

**REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON THE  
REGULATORY ACTIVITIES OF THE  
SOUTH COAST  
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**Pursuant to  
Chapter 1702, Statutes of 1990 (SB 1928)**



**August 2023**  
Cleaning the Air that We Breathe ...

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

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Wayne Natri  
Executive Officer

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Introduction

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) is subject to internal and external reviews of its air quality programs. These include annual reviews of South Coast AQMD's budget, forecast and proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year, and compliance program audits. In addition, South Coast AQMD is required to submit to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and State Legislature an annual review of its regulatory activities for the preceding calendar year. The attached report satisfies this latter requirement, which is mandated pursuant to Chapter 1702, Statutes of 1990 (SB 1928, Presley), Section 40452 of the California Health and Safety Code.

## Rule and Plan Development Projects Approved in 2022 and CEQA Alternatives

This section contains a summary of the adoption or amendment of each rule and plan development project approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in the preceding calendar year (e.g., 2022). Each summary contains information about the estimated emission reductions, cost-effectiveness, alternatives considered pursuant to the requirements in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), socioeconomic impacts, and sources of funding.

South Coast AQMD operates under a regulatory program certified by the Secretary for Resources pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15251(l) and implemented pursuant to South Coast AQMD Rule 110. The adoption or amendment of South Coast AQMD rules and regulations are subject to South Coast AQMD's certified regulatory program for CEQA, while the adoption or amendment of plans such as the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) are not. Having a certified regulatory program means South Coast AQMD can incorporate its environmental analyses into CEQA documents other than environmental impact reports (EIRs), negative declarations (NDs), or mitigated NDs (MNDs) without being subject to a limited number of specific CEQA requirements identified in Public Resources Code Section 21080.5. Instead, all CEQA documents prepared by South Coast AQMD pursuant to its certified regulatory program are either called an Environmental Assessment (EA), or some variant of an EA such as a Subsequent or Supplemental EA, or Addendum to an EA. For any rule or plan development project that is determined to be exempt from CEQA, regardless of whether the project is subject to the South Coast AQMD's certified regulatory program, a Notice of Exemption, while not required, can be prepared.

In 2022, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted or amended the following major rules, regulations, and plan projects for which a public workshop was conducted: Rules 218.2, 218.3, 219, 403.2, 429, 429.2, 461, 461.1, 1115, 1134, 1135, 1147, 1147.2, 1168, 1460, and 1480, Regulation III (which is comprised of Rules 301, 303, 304, 304.1, 306, 307.1, 308, 309, 311, 313, 314, 315, 316, and 320), and the 2022 AQMP. Refer to Chapter 1 for more details regarding these approved major rule/regulation and plan projects.

## Socioeconomic Impact Assessments

Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5 require that South Coast AQMD perform socioeconomic impact assessments for its rules and regulations that will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations. Prior to implementing the requirements of Health and Safety Code, South Coast AQMD staff had been evaluating the socioeconomic impacts of its actions pursuant to a 1989 Governing Board Resolution. Additionally, South Coast AQMD staff assesses socioeconomic impacts of CEQA alternatives analyzed for rules with significant cost and emission reduction impacts.

The elements of socioeconomic impact assessments include direct effects on various types of affected industries and businesses in terms of control costs and cost-effectiveness as well as public health benefits associated with AQMPs. Additionally, South Coast AQMD staff uses an economic model developed by Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) to analyze the potential direct and indirect socioeconomic impacts of South Coast AQMD rules on Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. These impacts include, but are not limited to, employment and competitiveness.

In 2022, the South Coast AQMD identified and analyzed potential socioeconomic impacts of four new rules (Rule 403.2, Rule 461.1, Rule 1147.2 and Rule 1460) and amendments to two existing rules (Rule 1147 and Rule 1168) that will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations. Additionally, a socioeconomic impact assessment is prepared annually for Rule 320 because it contains a requirement for an automatic annual California Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment to most fees paid to South Coast AQMD. Similarly, a socioeconomic impact assessment was also prepared for the amendments to Regulation III – Fees. Finally, staff prepared a Socioeconomic Report in order to inform decision-makers and stakeholders about the potential costs and benefits of the 2022 AQMP and how the associated socioeconomic impacts would affect communities within the region.

