2638	A	OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE	LOS ANGELES	1.5	ND	0.1	0	2007
25070	A	LA CNTY SANITATION DISTRICT-PUENTE HILLS	CITY OF INDUSTRY	1.5	0	0.3	0.1	2009
107350	A	NATIONAL O-RINGS	DOWNEY	1.5	ND	0	0	2001
126536	A	CPP - POMONA	POMONA	1.5	ND	0	0	1999
3968	A	TABC, INC	LONG BEACH	1.4	ND	0.1	0.2	1999
82513	A	BREA CANON OIL COMPANY INC	HARBOR CITY	1.4	ND	0	0	1996

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
800408	A	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS	MANHATTAN BEACH	1.4	ND	0.9	0.1	1998
2526	A	CHEVRON USA INC	VAN NUYS	1.3	ND	0	0	1996
62679	O	KOP-COAT INC	LOS ANGELES	1.3	ND	0	0.5	1997
126544	A	PAC FOUNDRIES-INDUSTRY	CITY OF INDUSTRY	1.3	ND	0.6	0.1	1996
187348	A	HYDRO EXTRUDER, LLC	CITY OF INDUSTRY	1.3	ND	0	0	1999
42633	A	LA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS (SPADRA)	POMONA	1.2	ND	0	0	1996
185093	A	BEVERLY HILLS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	BEVERLY HILLS	1.2	ND	0	0	2005
800330	A	THUMS LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH	1.2	ND	0	0	2000
42514	A	LA COUNTY SANITATION DIST (CALABASAS)	AGOURA	1.1	0	0.1	0	2010
152054	A	LINN WESTERN OPERATING INC	BREA	1.1	ND	0	0.1	1996
800327	A	GLENDALE CITY, GLENDALE WATER & POWER	GLENDALE	1	0	0.0	0.0	2019
20375	A	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	RIVERSIDE	1	ND	0	0.1	1997
124806	O	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	CITY OF INDUSTRY	1	ND	0	0	1999
800127	A	SO CAL GAS CO	MONTEBELLO	1	0	0	0	2009
22808	O	PRICE PFISTER INC	PACOIMA	0.9	ND	0.2	0.1	1996
47056	A	MYERS CONTAINER CORP, IMACC CORP DIV	HUNTINGTON PARK	0.9	ND	0.2	2	2002
800301	A	ITT GILFILLAN	VAN NUYS	0.9	ND	0.1	0.2	1998
14544	O	SANTA FE ENAMELING & METAL FINISHING CO	SANTA FE SPRINGS	0.8	ND	0	0.4	1999
18378	A	GRUBER SYS INC	VALENCIA	0.8	ND	0.1	0.1	2004
111415	O	VAN CAN COMPANY	FONTANA	0.8	ND	0	0.1	1996
126964	A	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES LLC	IRVINE	0.8	ND	0	0	1995
150201	A	BREITBURN OPERATING LP	SANTA FE SPRINGS	0.8	ND	0	0	1998
186899	A	ENERY HOLDINGS LLC	CARSON	0.8	ND	0.2	0	2007
22373	A	SMURFIT-STONE CONTAINER ENTERPRISES, INC	LOS ANGELES	0.7	ND	0	0	1996
24060	A	AQUATIC COMPANY	ANAHEIM	0.7	ND	0	0	1996
174340	A	PRC DE SOTO INTERNATIONAL, INC.	IRVINE	0.7	ND	0	0	1995
182822	A	TORRANCE LOGISTICS COMPANY LLC	ANAHEIM	0.7	ND	0	0	1999

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
15647	A	CUSTOM ENAMELERS INC	FOUNTAIN VALLEY	0.6	ND	0.1	0	2000
24756	A	CRANE CO, HYDRO-AIRE DIV	BURBANK	0.6	ND	0	0.1	1997
115394	A	AES ALAMITOS, LLC	LONG BEACH	0.6	ND	0	0	1999
134931	A	ARCONIC GLOBAL FASTENERS & RINGS, INC.	FULLERTON	0.6	ND	1.9	0.02	1997
1634	A	STEELCASE INC, WESTERN DIV	TUSTIN	0.5	ND	0	0	1995
3093	A	LA CO., OLIVE VIEW/UCLA MEDICAL CENTER	SYLMAR	0.5	ND	0	0	1999
6281	A	US GOVT,MARINE CORPS AIR STATION,EL TORO	SANTA ANA	0.5	ND	0	0	1996
21895	A	AC PRODUCTS INC	PLACENTIA	0.5	ND	0	0	2003
61160	A	GE ENGINE SERVICES, LLC	ONTARIO	0.5	ND	0.7	0.01	2003
152501	A	PRECISION SPECIALTY METALS, INC.	LOS ANGELES	0.5	ND	0.4	0.2	2001
188380	A	VALENCE SURFACE TECHNOLOGIES - LYNWOOD	LYNWOOD	0.5	0	0.1	0.4	2012
12660	O	GOLDSHIELD FIBERGLASS, INC, PLANT #58	FONTANA	0.4	ND	0	0	1994
18990	A	LIFE PAINT CO	SANTA FE SPRINGS	0.4	ND	0	0	2001
43436	A	TST, INC.	FONTANA	0.4	0.11	0	0.4	1997
44577	A	LONG BEACH CITY, SERRF PROJECT	LONG BEACH	0.4	0	0	0.1	2011
115536	A	AES REDONDO BEACH, LLC	REDONDO BEACH	0.4	ND	0	0	1998
122295	A	FALCON FOAM, A DIV OF ATLAS ROOFING CORP	LOS ANGELES	0.4	ND	0	0	1999
550	A	LA CO., INTERNAL SERVICE DEPT	LOS ANGELES	0.3	ND	0	0	2008
19989	O	PARKER HANNIFIN AEROSPACE CORP	IRVINE	0.3	ND	0	0	1999
24520	A	LA CNTY SANITATION DISTRICT-PALOS VERDES	ROLLING HILLS ESTATES	0.3	ND	0	0	1998
25638	A	BURBANK CITY, BURBANK WATER & POWER	BURBANK	0.3	ND	0.3	0	1996
99119	A	INTERPLASTIC CORP	HAWTHORNE	0.3	ND	0.1	0.3	1999
107149	A	MARKLAND MANUFACTURING INC	SANTA ANA	0.3	ND	0.1	0.1	2007
112192	O	CONSOLIDATED DRUM RECONDITIONING CO INC	SOUTH GATE	0.3	ND	0	0	1997
115663	A	EL SEGUNDO ENERGY CENTER LLC	EL SEGUNDO	0.3	ND	0	0	2000
122300	A	BASF CORPORATION	COLTON	0.3	ND	0.6	0	2002
124805	A	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	COMMERCE	0.3	ND	0	0	2000

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
161142	A	FOAMEX INNOVATIONS, INC.	COMPTON	0.3	0	0	0	2010
800343	O	BOEING SATELLITE SYSTEMS, INC	EL SEGUNDO	0.3	ND	0	0.2	1996
112684	A	COASTLINE HIGH PERFORMANCE COASTINGS LTD.	GARDEN GROVE	0.3	ND	ND	0.01	2022
16264	A	INTERNATIONAL COATINGS CO INC	CERRITOS	0.2	ND	0	0	1999
48300	A	PRECISION TUBE BENDING	SANTA FE SPRINGS	0.2	ND	0	0	2002
800074	A	LA CITY, DWP HAYNES GENERATING STATION	LONG BEACH	0.2	ND	0	0	2000
800168	A	PASADENA CITY, DWP	PASADENA	0.2	ND	0.7	0	1996
800193	A	LA CITY, DWP VALLEY GENERATING STATION	SUN VALLEY	0.2	ND	0.3	0	1999
1992	O	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	VAN NUYS	0.1	ND	0	0	1997
7416	A	PRAXAIR INC	WILMINGTON	0.1	ND	0	0	2001
16044	A	SPECIALTY ORGANICS, INC.	IRWINDALE	0.1	ND	0	0.2	1997
20528	A	BRISTOL FIBERLITE IND	SANTA ANA	0.1	ND	0	0	1995
24118	A	DEVOE COATINGS CO	RIVERSIDE	0.1	ND	0.3	0.1	1999
24812	A	FARMER BROS CO	TORRANCE	0.1	ND	0	0	1999
25012	A	AMADA AMERICA, INC.	LA MIRADA	0.1	ND	0	0	2002
37336	A	COMMERCE REFUSE TO ENERGY FACILITY	COMMERCE	0.1	0	0	0	2010
42676	A	CES PLACERITA INC	NEWHALL	0.1	ND	0.1	0	2003
94872	A	METAL CONTAINER CORP	MIRA LOMA	0.1	ND	0.4	0.4	2002
115389	A	AES HUNTINGTON BEACH, LLC	HUNTINGTON BEACH	0.1	ND	0	0	1999
156741	A	HARBOR COGENERATION CO, LLC	WILMINGTON	0.1	ND	0	0	2002
180908	A	ECO SERVICES OPERATIONS CORP.	CARSON	0.1	ND	0	0.1	2006
23752	A	AEROCRAFT HEAT TREATING CO INC (d)	PARAMOUNT	0	ND	2.9	0.15	2018
809	O	GARNER GLASS CO	CLAREMONT	0	ND	0	0	1996
1732	O	INTL ELECTRONIC RESEARCH CORP	BURBANK	0	ND	0	0	1996
1746	A	UNITED ALLOYS INC	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0	0	1998
3084	A	CARDINAL INDUSTRIAL FINISHES INC	SOUTH EL MONTE	0	ND	0	0	1996
3578	A	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	CARSON	0	ND	0	0	1995

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
4616	O	SUPERIOR IND INTL INC	VAN NUYS	0	ND	0	0.4	1997
5125	A	UTILITY TRAILER MFG CO	CITY OF INDUSTRY	0	ND	0	0.3	1996
5645	O	STANDARD NICKEL CHROMIUM PLATING CO INC	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0	0	1999
6163	A	OHLINE	GARDENA	0	ND	0.3	0.7	1996
6315	A	LMC ENTERPRISES, DBA FLO-KEM	RANCHO DOMINGUEZ	0	ND	0	0.6	1999
6362	O	JACUZZI WHIRLPOOL BATH INC	SANTA ANA	0	ND	0	0	1995
6670	O	TRU CUT INC	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0	0	2002
7010	A	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	IRVINE	0	ND	0	0	1995
8560	A	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY CO	COMMERCE	0	ND	0.2	0.4	1995
8935	A	TRAIL RITE INC	SANTA ANA	0	ND	0	0.3	1996
10656	A	NEWPORT LAMINATES	SANTA ANA	0	ND	0	0	1996
12493	O	REMO INC	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	0	ND	0	0	1997
12879	O	CYTEC ENGINEERED MATERIALS, INC	SAUGUS	0	ND	0	0	1994
14191	O	NIKLOR CHEMICAL COMPANY INC	CARSON	0	ND	0	0	2002
14217	A	MODERN FAUCET MFG COMPANY	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0	0.5	1996
19953	A	RISTON KELLER INC	IRVINE	0	ND	0	0	1996
20144	A	CANON BUSINESS MACHINES INC	COSTA MESA	0	ND	0	0.1	1999
22092	A	WESTERN TUBE & CONDUIT CORP	LONG BEACH	0	ND	0	0.6	1997
22229	A	PROCESSES BY MARTIN INC (MARTIN METALS F	LYNWOOD	0	ND	0	0	2002
24647	A	J. B. I. INC	RANCHO DOMINGUEZ	0	ND	0	0.2	1999
40806	A	NEW BASIS	RIVERSIDE	0	ND	0.7	0.2	1997
45938	A	E.M.E. INC/ELECTRO MACHINE & ENGINEERING	COMPTON	0	ND	0	0	1999
47459	O	JACUZZI WHIRLPOOL BATH	IRVINE	0	ND	0	0	1995
55711	A	SUNLAW COGENERATION PARTNERS I	VERNON	0	ND	0	0	1996
55714	A	SUNLAW COGENERATION PARTNERS I	VERNON	0	ND	0	0	1996
61209	O	AKZO NOBEL CHEM INC, FILTROL CORP SUB OF	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0	0	1996
70021	A	XERXES CORP (A DELAWARE CORP)	ANAHEIM	0	ND	0	0	1996

Table B-1 (cont'd)
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA

(Listed in descending order by cancer risk)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
115586	A	SUNDANCE SPAS, INC	CHINO	0	ND	0	0.4	1996
119127	O	PRC-DE SOTO INTERNATIONAL	GLENDALE	0	ND	0	0	2000
124016	O	CHEMETALL U.S., INC,	LA MIRADA	0	ND	0.1	0.1	2000
124838	A	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	VERNON	0	ND	0	0	2013
132343	A	SPECTRUM PAINT & POWDER, INC.	ANAHEIM	0	ND	0.2	0.7	1997
149241	A	REGAL CULTURED MARBLE	POMONA	0	ND	0	0.2	1995
160916	A	FXI, INC.	ORANGE	0	ND	0.4	0.4	1994
175126	A	AEROJET ROCKETDYNE OF DE, INC.	CANOGA PARK	0	ND	0	0	1996
189043	A	REVLIN DBA ELIMINATOR BOATS	MIRA LOMA	0	ND	0	0	1995
193244	A	BKEP MATERIALS LLC - FONTANA	FONTANA	0	ND	0.3	0	1999
800009	A	AMERON PROTECTIVE COAT DIV (EIS&NSR USE)	BREA	0	ND	0.2	0.2	2000
800018	A	BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION	IRVINE	0	ND	0	0.4	1994
800075	A	LA CITY, DWP SCATTERGOOD GENERATING STN	PLAYA DEL REY	0	ND	0	0	2000
800087	A	MENASCO MFG CO (EIS USE)	BURBANK	0	ND	0	0	1997
800109	A	REYNOLDS METALS CO	TORRANCE	0	ND	0.2	0.9	2001
800154	A	US GOVT, MARINE CORPS AIR STATION	TUSTIN	0	ND	0	0	2000
800207	A	METRO ST HOSP (EIS USE)	NORWALK	0	ND	0	0	1996
800273	O	CHEMOIL REF CORP (NSR USE ONLY)	SIGNAL HILL	0	ND	0	0	2000
800320	A	AMVAC CHEMICAL CORP	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0.1	0.3	2004
800337	A	CHEVRON U.S.A., INC (NSR USE)	LA HABRA	0	ND	0	0	1996

Notes:

- (a) "A" – Active (note that facilities with this status may not be in operation currently); O = Out of Business or Inactive
- (b) All HRAs with HRA Approval Year dated 2015 and later have used the 2015 OEHHA Risk Assessment Guidelines for preparation of their HRA.
- (c) ND = Not Determined
- (d) RRP in progress, see Table C-1.

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
511	A	WHITTIER FERTILIZER CO	PICO RIVERA	9.5	0.02	0.07	0	2020
550	A	LA CO., INTERNAL SERVICE DEPT	LOS ANGELES	0.3	ND	0	0	2008
809	O	GARNER GLASS CO	CLAREMONT	0	ND	0	0	1996
1073	A	BORAL ROOFING LLC	CORONA	6.4	0	0.51	2.72	2018
1208	A	MICROSEMI CORP	SANTA ANA	2.3	ND	0	0	2001
1226	A	HYATT DIE CAST & ENGINEERING CORP	CYPRESS	6.2	ND	0	0.1	1996
1634	A	STEELCASE INC, WESTERN DIV	TUSTIN	0.5	ND	0	0	1995
1732	O	INTL ELECTRONIC RESEARCH CORP	BURBANK	0	ND	0	0	1996
1746	A	UNITED ALLOYS INC	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0	0	1998
1992	O	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	VAN NUYS	0.1	ND	0	0	1997
2526	A	CHEVRON USA INC	VAN NUYS	1.3	ND	0	0	1996
2605	A	3M DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS	NORTHridge	2	ND	0.4	0.4	1996
2613	A	U.S.GVT.NAVY,NAVAL WEAPONS STN SEAL BCH	SEAL BEACH	2.9	ND	0.1	0	2002
2638	A	OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE	LOS ANGELES	1.5	ND	0.1	0	2007
2680	A	LA CO., SANITATION DISTRICT	WHITTIER	8.6	ND	0	0	1999
2852	A	THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY	BURBANK	6.4	0.03	0	0	1997
3084	A	CARDINAL INDUSTRIAL FINISHES INC	SOUTH EL MONTE	0	ND	0	0	1996
3093	A	LA CO., OLIVE VIEW/UCLA MEDICAL CENTER	SYLMAR	0.5	ND	0	0	1999
3578	A	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	CARSON	0	ND	0	0	1995
3609	A	AL'S PLATING CO INC	LOS ANGELES	7.8	ND	0.3	0.2	1999
3950	A	CROWN CORK & SEAL CO INC	LA MIRADA	4.6	ND	0	0.1	1997
3968	A	TABC, INC	LONG BEACH	1.4	ND	0.1	0.2	1999
4477	A	SO CAL EDISON CO	AVALON	11.8	0.05	0.44	0.02	2020
4616	O	SUPERIOR IND INTL INC	VAN NUYS	0	ND	0	0.4	1997
5125	A	UTILITY TRAILER MFG CO	CITY OF INDUSTRY	0	ND	0	0.3	1996
5645	O	STANDARD NICKEL CHROMIUM PLATING CO INC	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0	0	1999
5723	A	DUCOMMUN AEROSTRUCTURES INC	ORANGE	6.7	ND	0	0.1	1999

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
5887	A	NEXGEN PHARMA INC	IRVINE	2.7	ND	0	0	1997
6163	A	OHLINE	GARDENA	0	ND	0.3	0.7	1996
6281	A	US GOVT,MARINE CORPS AIR STATION,EL TORO	SANTA ANA	0.5	ND	0	0	1996
6315	A	LMC ENTERPRISES, DBA FLO-KEM	RANCHO DOMINGUEZ	0	ND	0	0.6	1999
6362	O	JACUZZI WHIRLPOOL BATH INC	SANTA ANA	0	ND	0	0	1995
6384	A	LA CO., RANCHO LOS AMIGOS NAT. REHAB CTR	DOWNEY	3.1	ND	0	0.1	1999
6459	O	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC	VERNON	4.1	ND	0	0	1999
6643	A	TECHNICOLOR INC	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	6.5	ND	0	0.1	2007
6670	O	TRU CUT INC	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0	0	2002
7010	A	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	IRVINE	0	ND	0	0	1995
7203	A	HESSCO IND INC	LA HABRA	8.6	ND	0	0	1995
7416	A	PRAXAIR INC	WILMINGTON	0.1	ND	0	0	2001
7427	A	OWENS-BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINER INC	VERNON	3.6	ND	0.01	0.06	1999
7730	A	CARPENTER CO	RIVERSIDE	8	ND	0.03	1.34	2003
8015	A	ANADITE INC	SOUTH GATE	3.5	ND	0.63	0.78	1998
8309	A	CAMBRO MANUFACTURING CO	HUNTINGTON BEACH	1.7	ND	0	0.1	2000
8547	A	QUEMETCO INC	CITY OF INDUSTRY	7.1	0.45	0.09	0.69	2016
8560	A	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY CO	COMMERCE	0	ND	0.2	0.4	1995
8578	A	ASSOCIATED CONCRETE PROD. INC	SANTA ANA	5.8	ND	0.1	0.6	1999
8582	A	SO CAL GAS CO/PLAYA DEL REY STORAGE FAC	PLAYA DEL REY	9.2	0	0.46	0.02	2019
8820	A	REULAND ELECTRIC CO, H.BRITTON LEES	CITY OF INDUSTRY	3.7	ND	0	0	1996
8935	A	TRAIL RITE INC	SANTA ANA	0	ND	0	0.3	1996
9114	O	SOMITEX PRINTS OF CAL INC	CITY OF INDUSTRY	3.7	ND	0.1	0	1996
9163	A	INLAND EMPIRE UTL AGEN, A MUN WATER DIS	ONTARIO	3.4	ND	0.3	0	2007
9668	A	DELUXE LABORATORIES	HOLLYWOOD	2.1	ND	0	0	2000
10005	A	ELECTRONIC CHROME GRINDING CO, INC	SANTA FE SPRINGS	3	0.01	0.2	0.1	2001
10245	A	LA CITY, TERMINAL ISLAND TREATMENT PLANT	SAN PEDRO	1.8	ND	0	0	2000