## **Engineering and Permitting**

### Background

Section 40452 of the California Health and Safety Code requires that the South Coast AQMD (SCAQMD) submit an annual report to both the state board and Legislature that summarizes its regulatory activities for the preceding calendar year. Paragraph (b) of Section 40452 requires that the annual report include data on “the number of permits to operate or to construct, by type of industry, that are issued and denied, and the number of permits to operate that are not renewed.” Paragraph (c) of section 40452 requires that the annual report also includes data on emission offset transactions and applications during the previous fiscal year, including an accounting of the number of applications for permits for new or modified sources that were denied because of the unavailability of emission offsets. In addition, SCAQMD Rule 2015 requires submittal of the annual Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) Audit Report for the 2022 Compliance Year to the Legislature.

The following paragraphs provide a brief summary for each report.

#### Permitting Data – Calendar Year 2022

During calendar year 2022, South Coast AQMD dispositioned a total of 5,931 applications. Most of these applications were for Permits to Operate (1,785), Plans (1,220), Area Sources & Certified/ Registrations (1,134), and Changes of Operators (910). Also, 941 permits were not renewed. This data, broken down into nine different categories, is summarized in Table 1.

Table 2 contains a breakdown of permits dispositioned (in the nine categories) by type of industry. The type of industry was based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, which were provided by the applicant at the time of application filing. The top three NAICS codes were 445110 – Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers, 447110/447190 – Gasoline Service Stations, and 811121 - Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance.

#### Emission Offset Transactions Data – Fiscal Year 2021/2022

During fiscal year 2021-2022, a total of 37 emission offset transactions were completed, which includes 26 transactions for reactive organic gases (ROG), 4 transactions for oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), 2 transactions for oxides of sulfur (SO<sub>x</sub>), and 5 transactions for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>). There were no transactions for carbon monoxide (CO). The amounts of emissions offsets transferred, by pollutant, include 504 pounds per day of ROG, 20 pounds per day of NO<sub>x</sub>, 46 pounds per day of SO<sub>x</sub>, and 11 pounds of PM<sub>10</sub> (see Table 3 in the Annualized Publication of Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) and Short-Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) Transactions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 (California Health and Safety Code 40452)). No banking applications resulting in the issuance of new emission offsets for ROG, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, CO or PM<sub>10</sub> were processed. Additionally, no applications were denied for a permit for a new source for the reason of failure to provide the required emission offsets. (See Table 4 in the Annualized Publication of Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) and Short-Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) Transactions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 (California Health and Safety Code 40452).

#### RECLAIM Audit Report

The REgional CLean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program was adopted in 1993 to provide facilities with flexibility in achieving the same emissions reduction goals as would have been achieved under the traditional command and control approach, while lowering the cost of compliance. To ensure RECLAIM is achieving its goal, South Coast AQMD Rule 2015 - Backstop Provisions, requires preparation of an annual audit report on the program. This Annual RECLAIM Audit Report assesses emission reductions, availability of RECLAIM Trading Credits (RTCs) and their average annual prices, job impacts, compliance issues, and other

measures of performance for the twenty-fourth year of this program. The results of the annual audit show that RECLAIM continues to meet its aggregate emission goals and all other specified objectives.

As discussed in more detail in the audit report (see Chapter V), a total of 237 facilities were in the RECLAIM program at the end of Compliance Year 2021. Audited NOx emissions from RECLAIM facilities were 22% less than programmatic NOx allocations, and audited SOx emissions were 17% less than programmatic SOx allocations. The vast majority of RECLAIM facilities complied with their allocations during the 2021 compliance year (95% of NOx facilities and 97% of SOx facilities).