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
10510	A	GREGG INDUSTRIES INC	EL MONTE	9.4	ND	0.6	0.6	2008
10656	A	NEWPORT LAMINATES	SANTA ANA	0	ND	0	0	1996
11142	A	KEYSOR-CENTURY CORP	SAUGUS	17	ND	0.5	0.1	2000
11192	A	HI-SHEAR CORPORATION	TORRANCE	4.8	ND	0	0	2008
11435	A	PQ CORPORATION	SOUTH GATE	3	ND	0	0	1998
11726	A	GE ENGINE SERVICES	ONTARIO	6.5	ND	0.1	0.6	1999
11818	A	HIKSON METAL FINISHING (d)	NEWPORT BEACH	1502	1.09	0.2	0.1	2015
12493	O	REMO INC	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	0	ND	0	0	1997
12660	O	GOLDSHIELD FIBERGLASS, INC, PLANT #58	FONTANA	0.4	ND	0	0	1994
12879	O	CYTEC ENGINEERED MATERIALS, INC	SAUGUS	0	ND	0	0	1994
13920	A	SAINT JOSEPH HOSPITAL	ORANGE	7.7	0	0.8	0.3	2008
14146	A	MAC GREGOR YACHT CORP	COSTA MESA	5.5	ND	0	0.1	1998
14191	O	NIKLOR CHEMICAL COMPANY INC	CARSON	0	ND	0	0	2002
14217	A	MODERN FAUCET MFG COMPANY	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0	0.5	1996
14495	A	VISTA METALS CORPORATION	FONTANA	19.8	0.06	0	0.3	2008
14544	O	SANTA FE ENAMELING & METAL FINISHING CO	SANTA FE SPRINGS	0.8	ND	0	0.4	1999
15504	A	SCHLOSSER FORGE COMPANY	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	9.5	0.07	1.59	1.11	2002
15647	A	CUSTOM ENAMELERS INC	FOUNTAIN VALLEY	0.6	ND	0.1	0	2000
16044	A	SPECIALTY ORGANICS, INC.	IRWINDALE	0.1	ND	0	0.2	1997
16264	A	INTERNATIONAL COATINGS CO INC	CERRITOS	0.2	ND	0	0	1999
16642	A	ANHEUSER-BUSCH LLC., (LA BREWERY)	VAN NUYS	2.7	ND	0	0.1	1999
16660	A	THE BOEING COMPANY	HUNTINGTON BEACH	6.4	0.02	0.01	0.08	2015
16951	A	ANAPLEX CORP	PARAMOUNT	3.4	ND	2.89	ND	2018
17325	A	ACE CLEARWATER ENTERPRISES	PARAMOUNT	3.7	ND	0	0	2002
18294	A	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORP	EL SEGUNDO	7.6	ND	0.13	0.05	1999
18378	A	GRUBER SYS INC	VALENCIA	0.8	ND	0.1	0.1	2004
18396	A	SPRAYLAT CORP	LOS ANGELES	3.2	0	0.7	0	2012

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
18439	O	ACE PLATING CO INC	LOS ANGELES	4.1	ND	0.6	0.2	1998
18452	A	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES	2.9	ND	0	0.1	1999
18648	O	CROWN CITY PLATING CO.	EL MONTE	12	ND	0.4	0.1	2000
18989	A	BOWMAN PLATING CO INC	COMPTON	17	0	0.01	0.01	2015
18990	A	LIFE PAINT CO	SANTA FE SPRINGS	0.4	ND	0	0	2001
19953	A	RISTON KELLER INC	IRVINE	0	ND	0	0	1996
19989	O	PARKER HANNIFIN AEROSPACE CORP	IRVINE	0.3	ND	0	0	1999
20144	A	CANON BUSINESS MACHINES INC	COSTA MESA	0	ND	0	0.1	1999
20197	A	LAC/USC MEDICAL CENTER	LOS ANGELES	7.5	ND	0.7	0.4	2007
20280	A	METAL SURFACES INTERNATIONAL, LLC	BELL GARDENS	6.8	0	0.9	0.3	2011
20375	A	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY	RIVERSIDE	1	ND	0	0.1	1997
20528	A	BRISTOL FIBERLITE IND	SANTA ANA	0.1	ND	0	0	1995
21615	O	PERKINELMER OPTOELECTRONICS SC, INC	AZUSA	8.1	ND	0.2	0.1	1998
21895	A	AC PRODUCTS INC	PLACENTIA	0.5	ND	0	0	2003
22092	A	WESTERN TUBE & CONDUIT CORP	LONG BEACH	0	ND	0	0.6	1997
22229	A	PROCESSES BY MARTIN INC (MARTIN METALS F	LYNWOOD	0	ND	0	0	2002
22373	A	SMURFIT-STONE CONTAINER ENTERPRISES, INC	LOS ANGELES	0.7	ND	0	0	1996
22410	O	PALACE PLATING	LOS ANGELES	5.6	ND	0.73	0.38	2004
22467	A	LEFIELL MFG CO	SANTA FE SPRINGS	1.7	ND	0.7	0.2	2000
22808	O	PRICE PFISTER INC	PACOIMA	0.9	ND	0.2	0.1	1996
22911	A	CARLTON FORGE WORKS	PARAMOUNT	15.4	ND	1.76	1.04	2016
23559	A	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP INC	FULLERTON	1.8	ND	0	0.1	2001
23752	A	AEROCRAFT HEAT TREATING CO INC	PARAMOUNT	0	ND	2.9	0.15	2018
23907	A	JOHNS MANVILLE CORP	CORONA	13	ND	0.4	2.7	1999
24060	A	AQUATIC COMPANY	ANAHEIM	0.7	ND	0	0	1996
24118	A	DEVOE COATINGS CO	RIVERSIDE	0.1	ND	0.3	0.1	1999
24520	A	LA CNTY SANITATION DISTRICT-PALOS VERDES	ROLLING ESTATES HILLS	0.3	ND	0	0	1998

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
24647	A	J. B. I. INC	RANCHO DOMINGUEZ	0	ND	0	0.2	1999
24756	A	CRANE CO, HYDRO-AIRE DIV	BURBANK	0.6	ND	0	0.1	1997
24812	A	FARMER BROS CO	TORRANCE	0.1	ND	0	0	1999
25012	A	AMADA AMERICA, INC.	LA MIRADA	0.1	ND	0	0	2002
25070	A	LA CNTY SANITATION DISTRICT-PUENTE HILLS	CITY OF INDUSTRY	1.5	0	0.3	0.1	2009
25440	A	INVENSYS CLIMATE CONTROLS	LONG BEACH	2.7	ND	0	1	1998
25638	A	BURBANK CITY, BURBANK WATER & POWER	BURBANK	0.3	ND	0.3	0	1996
27343	O	CON AGRA INC, GILROY FOODS DBA	SANTA ANA	7.1	ND	0.2	0.1	1995
27701	O	CADDOCK ELECTRONIC	RIVERSIDE	2.7	ND	0	0.1	2002
34764	A	CADDOCK ELECTRONICS INC	RIVERSIDE	6.5	ND	0	0.1	2002
35302	A	OWENS CORNING ROOFING AND ASPHALT, LLC	COMPTON	14	0.02	0.1	0.1	2000
35483	A	WARNER BROTHERS STUDIO FACILITIES	BURBANK	2.6	ND	0.1	0.3	1997
37336	A	COMMERCE REFUSE TO ENERGY FACILITY	COMMERCE	0.1	0	0	0	2010
37507	A	TROJAN BATTERY COMPANY, LLC	SANTA FE SPRINGS	2.6	0	1.1	1.3	2012
37603	A	SGL TECHNIC LLC	VALENCIA	7.8	ND	0	0.4	1998
38971	A	RICOH ELECTRONICS INC	IRVINE	5.6	ND	0	0.4	1995
40806	A	NEW BASIS	RIVERSIDE	0	ND	0.7	0.2	1997
41229	A	LUBECO INC	LONG BEACH	2.6	ND	ND	ND	2019
42514	A	LA COUNTY SANITATION DIST (CALABASAS)	AGOURA	1.1	0	0.1	0	2010
42633	A	LA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS (SPADRA)	POMONA	1.2	ND	0	0	1996
42676	A	CES PLACERITA INC	NEWHALL	0.1	ND	0.1	0	2003
42922	A	CMC PRINTED BAG INC	WHITTIER	9	ND	0	0	1995
43436	A	TST, INC.	FONTANA	0.4	0.11	0	0.4	1997
44577	A	LONG BEACH CITY, SERRF PROJECT	LONG BEACH	0.4	0	0	0.1	2011
45262	A	LA COUNTY SANITATION DIST SCHOLL CANYON	GLENDALE	6.2	ND	0	0.1	1998
45489	A	ABBOTT CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS, INC.	TEMECULA	3.8	0.01	1.3	0	2002
45938	A	E.M.E. INC/ELECTRO MACHINE & ENGINEERING	COMPTON	0	ND	0	0	1999

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
46268	A	CALIFORNIA STEEL INDUSTRIES INC	FONTANA	2.7	0.02	0.2	0	1995
47056	A	MYERS CONTAINER CORP, IMACC CORP DIV	HUNTINGTON PARK	0.9	ND	0.2	2	2002
47459	O	JACUZZI WHIRLPOOL BATH	IRVINE	0	ND	0	0	1995
48274	A	FENDER MUSICAL INST	CORONA	2.8	ND	0	0.4	1997
48300	A	PRECISION TUBE BENDING	SANTA FE SPRINGS	0.2	ND	0	0	2002
49387	A	UNIV CAL, RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE	7.1	ND	0	0	2018
52517	A	REXAM BEVERAGE CAN COMPANY	CHATSWORTH	2.9	0.01	0.7	0.1	2009
54424	A	L&L CUSTOM SHUTTERS INC,ALLWOOD SHUTTERS	PLACENTIA	5.5	ND	0.2	0.2	2001
55711	A	SUNLAW COGENERATION PARTNERS I	VERNON	0	ND	0	0	1996
55714	A	SUNLAW COGENERATION PARTNERS I	VERNON	0	ND	0	0	1996
57329	O	KWIKSET CORP	ANAHEIM	3.4	ND	0	0.1	2000
61160	A	GE ENGINE SERVICES, LLC	ONTARIO	0.5	ND	0.7	0.01	2003
61209	O	AKZO NOBEL CHEM INC, FILTROL CORP SUB OF	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0	0	1996
62679	O	KOP-COAT INC	LOS ANGELES	1.3	ND	0	0.5	1997
62897	A	NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORP, MASD	PICO RIVERA	9.4	ND	1	0.5	2000
70021	A	XERXES CORP (A DELAWARE CORP)	ANAHEIM	0	ND	0	0	1996
79682	A	RAMCAR BATTERIES INC	COMMERCE	2.4	1	0	0.2	1998
82207	A	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT,ALL AMER AGGREGATES	IRVINE	4.5	0	0.61	0.07	2022
82512	A	BREA CANON OIL CO	WILMINGTON	1.7	ND	0	0	1996
82513	A	BREA CANON OIL COMPANY INC	HARBOR CITY	1.4	ND	0	0	1996
83102	A	LIGHT METALS INC	CITY OF INDUSTRY	3	0	0.27	0.13	2022
90546	O	SORIN BIOMEDICAL INC	IRVINE	2.3	ND	0	0	1996
93346	A	WAYMIRE DRUM CO,INC.,S EL MONTE FACILITY	SOUTH EL MONTE	4.3	ND	0.1	0.2	1997
94872	A	METAL CONTAINER CORP	MIRA LOMA	0.1	ND	0.4	0.4	2002
99119	A	INTERPLASTIC CORP	HAWTHORNE	0.3	ND	0.1	0.3	1999
99773	A	CYTEC ENGINEERED MATERIALS INC	ANAHEIM	2.2	0	0	0.2	2000
101380	O	GENERAL DYNAMICS OTS (DOWNEY) INC	DOWNEY	9.8	ND	0	0.1	2000

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
101977	A	SIGNAL HILL PETROLEUM INC	SIGNAL HILL	4.7	ND	0.6	1	1998
103659	A	ASCENT MEDIA MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC	BURBANK	2.2	ND	0.6	0	2004
103888	O	SARGENT FLETCHER INC	EL MONTE	4.9	ND	0.2	0	1999
105598	A	SENIOR AEROSPACE SSP	BURBANK	3.6	ND	1	0.5	2001
106797	A	SAINT-GOBAIN CONTAINERS, INC.	LOS ANGELES	9.9	ND	0	0.1	2000
106838	A	VALLEY-TODECO, INC	SYLMAR	3.7	ND	0.2	0.2	2000
107149	A	MARKLAND MANUFACTURING INC	SANTA ANA	0.3	ND	0.1	0.1	2007
107350	A	NATIONAL O-RINGS	DOWNEY	1.5	ND	0	0	2001
108701	A	SAINT-GOBAIN CONTAINERS, INC.	EL MONTE	7.3	ND	0.1	0.1	2000
109198	A	TORCH OPERATING COMPANY	BREA	5	ND	0	0	2001
111415	O	VAN CAN COMPANY	FONTANA	0.8	ND	0	0.1	1996
112192	O	CONSOLIDATED DRUM RECONDITIONING CO INC	SOUTH GATE	0.3	ND	0	0	1997
112684	A	COASTLINE HIGH PERFORMANCE COASTINGS LTD.	GARDEN GROVE	0.3	ND	ND	0.01	2022
113170	A	SANTA MONICA - UCLA MEDICAL CENTER	SANTA MONICA	7.6	0.14	0.2	0	1997
113676	A	VICKERS	LOS ANGELES	3	ND	0	0	1995
113873	A	MM WEST COVINA	WEST COVINA	13.3	0.31	1.7	0.98	2020
115389	A	AES HUNTINGTON BEACH, LLC	HUNTINGTON BEACH	0.1	ND	0	0	1999
115394	A	AES ALAMITOS, LLC	LONG BEACH	0.6	ND	0	0	1999
115536	A	AES REDONDO BEACH, LLC	REDONDO BEACH	0.4	ND	0	0	1998
115586	A	SUNDANCE SPAS, INC	CHINO	0	ND	0	0.4	1996
115663	A	EL SEGUNDO ENERGY CENTER LLC	EL SEGUNDO	0.3	ND	0	0	2000
116868	A	EQUILON ENTER. LLC, SHELL OIL PROD. U S	BLOOMINGTON	2.9	ND	0	0	1999
118998	O	CYTEC FIBERITE INC	CULVER CITY	6.6	ND	0	0.2	1997
119127	O	PRC-DE SOTO INTERNATIONAL	GLENDALE	0	ND	0	0	2000
119920	A	PECHINEY CAST PLATE INC	VERNON	1.6	ND	0.3	0.3	1996
122295	A	FALCON FOAM, A DIV OF ATLAS ROOFING CORP	LOS ANGELES	0.4	ND	0	0	1999
122300	A	BASF CORPORATION	COLTON	0.3	ND	0.6	0	2002

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
122822	O	CONSOLIDATED FILM INDUSTRIES, LLC	HOLLYWOOD	21	ND	0.1	0.4	2000
124016	O	CHEMETALL U.S., INC.	LA MIRADA	0	ND	0.1	0.1	2000
124506	A	THE BOEING COMPANY	TORRANCE	4.2	ND	0.5	0.1	1995
124805	A	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	COMMERCE	0.3	ND	0	0	2000
124806	O	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	CITY OF INDUSTRY	1	ND	0	0	1999
124838	A	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	VERNON	0	ND	0	0	2013
125281	O	ALCO CAD-NICKEL PLATING, MODERN PLATING	LOS ANGELES	8.2	ND	0.1	0	1995
126060	A	STERIGENICS US, LLC	ONTARIO	3.8	0	0	0	2007
126191	A	STERIGENICS US, INC.	LOS ANGELES	3.3	ND	0	0	1996
126197	A	STERIGENICS US, INC.	LOS ANGELES	3.6	ND	0	0	1996
126536	A	CPP - POMONA	POMONA	1.5	ND	0	0	1999
126544	A	PAC FOUNDRIES-INDUSTRY	CITY OF INDUSTRY	1.3	ND	0.6	0.1	1996
126964	A	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES LLC	IRVINE	0.8	ND	0	0	1995
127568	A	ENGINEERED POLYMER SOLUTION, VALSPAR	MONTEBELLO	3.5	ND	0.1	0.5	2000
132343	A	SPECTRUM PAINT & POWDER, INC.	ANAHEIM	0	ND	0.2	0.7	1997
132954	A	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	SAN FERNANDO	1.6	0	0.4	0.3	2017
133405	A	BODYCOTE THERMAL PROCESSING	LOS ANGELES	2.4	ND	0	0.2	1999
133660	A	HAYDEN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	CORONA	1.6	ND	0.8	0.4	1998
134018	A	INDUSTRIAL CONTAINER SERVICES-CA LLC	MONTEBELLO	5.2	ND	0.6	0.2	2000
134931	A	ARCONIC GLOBAL FASTENERS & RINGS, INC.	FULLERTON	0.6	ND	1.9	0.02	1997
134943	A	ARCONIC GLOBAL FASTENERS & RINGS INC	TORRANCE	2.6	ND	0.6	0	2008
136148	A	E/M COATING SERVICES	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	5.8	ND	0.3	0.6	1998
140811	A	DUCOMMUN AEROSTRUCTURES INC	MONROVIA	3.5	0.01	0	0	2002
140961	A	GKN AEROSPACE TRANSPARENCY SYS INC	GARDEN GROVE	6	ND	0	0.5	1996
142267	A	FS PRECISION TECH LLC	COMPTON	2	ND	0.1	0.2	2001
148236	A	AIR LIQUIDE LARGE INDUSTRIES U.S., LP	EL SEGUNDO	4.5	0	0.01	0.02	2021
148925	A	CHERRY AEROSPACE	SANTA ANA	9.7	ND	0.1	0.2	1999

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
149241	A	REGAL CULTURED MARBLE	POMONA	0	ND	0	0.2	1995
150201	A	BREITBURN OPERATING LP	SANTA FE SPRINGS	0.8	ND	0	0	1998
151183	A	SA RECYCLING	TERMINAL ISLAND	4.1	ND	1.3	0.1	2003
151798	A	TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO, LLC	CARSON	2.8	ND	0.1	0	1999
151899	A	CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP	NEWHALL	3.5	ND	0	0.2	2000
152054	A	LINN WESTERN OPERATING INC	BREA	1.1	ND	0	0.1	1996
152501	A	PRECISION SPECIALTY METALS, INC.	LOS ANGELES	0.5	ND	0.4	0.2	2001
153546	A	HUCK INTERNATIONAL INC	CARSON	3.3	ND	0	0	1999
155474	A	BICENT (CALIFORNIA) MALBURG LLC	VERNON	2	0	0	0	2007
155828	A	GARRETT AVN. SVCS. LLC DBA STANDARD AERO	LOS ANGELES	9.3	ND	0.19	0.25	2002
156741	A	HARBOR COGENERATION CO, LLC	WILMINGTON	0.1	ND	0	0	2002
157451	A	BENDER CCP INC	VERNON	4.4	0	1	0	2002
160437	A	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	REDLANDS	2.3	0	0	0	2013
160916	A	FXI, INC.	ORANGE	0	ND	0.4	0.4	1994
161142	A	FOAMEX INNOVATIONS, INC.	COMPTON	0.3	0	0	0	2010
164864	A	ARROWHEAD BRASS & PLUMBING	LOS ANGELES	5.7	ND	0.3	0	1995
165192	A	TRIUMPH AEROSTRUCTURES, LLC	HAWTHORNE	19.7	ND	0.64	0.24	1999
166587	A	THE BOEING COMPANY	HUNTINGTON BEACH	7	ND	0	0	1995
167981	A	TESORO LOGISTICS, WILMINGTON TERMINAL	WILMINGTON	2.8	ND	0	0	2000
168088	A	POLYNT COMPOSITES USA INC	LYNWOOD	6.5	ND	0.1	1.6	1995
169754	A	SO CAL HOLDING, LLC	HUNTINGTON BEACH	7.6	0.02	0.02	0.04	2019
169990	A	SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	GARDENA	8.9	ND	0.1	0.1	1999
171107	A	PHILLIPS 66 CO/LA REFINERY WILMINGTON PL	WILMINGTON	24.5	0.43	0.44	0.15	2020
171109	A	PHILLIPS 66 COMPANY/LOS ANGELES REFINERY	CARSON	6.6	0.11	0	0.3	2011
172878	A	TESORO LOGISTICS LONG BEACH TERMINAL	LONG BEACH	2.4	ND	0	0	1999
174340	A	PRC DE SOTO INTERNATIONAL, INC.	IRVINE	0.7	ND	0	0	1995
174591	A	TESORO REF & MKTG CO LLC,CALCINER	LONG BEACH	4.3	ND	0.1	0.2	1995