A total of over \$1.58 billion in RTCs has been traded since the adoption of RECLAIM, of which \$21.8 million occurred in calendar year 2022 (compared to \$22.0 million in calendar year 2021), excluding swaps. The annual average prices of discrete-year NOx and SOx RTCs and infinite-year block (IYB – trades that involve blocks of RTCs with a specified start year and continuing in perpetuity) NOx and SOx RTCs reported in January 2023 and April 2023 show that the average 12-month and 3-month rolling average price for Compliance Year 2023 NOx RTCs exceeded the applicable Rule 2002 price thresholds, and the annual price per ton threshold for Compliance Years 2021 through 2025 exceeded Rule 2015 thresholds. As such, the provisions of Rule 2002 (f)(1)(H) and Rule 2015 (b)(6) triggered subsequent action to conduct assessments of the RECLAIM program and provide recommendations to the Board. These assessments and recommendations were reported to the Governing Board on June 3, 2022, and August 5, 2022. At the March 3, 2023 Governing Board meeting, the Board resolved that the circumstances have not changed and continuing analysis is not required.

In Compliance Year 2021, RECLAIM facilities reported a net loss of 1,381 jobs, representing 1.70% of their total employment. The RECLAIM program also met other applicable requirements including meeting the applicable federal offset ratio under New Source Review and having no significant seasonal fluctuation in emissions. Additionally, there is no evidence that RECLAIM resulted in any increase in health impacts due to emissions of air toxics.

Refer to Chapter V for the “Annual RECLAIM Audit Report for 2020 Compliance Year. ”

### **Budget and Work Program**

Refer to Chapter II for the Fiscal Year 2023-2023 Budget Report.

### **Clean Fuels Programs**

#### 2022 Annual Report

In calendar year 2022, the South Coast AQMD Clean Fuels Program executed 21 new contracts, projects or studies and modified five continuing projects adding dollars toward research, development, demonstration, and deployment projects as well as technology assessment and transfer of alternative fuel and clean fuel technologies. South Coast AQMD’s Clean Fuels Program contributed over \$7.4 million in partnership with other governmental organizations,

private industry, academia, and research institutes, and interested parties, with total project costs of approximately \$74.1 million. The \$7.4 million includes \$304,000 recognized into the Clean Fuels Fund as pass-through funds from project partners for project administration by the Clean Fuels Program. Additionally, in calendar year 2022, the Clean Fuels Program continued to leverage outside funding opportunities, securing new awards totaling almost \$3.3 million from federal, state, and local funding opportunities. The significant project scope of a few key contracts executed in 2022 resulted in high leveraging of Clean Fuels dollars. Typical historical leveraging is \$4 for every \$1 in Clean Fuels funding. In 2022, South Coast AQMD exceeded this upward trend with almost \$10 leveraged for every \$1 in Clean Fuels funds. Leveraging dollars and aggressively pursuing funding opportunities is critical given the magnitude of needed funding identified in the 2022 AQMP to achieve NAAQS.

The projects or studies executed in 2022 included a diverse mix of advanced technologies. The following core areas of technology advancement for 2022 executed contracts (in order of funding percentage) include:

1. Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Technologies and Infrastructure (including battery electric and hybrid electric trucks developed by OEMs and container transport technologies with zero emission operations);
2. Technology Assessment and Transfer/Outreach;
3. Engine Systems/Technologies (including alternative and renewable fuels for truck and rail applications);
4. Hydrogen and Mobile Fuel Cell Technologies and Infrastructure;
5. Stationary Clean Fuels Technologies (including microgrids and renewables);
6. Fuel and Emissions Studies;
7. Fueling Infrastructure and Deployment (NG and renewable fuels); and
8. Emissions Control Technologies; and
9. Health Impacts Studies

During calendar year 2022, South Coast AQMD supported a variety of projects and technologies, ranging from near-term to long-term research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities. This “technology portfolio” strategy provides South Coast AQMD the ability and flexibility to leverage state and federal funding while also addressing the specific needs of the Basin. Projects included significant battery electric and hybrid electric technologies and infrastructure to develop and demonstrate medium- (MD) and heavy- (HD) vehicles in support of transitioning to near-zero and zero emission goods movement; development, demonstration, and deployment of large displacement ultra-low NOx engines; and demonstration of hydrogen fuel cell MD and HD vehicles and infrastructure.

In addition to the 26 executed contracts and projects, 46 research, development, demonstration and deployment projects or studies and 11 technology assessment and transfer contracts were completed in 2022. As of January 1, 2023, there were 74 open contracts in the Clean Fuels Program.



In accordance with California H&SC Section 40448.5.1(d), this annual report must be submitted to the state legislature by March 31, 2023, after approval by the South Coast AQMD Board.