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
174655	A	TESORO REFINING & MARKETING CO, LLC	CARSON	7.3	ND	0.3	0.1	2000
174703	A	TESORO LOGISTICS,CARSON PROD TERMINAL	CARSON	3	ND	0	0	1994
174710	A	TESORO LOGISTICS, VINVALE TERMINAL	SOUTH GATE	9	ND	0	0	1994
175124	A	AEROJET ROCKETDYNE OF DE, INC.	CANOGA PARK	8.7	ND	0	0	1995
175126	A	AEROJET ROCKETDYNE OF DE, INC.	CANOGA PARK	0	ND	0	0	1996
177042	A	SOLVAY USA, INC	LONG BEACH	4.3	ND	0.3	0	2001
180631	A	STCDARA, LLC	LA PUENTE	13.8	0.02	0.01	0.74	2001
180908	A	ECO SERVICES OPERATIONS CORP.	CARSON	0.1	ND	0	0.1	2006
181426	A	OC WASTE & RECYCLING, COYOTE	NEWPORT COAST	20.1	0.18	0.6	0.3	2009
181667	A	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY LLC	TORRANCE	7.7	0.15	0.2	0.5	2013
182610	A	ELITE COMFORT SOLUTIONS	COMMERCE	2	ND	0	0.5	1998
182752	A	TORRANCE LOGISTICS COMPANY LLC	VERNON	5.3	ND	0.1	0	1997
182822	A	TORRANCE LOGISTICS COMPANY LLC	ANAHEIM	0.7	ND	0	0	1999
183567	A	GS II, INC.	WILMINGTON	6.3	0.04	1.82	0.19	2018
183926	A	EVONIK CORPORATION	LOS ANGELES	2.4	ND	0.1	0.8	1999
184301	A	SENTINEL PEAK RESOURCES CALIFORNIA, LLC	LOS ANGELES	2.7	ND	0	0.1	1997
185059	A	CUSTOM FIBREGLASS MFG. CO DBA SNUGTOP	LONG BEACH	2.5	ND	0	0	1995
185093	A	BEVERLY HILLS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	BEVERLY HILLS	1.2	ND	0	0	2005
185352	A	SNOW SUMMIT, LLC.	BIG BEAR LAKE	5.5	ND	0.2	0	2007
185575	A	BRIDGE ENERGY, LLC	BREA	3.4	ND	0	0	1999
185801	A	BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY, LLC	SANTA CLARITA	1.6	ND	0.2	0.7	1999
186519	A	EMBEE PROCESSING	SANTA ANA	6.6	ND	0.21	0.58	2000
186899	A	ENERY HOLDINGS LLC	CARSON	0.8	ND	0.2	0	2007
187165	A	ALTAIR PARAMOUNT, LLC	PARAMOUNT	9.6	ND	0	0	2002
187348	A	HYDRO EXTRUDER, LLC	CITY OF INDUSTRY	1.3	ND	0	0	1999
187823	A	KIRKHILL INC	BREA	18.8	0.07	0.06	0.11	2019
188380	A	VALENCE SURFACE TECHNOLOGIES - LYNWOOD	LYNWOOD	0.5	0	0.1	0.4	2012

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
189043	A	REVLIN DBA ELIMINATOR BOATS	MIRA LOMA	0	ND	0	0	1995
190051	A	BRIDGE POINT LONG BEACH LLC	LONG BEACH	4.8	0	0	0	2002
190377	A	GCC LONG BEACH C/O GOODMAN	LONG BEACH	4.8	ND	0.2	0.1	1999
193244	A	BKEP MATERIALS LLC - FONTANA	FONTANA	0	ND	0.3	0	1999
194241	A	STRUCTURAL COMPOSITES IND	POMONA	8.6	0	0	0.2	2002
194431	A	GC HUNTINGTON PARK, LLC	HUNTINGTON PARK	8.5	ND	0	0	2000
800003	A	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC	TORRANCE	1.8	ND	0	0	1999
800007	A	ALLIED SIGNAL INC (NSR USE ONLY)	EL SEGUNDO	3.6	ND	0	0.5	2000
800009	A	AMERON PROTECTIVE COAT DIV (EIS&NSR USE)	BREA	0	ND	0.2	0.2	2000
800018	A	BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION	IRVINE	0	ND	0	0.4	1994
800022	A	CALNEV PIPE LINE, LLC	BLOOMINGTON	5.9	ND	0	0.1	1999
800026	A	ULTRAMAR INC	WILMINGTON	7.2	0.18	0.7	0.2	2012
800030	A	CHEVRON PRODUCTS CO.	EL SEGUNDO	2.7	0.28	0.3	0.1	2001
800032	A	CHEVRON USA INC	MONTEBELLO	7.5	0.14	0	0.2	1999
800035	A	CONTINENTAL AIRLINES INC (NSR USE ONLY)	LOS ANGELES	2.8	ND	0	0.1	1995
800037	A	DEMENNO-KERDOON DBA WORLD OIL RECYCLING	COMPTON	4.9	0.01	0.01	0.02	2009
800039	O	DOUGLAS PRODUCTS DIVISION	TORRANCE	2.4	ND	0	0	1996
800041	A	DOW CHEM U.S.A.	TORRANCE	4.4	ND	0.1	0	2000
800047	O	FLETCHER OIL & REF CO	CARSON	5.9	ND	0	0	1998
800054	A	GATX RAIL CORP	SAN PEDRO	8	ND	0.3	0.5	1997
800056	A	KINDER MORGAN LIQUIDS TERMINALS, LLC	WILMINGTON	2.3	0.01	0	0	1997
800057	A	KINDER MORGAN LIQUIDS TERMINALS, LLC	CARSON	8.5	ND	0	0.1	1999
800063	A	GROVER PROD. CO (EIS USE)	LOS ANGELES	3.3	0.04	0.88	0.07	2001
800066	A	HITCO CARBON COMPOSITES INC	GARDENA	6.4	ND	0.3	0	1995
800067	A	THE BOEING COMPANY	EL SEGUNDO	6.2	ND	0	0.1	2000
800074	A	LA CITY, DWP HAYNES GENERATING STATION	LONG BEACH	0.2	ND	0	0	2000
800075	A	LA CITY, DWP SCATTERGOOD GENERATING STN	PLAYA DEL REY	0	ND	0	0	2000

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
800079	A	PETRO DIAMOND TERMINAL CO	LONG BEACH	8.3	ND	0	0.2	1998
800087	A	MENASCO MFG CO (EIS USE)	BURBANK	0	ND	0	0	1997
800109	A	REYNOLDS METALS CO	TORRANCE	0	ND	0.2	0.9	2001
800111	O	THE BOEING COMPANY	DOWNEY	2.3	ND	0	0.1	1996
800113	A	ROHR, INC.	RIVERSIDE	7.2	0.01	0.9	0	2007
800117	A	SHELL OIL CO (EIS USE)	WILMINGTON	7.3	ND	0	0.1	1998
800127	A	SO CAL GAS CO	MONTEBELLO	1	0	0	0	2009
800129	A	SFPP, L.P.	BLOOMINGTON	5.8	ND	0	0	1996
800149	A	US BORAX INC	WILMINGTON	9.5	ND	0	0	2000
800150	A	US GOVT, AF DEPT, MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE	RIVERSIDE	7.4	0.02	0.3	0	2008
800154	A	US GOVT, MARINE CORPS AIR STATION	TUSTIN	0	ND	0	0	2000
800168	A	PASADENA CITY, DWP	PASADENA	0.2	ND	0.7	0	1996
800180	A	UNOCAL CORP, UNOCAL CHEM DIV (EIS USE)	LA MIRADA	6.2	ND	0.5	0.8	1999
800181	A	CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO	COLTON	2	ND	0	0.4	1996
800182	A	RIVERSIDE CEMENT CO	RIVERSIDE	7.8	0.11	0.1	0.1	2001
800184	A	GOLDEN WEST REF CO	SANTA FE SPRINGS	8.8	ND	0.2	0.1	1997
800189	A	DISNEYLAND RESORT	ANAHEIM	3.3	0.03	0.1	0.1	2009
800193	A	LA CITY, DWP VALLEY GENERATING STATION	SUN VALLEY	0.2	ND	0.3	0	1999
800196	A	AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.	LOS ANGELES	5.4	0.19	0.86	0.08	2002
800198	A	ULTRAMAR INC	WILMINGTON	5.9	ND	0	0.1	1999
800202	A	UNIVERSAL CITY STUDIOS, LLC.	UNIVERSAL CITY	2.4	ND	0	0	1996
800204	O	SIMPSON PAPER CO	POMONA	3.4	ND	0	0	1996
800207	A	METRO ST HOSP (EIS USE)	NORWALK	0	ND	0	0	1996
800209	A	BKK CORP (EIS USE)	WEST COVINA	6.9	ND	0	0.1	2000
800214	A	LA CITY, SANITATION BUREAU (HTP)	PLAYA DEL REY	7.6	ND	0.1	0	1999
800224	A	SO CAL EDISON CO	ETIWANDA	2.7	ND	0	0.2	2000
800236	A	LA CO. SANITATION DIST	CARSON	7.2	ND	0.2	0.1	2007

Table B-2
Health Risks from Facilities with an Approved HRA
 (Listed by Facility ID)

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	City	Cancer Risk (chances in-one-million)	Cancer Burden (c)	Non-Cancer Acute Hazard Index	Non-Cancer Chronic Hazard Index	HRA Approval Year (b)
800273	O	CHEMOIL REF CORP (NSR USE ONLY)	SIGNAL HILL	0	ND	0	0	2000
800278	A	SFPP, L.P. (NSR USE)	CARSON	2.4	ND	0	0.1	1999
800279	A	SFPP, L.P. (NSR USE ONLY)	ORANGE	5.9	ND	0	0.2	1999
800288	A	UNIV CAL IRVINE (NSR USE ONLY)	IRVINE	5.6	ND	0	0.1	1996
800301	A	ITT GILFILLAN	VAN NUYS	0.9	ND	0.1	0.2	1998
800318	A	GRISWOLD INDUSTRIES	COSTA MESA	9.5	0.01	0.1	0	2001
800320	A	AMVAC CHEMICAL CORP	LOS ANGELES	0	ND	0.1	0.3	2004
800325	A	TIDELANDS OIL PRODUCTION CO	LONG BEACH	1.9	ND	0.1	0.6	1999
800327	A	GLENDALE CITY, GLENDALE WATER & POWER	GLENDALE	1	0	0.0	0.0	2019
800330	A	THUMS LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH	1.2	ND	0	0	2000
800337	A	CHEVRON U.S.A., INC (NSR USE)	LA HABRA	0	ND	0	0	1996
800343	O	BOEING SATELLITE SYSTEMS, INC	EL SEGUNDO	0.3	ND	0	0.2	1996
800372	A	EQUILON ENTER. LLC, SHELL OIL PROD. US	CARSON	22	0.26	1.3	0.07	2020
800373	A	LAKELAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY	SANTA FE SPRINGS	9.7	ND	0.3	0.1	2000
800387	A	CAL INST OF TECH	PASADENA	2.4	ND	0.1	0	2007
800408	A	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS	MANHATTAN BEACH	1.4	ND	0.9	0.1	1998
800409	A	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORPORATION	REDONDO BEACH	5.5	ND	0.5	0.2	1998
800413	A	HAWKER PACIFIC AEROSPACE	SUN VALLEY	2.1	0	0	0.1	2009
800436	A	TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO, LLC	WILMINGTON	10.7	0.37	0.3	0.4	2013

Notes:

- (a) A = Active (note that facilities with “Active” status within South Coast AQMD’s database may not currently be in operation); I = Inactive; OB = Out of Business
- (b) All HRAs with HRA Approval Year dated 2015 and later have used the 2015 OEHHA Risk Assessment Guidelines for preparation of their HRA.
- (c) ND = Not Determined

Appendix C — Approved Risk Reduction Plans and Voluntary Risk Reduction Plans

Facilities with an Approved Rule 1402(f) Risk Reduction Plan

Table C-1: Status of Risk Reduction Plans

Facility ID	Facility Name	Submitted	Approved	Implemented	Residual Risk (e)			
					Cancer Risk	Chronic HI	Acute HI	Cancer Burden
7427	OWENS-BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINER INC	Yes	Yes	Yes	3.6	0.01	0.06	0.00
7730	CARPENTER CO	Yes	Yes	Yes	1.0	0.03	1.34	0.00
8015	ANADITE INC	Yes	Yes	Yes	3.5	0.63	0.78	N/A
8547	QUEMETCO INC	Yes	Yes	Yes	7.1	0.09	0.69	0.45
8582	SO CAL GAS CO/PLAYA DEL REY STORAGE FACILITY	Yes	Yes	Yes	9.0	0.02	0.46	0.00
11818	HIKSON METAL FINISHING (d)	Yes	Yes	In Progress	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
14191	NIKLOR CHEMICAL COMPANY INC (a)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15504	SCHLOSSER FORGE COMPANY	Yes	Yes	Yes	9.5	1.59	1.11	0.07
16951	ANAPLEX CORP	Yes	Yes	Yes	3.4	ND	2.89	ND
18294	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORP	Yes	Yes	Yes	7.6	0.13	0.05	N/A
18931	GERDAU/TAMCO (c)	Yes	Yes	(See Note)	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
18989	BOWMAN PLATING CO INC	Yes	Yes	Yes	17.0	0.01	0.01	0.00
22410	PALACE PLATING (b)	Yes	Yes	Yes	5.6	0.73	0.38	N/A
23752	AEROCRAFT HEAT TREATING CO INC	Yes	Yes	Yes	0.0	0.15	0.61	ND
25012	AMADA AMERICA, INC.	Yes	Yes	Yes	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
41229	LUBECO INC	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.6	ND	ND	ND
45938	E.M.E. INC/ELECTRO MACHINE & ENGINEERING	Yes	Yes	Yes	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
61160	GE ENGINE SERVICES, LLC	Yes	Yes	Yes	0.5	0.70	0.01	0.00
113873	MM WEST COVINA LLC	Yes	Yes	Yes	13.3	0.98	1.7	0.31
112684	COASTLINE HIGH PERFORMANCE COASTINGS LTD.	Yes	Yes	Yes	0.3	0.01	ND	ND
171107	PHILLIPS 66 CO/LA REFINERY WILMINGTON PL	Yes	Yes	Yes	24.5	0.15	0.44	0.43
119127	PRC DESOTO INTERNATIONAL (a)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
124838	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES (a,c)	Yes	Yes	(See Note)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
134931	ARCONIC GLOBAL FASTENERS & RINGS, INC.	Yes	Yes	Yes	0.6	1.90	0.02	0.00
155828	GARRETT AVIATION SERVICES, LLC (a)	Yes	Yes	Yes	7.0	0.28	0.03	N/A
165192	TRIUMPH AEROSTRUCTURES, LLC. (c)	Yes	Yes	Yes	19.7	0.64	0.24	N/A
180631	STCDARA, LLC	Yes	Yes	Yes	13.8	0.01	0.74	0.02
186519	EMBEE PROCESSING	Yes	Yes	Yes	6.6	0.21	0.58	N/A
800037	DEMENNO/KERDOON	Yes	Yes	Yes	4.9	0.00	0.02	0.01
800063	GROVER PRODUCTS CO.	Yes	Yes	Yes	3.3	0.88	0.07	0.04
800196	AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.	Yes	Yes	Yes	5.4	0.86	0.08	0.19
800327	GLENDALE CITY, GLENDALE WATER & POWER	Yes	Yes	Yes	1.0	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes:

- (a) Facility has shut down, resulting risks are zero.
- (b) The specific risk driver listed in this HRA is no longer in use & the resulting risk has been eliminated.
- (c) Facility shut down prior to implementation of RRP.
- (d) HRA and RRP review is in progress and residual risk is to be determined after implementation of risk reduction measures.
- (e) ND = Not Determined

Facilities with an Approved Rule 1402(h) Voluntary Risk Reduction Plan

South Coast AQMD's Rule 1402 — Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources includes a Voluntary Risk Reduction Program. Facilities that participate in the Voluntary Risk Reduction Program reduce their health risks sooner and below the thresholds required under Rule 1402. Facilities that participate in this program have already had a HRA approved by South Coast AQMD that shows the facility's risks were below risk reduction thresholds at the time of HRA approval. An HRA is a study that estimates how a facility's emissions affect people's health risks in the surrounding community.

On March 6, 2015, OEHHA approved revisions to its guidelines (2015 OEHHA Guidelines) that are used by all air districts throughout the state to prepare HRAs. The 2015 OEHHA Guidelines incorporates age sensitivity factors which will increase cancer risk estimates to residential and sensitive receptors by approximately three times, and more than three times in some cases depending on whether the toxic air contaminant has multiple pathways of exposure in addition to inhalation. Under the 2015 OEHHA Guidelines, even though the toxic emissions from a facility have not increased, the estimated cancer risk to a residential receptor will increase. Cancer risks for offsite worker receptors are similar between the existing and revised methodology because the methodology for adulthood exposures remains relatively unchanged. The Voluntary Risk Reduction Program provides an opportunity for participating facilities to address the increase in their estimated cancer risk due to the 2015 OEHHA Guidelines.

Table C-2 below lists the facilities with an approved Voluntary Risk Reduction Plan.

Table C-2: Facilities with Approved Voluntary Risk Reduction Plans

Facility ID	Facility Status (a)	Facility Name	Address	City	VRRP Approval Year (e)
17301	A	ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT	10844 ELLIS AVE	FOUNTAIN VALLEY	2018
29110	A	ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT	22212 BROOKHURST ST	HUNTINGTON BEACH	2018
181667	A	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY	3370 W 190 TH ST	TORRANCE	2020
182610	A	ELITE COMFORT SOLUTIONS	4542 E DUNHAM ST	COMMERCE	2020
800026	A	ULTRAMAR INC	2402 E ANAHEIM ST	WILMINGTON	2021
800030	A	CHEVRON EL SEGUNDO REFINERY	324 WEST EL SEGUNDO BLVD	EL SEGUNDO	2019

Appendix D — List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
AB 2588	Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act
AB 617	Assembly Bill 617
AirToxScreen	Air Toxics Screening Assessment
AER	Annual Emissions Reporting
ATIR	Air Toxics Inventory Report
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
EARP	Early Action Reduction Plan
F.I.N.D	Facility Information Detail
H&S Code	California Health and Safety Code
HARP	Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program
HI	Hazard Index
HRA	Health Risk Assessment
MATES	Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study
MDI	Methylene Phenyl Diisocyanate
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NATA	National Air Toxics Assessment
NESHAP	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
PAMS	Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations
REL	Reference Exposure Levels
RRP	Risk Reduction Plan
SB 1731	Facility Air Toxic Contaminant Risk Audit and Reduction Plan
South Coast AQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
TS	Total Facility Score
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VRRP	Voluntary Risk Reduction Plan

AB 2588 Toxic Hot Spots 2022 Annual Report

Board Meeting
April 7, 2023

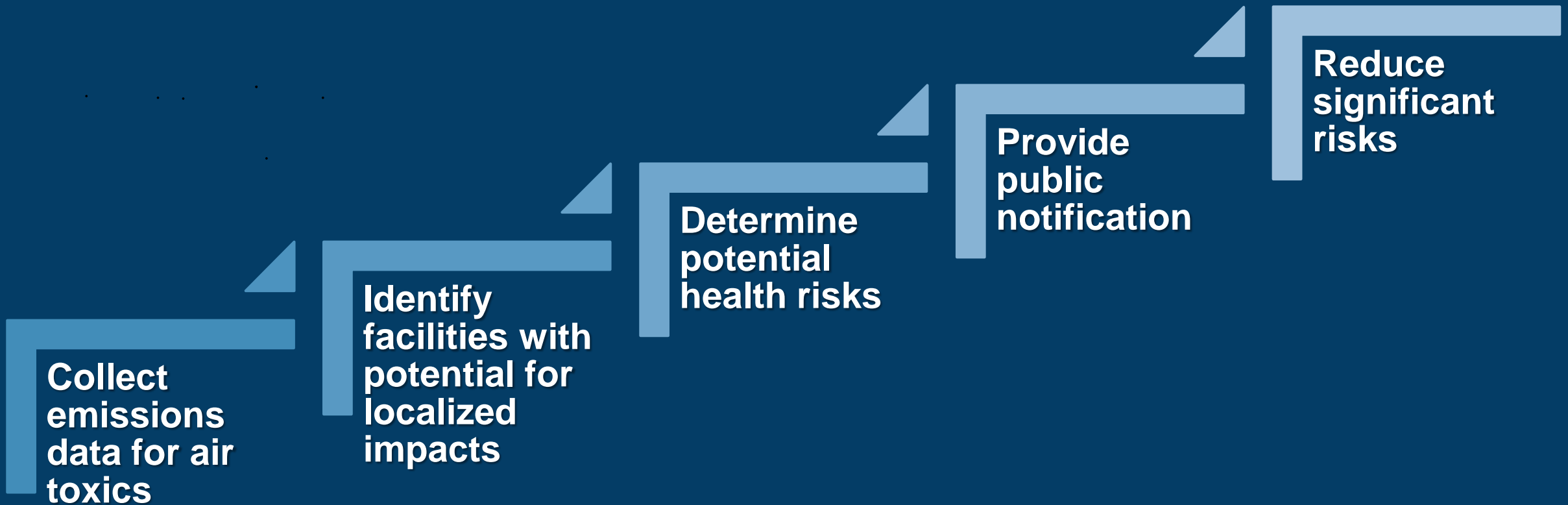


A vertical photograph on the left side of the slide shows two tall, dark industrial smokestacks or chimneys. They are set against a clear blue sky with some light clouds. The structure of the stacks is visible, showing a lattice of metal or scaffolding.

INTRODUCTION

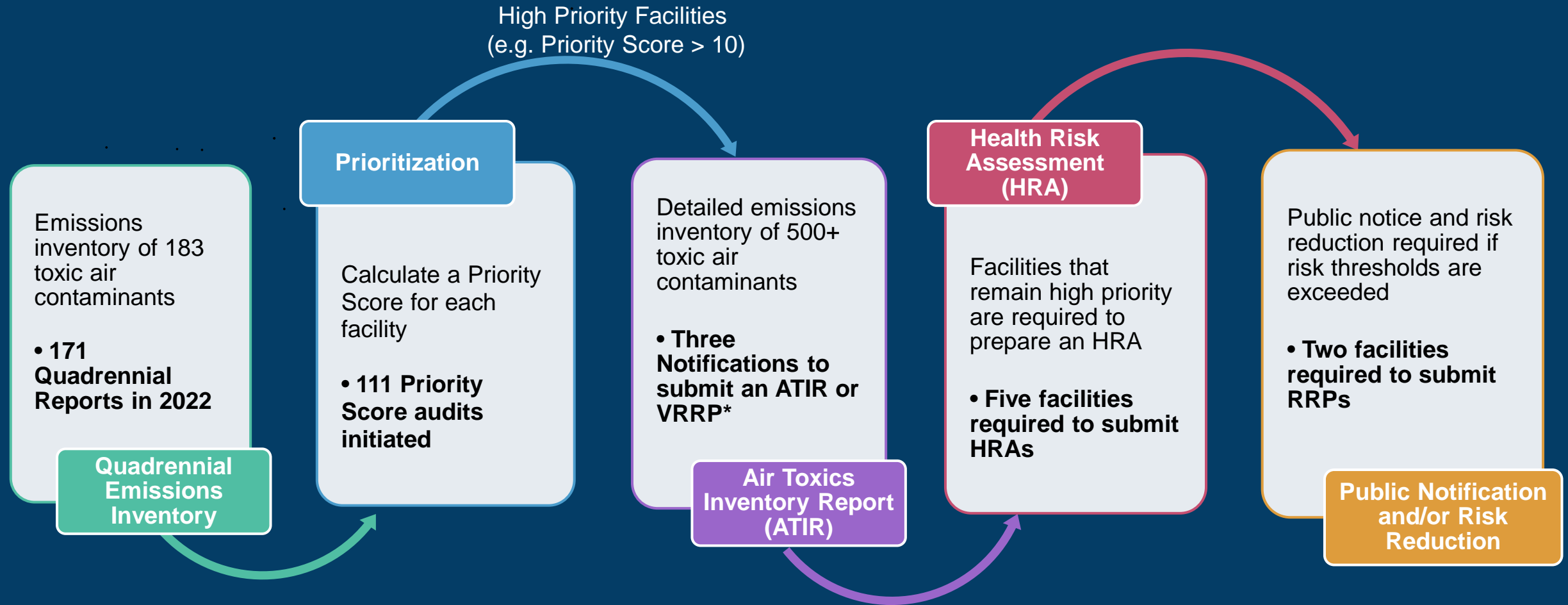
- AB 2588 Program Annual Report for 2022 summarizes
 - Activities implemented under AB 2588 “Hot Spots Act” and South Coast AQMD Rule 1402
 - South Coast AQMD activities to reduce toxic air contaminants
 - Anticipated future activities relating to AB 2588
- H&S Code §44363 requires a public hearing to present results of Annual Report

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF AB 2588



AB 2588 is one piece of South Coast AQMD's overall approach to air toxics

AB 2588 TRADITIONAL PROCESS FOR 'CORE' FACILITIES



*VRRP = Voluntary Risk Reduction Plan

PATHWAYS FOR FACILITIES IN RULE 1402

Traditional Approach

Facilities with Priority
Score >10



Facilities with cancer
risks <100 in-one-million
that commit to reducing
cancer risk <10 in-one-
million

Voluntary Risk Reduction Program***



Facilities with cancer
risks potentially
≥100 in-one-million

Potentially High Risk Level Facility



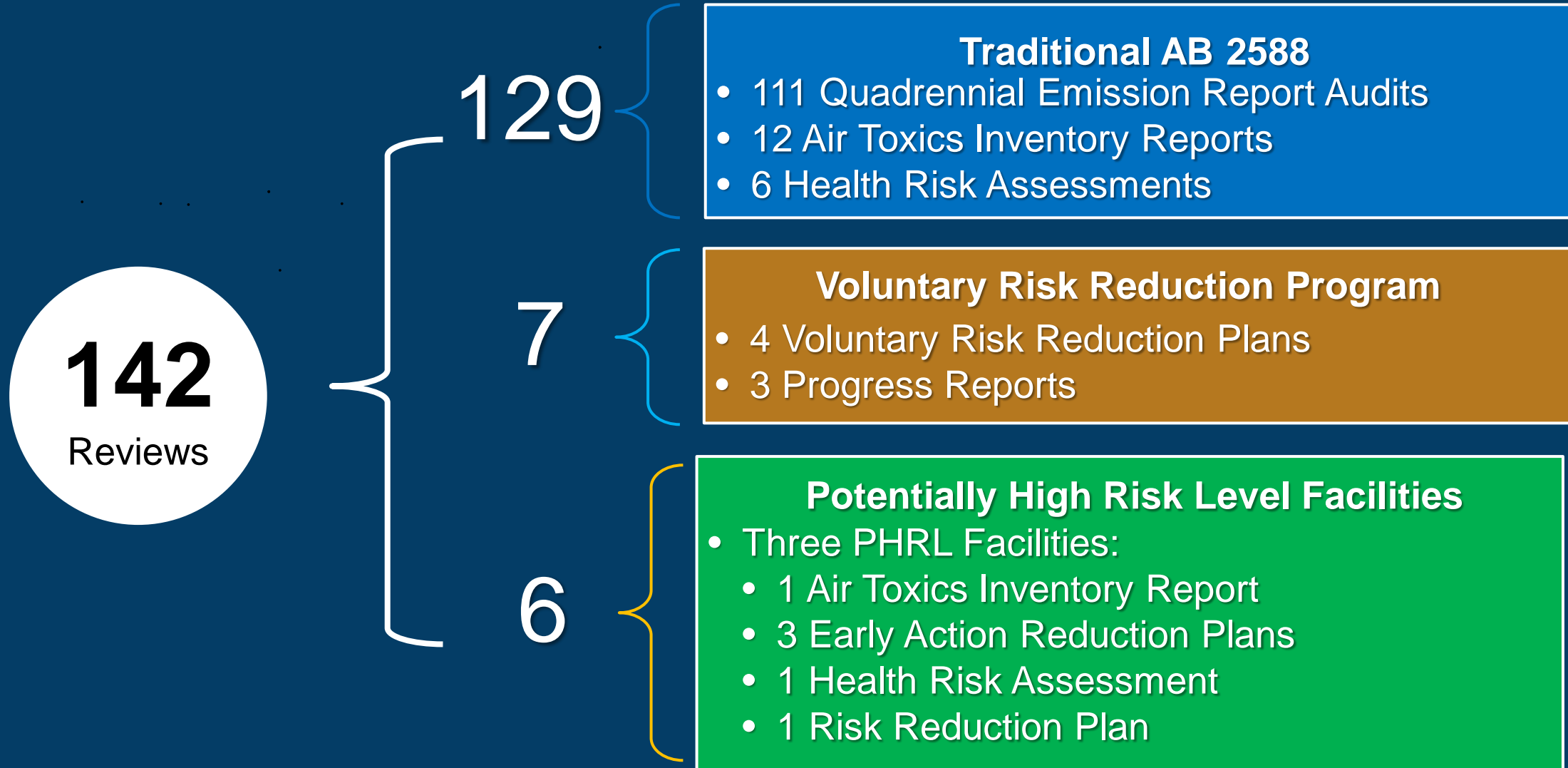
* Required if cancer risks ≥ 10 chances in-one-million

** Required if cancer risks ≥ 25 chances in-one-million

*** Program requires previously approved HRA demonstrating risk <100 in-one-million

**** Cancer risks must be less than 10 chances in-one-million

DOCUMENTS REVIEWED IN 2022



ETHYLENE OXIDE STERILIZATION FACILITIES

- Mobile monitoring conducted near facilities using Ethylene Oxide for sterilization identified three facilities with elevated levels
 - Sterigenics in Vernon
 - Sterigenics in Ontario
 - Parter in Carson
- Ambient monitoring confirmed elevated levels of Ethylene Oxide for offsite workers near three facilities
 - Ethylene oxide levels in residential areas were at background levels for three facilities
- Both Sterigenics facilities designated as Potentially High Risk Level (PHRL) facilities
- Parter notified of potential designation in August 2022 (no final designation)
 - Parter shutdown operations to install additional controls – Ethylene Oxide level are at background levels
- All three facilities implemented measures to reduce Ethylene Oxide and both Sterigenics facilities are continuing to install additional pollution controls, including permanent total enclosures
- Health Risk Assessments and Risk Reduction Plans for PHRL facilities anticipated in the coming months

OTHER KEY TOXICS-RELATED ACTIVITIES IN 2022

Rulemaking



- Amended Rule 1168 to prohibit the sale and use of PCBTF and ter-Butyl Acetate (TBAC)
- Adopted Rule 1460 to minimize fugitive dust emissions from metal recycling and metal shredding facilities

Special Monitoring*



- Began EtO special monitoring
- Continued mobile monitoring campaign in the greater Los Angeles Area
- Concluded air monitoring in West Rancho Dominguez Area
- Continued air monitoring in AB 617 communities

Other



- Completed review of 2018 and 2019 emissions inventory data
 - EPA finalized both 2018 and 2019 AirToxScreen in 2022

**Details on additional AB 617 activities are reported in Community Emission Reduction Plan annual progress reports*

OEHHA UPDATES

- California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) adopted new noncancer acute and chronic RELs for trivalent chromium and inhalation cancer potency factor for 1-bromopropane
 - Both compounds are newly added TACs with no prior reporting requirements
- Facilities required to submit inventory reports under Rule 1402 will be required to report these compounds beginning with inventory year 2023
- Permitting impacts for the new toxics will be analyzed in an amendment to Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxics
- Potential update to ethylene oxide cancer risk value in 2023

Name	Chronic REL $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	8-Hour Chronic REL $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Acute REL $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Trivalent Chromium	0.06	0.12	0.48

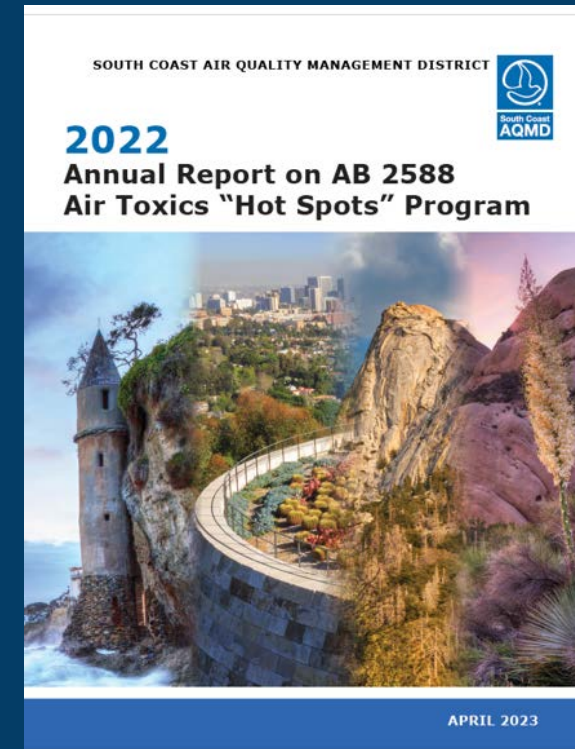
Name	Inhalation Cancer Potency Factor $(\text{mg}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{day})^{-1}$
1-Bromopropane	1.3×10^{-2}

KEY PROJECTED 2023 TOXICS-RELATED ACTIVITIES

- Update South Coast AQMD AB 2588 Guidance Documents for consistency with CARB's *Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines* (EICG)
- Work with CARB and CAPCOA Toxics and Risk Managers Committee (TARMAC) on amendments to EICG and CTR guidelines
- Coordinate with U.S. EPA and CARB to incorporate best available local emissions data to AirToxScreen
- Track development of U.S. EPA proposed rulemaking for two National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Ethylene Oxide Commercial Sterilizers and Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing
- Continue tracking development of potential OEHHA revision to cancer risk from ethylene oxide
- Continue ambient air monitoring near large sterilization facilities
- Various toxic rule developments:
 - Rule 1401.1 (Requirements for toxics near schools)
 - Rule 1405 (Ethylene oxide)
 - Rule 1455 (Hexavalent chromium from torch cutting and welding)

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- Receive and File the 2022 AB 2588 Annual Report



 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 7, 2023

AGENDA NO. 28

PROPOSAL: Approve a Contract for Board Consultant Services with Mark Taylor and Approve Findings of Critical Need and Timing for the Services in Accordance with Government Code Section 7522.56

SYNOPSIS: This action is to approve a contract with Mark Taylor, a former Board Consultant to Supervisor Janice Rutherford, to perform a variety of professional-level assignments as a Board Consultant to Board Member Carlos Rodriguez. This action also approves specific findings under Government Code Section 7522.56, which the Board is required to make before contracting with a retiree within 180 days of their retirement from a San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) employer. Mr. Taylor retired from San Bernardino County, an SBCERA-covered employer, on January 25, 2023. The total cost of the contract will not exceed the Executive Officer's signing authority.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Approve a contract with Mark Taylor, effective from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, to provide Board Consultant services.
2. Approve findings in Attachment 1 regarding the critical need for Board Consultant services and the need for Mr. Taylor's expertise to provide such services within 180 days of his retirement from San Bernardino County.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

South Coast AQMD Board Consultants perform a variety of professional-level assignments for Board Members involving research, analysis and strategies for South Coast AQMD programs. Specifically, a Board Consultant provides advice and recommendations regarding matters subject to the Board Member's decision-making authority, may provide liaison with the public on behalf of the Board Member, and may assist with planning, organizing, and developing a wide variety of programs on the Board Member's behalf.

Board Member Carlos Rodriguez has selected Mark Taylor to serve as his Board Consultant. This selection was approved by the Administrative Committee in December 2022 and a contract (Contract No. C23120) was entered into with Mr. Taylor to provide Board Consultant services beginning January 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2023. The contract was modified (Contract Modification No. C231201) in March 2023 to modify the services required and the pay.

South Coast AQMD and the County are SBCERA-covered employers, thus, the contract is subject to State law requirements for retirees returning to service with employers within the same retirement system. Mr. Taylor retired from San Bernardino County on January 25, 2023. SBCERA recently advised South Coast AQMD staff that the contract with Mr. Taylor requires Governing Board approval because Mr. Taylor is a recent retiree from the County of San Bernardino.

In this regard, California Gov. Code section 7522.56 (f) states that, where the work for the employer is to begin within 180 days of the person's retirement date, the agency's governing body must certify the nature of the engagement with the retiree and that the appointment is necessary to fill a critically needed position in this timeframe. In addition, the appointment must be approved by the governing body in a public meeting and through an agenda item that is not on the Consent Calendar.

Proposal

Board Consultant services are critical to the decision-making process of a Board Member for gathering information and obtaining advice and analysis as necessary. Board Consultants also contribute to a Board Member's communication and outreach efforts. Any delay in obtaining the assistance of a Board Consultant may be detrimental to the Board Member's ability to effectively perform their duties.

Mark Taylor is uniquely qualified to provide Board Consultant services to Board Member Rodriguez. Mr. Taylor was Deputy Chief of Staff to Supervisor Janice Rutherford for thirteen years and he was her Governing Board Consultant for five years. In addition, Mr. Taylor was Assistant Controller in the State of Nevada from September 2005 to November 2010. He has a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management and a master's degree in Business Administration.

This proposal is to approve the contract, effective January 1 through June 30, 2023, with Mark Taylor to provide Board Consultant services and to certify that the requirements set forth in California Gov. Code section 7522.56 have been met.

Resource Impacts

Funding for this contract will not exceed the Executive Officer's signing authority. Sufficient funding is available in the FY 2022-23 Budget.

Attachment

California Gov. Code Section 7522.56 Findings

ATTACHMENT

FINDINGS

PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 7522.56

The Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District makes the following findings with respect to a contract with Mark Taylor for Board Consultant services, which contract is more fully described in the Board Letter:

1. There is a critical need to provide Board Consultant services for Board Member Carlos Rodriguez with as minimal delay as possible, as more fully described in the Board Letter.
2. At the time Mr. Taylor retired from San Bernardino County employment, January 25, 2023, he had unique expertise to provide Board Consultant services. Based on his background and expertise, Mr. Taylor is an exceptionally qualified person to provide these services.
3. Board Consultant services are critically needed by Board Member Carlos Rodriguez within 180 days of the retirement date of Mark Taylor.
4. The Board Consultant services contract is only for the period of time necessary to assist Board Member Carlos Rodriguez.