### 2023 Plan Update

The Clean Fuels Program is re-evaluated annually to develop the annual Plan Update based on a reassessment of the technology progress and direction for the agency. The Program continually seeks to support the development and deployment of cost-effective clean fuel technologies with increased collaboration with OEMs to achieve large scale deployment. The design and implementation of the Clean Fuels Program Plan must balance the needs in the various technology sectors with technology readiness on the path to commercialization, emission reduction potential and co-funding opportunities. For several years, the state has focused a great deal of attention on climate change and petroleum reduction goals, but South Coast AQMD has remained committed to developing, demonstrating, and commercializing technologies that reduce criteria pollutants, specifically NO<sub>x</sub>, and toxic air contaminants (TACs). Most of these technologies address the Basin's need for NO<sub>x</sub> and TAC reductions and garner reductions in greenhouse gases (GHG) and petroleum use. Due to these co-benefits, South Coast AQMD has been successful in partnering with the state and public/private partnerships to leverage its Clean Fuels funding.

To identify technology and project opportunities where funding can make a significant difference in deploying cleaner technologies in the Basin, South Coast AQMD engages in outreach and networking efforts. These activities range from close involvement with state and federal collaboratives, partnerships, and industrial coalitions, to the issuance of Program Opportunity Notices (PONs) to solicit project ideas and concepts and Requests for Information (RFIs) to determine the current state of technologies and their development and commercialization challenges. Additionally, unsolicited proposals from OEMs and other clean fuel technology developers are regularly received and reviewed. Potential development, demonstration and certification projects resulting from these outreach and networking efforts are included conceptually within the 2023 Clean Fuels Plan Update.

Assembly Bill (AB) 617 requires reduced exposure to communities most impacted by air pollution; TAO conducts additional outreach to AB 617 communities regarding available zero and near-zero emission technologies and incentives to accelerate deployment of cleaner technologies. Cleaner technologies such as near-zero and zero-emission HD trucks are now included in the Community Emission Reduction Plans (CERPs) for these AB 617 communities, and an RFP for a zero emission HD truck loaner program is being developed and will be released in 2023. This program will allow smaller fleets and independent owner operators to learn about zero emission trucks by trying them out in their business operations. This program is being funded through Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) funds but utilizes zero emission truck technologies developed under the Clean Fuels Program.

Since 2020, CARB has adopted several critical milestone regulations for reducing emissions from on-road HD mobile sources. These regulations include: 1) Advanced Clean Truck (ACT) regulation which mandates an increasingly higher percentage of zero emission truck sales

starting in 2024, 2) Omnibus Low NOx regulation which requires lower exhaust NOx standards on HD engines starting in 2024, and 3) HD Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for removing high emitters from legacy trucks. CARB is also taking the proposed Advanced Clean Fleets regulation as well as the 2022 State Implementation Plan (SIP) Strategy for Board consideration in 2023.

On the federal level, U.S. EPA has finalized a national low NOx truck rule in December 2022. The “Control of Air Pollution from New Motor Vehicles: Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards,” sets more stringent emissions from HD vehicles starting in model year 2027. This regulation is one of three rulemakings planned under the EPA Clean Trucks Plan. Two additional rulemakings are planned for 2023 that would include Phase 3 heavy-duty GHG standards and light- (LD) and MD vehicle standards for model years 2027.<sup>2</sup> Both the federal and state low-NOx regulations complement various zero emission regulations and will together bring much needed mobile source NOx reductions to the South Coast Air Basin.

On May 7, 2021, South Coast AQMD adopted the Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) program to reduce NOx and DPM emissions from indirect sources such as warehouse facilities. The San Pedro Bay Ports implemented the Clean Truck Fund (CTF) to generate funds for achieving the goal of zero emission drayage trucks by 2035. Despite these major efforts, additional NOx emission reductions in the South Coast Air Basin are needed to meet ozone attainment target deadlines.

The Plan Update includes projects to develop, demonstrate and commercialize a variety of technologies, from near-term to long-term commercialization, that are intended to provide significant emission reductions over the next five to ten years. Areas of focus include:

- Developing and demonstrating technologies to reduce emissions from goods movement and Port related activities, including zero emission drayage trucks and infrastructure;
- Developing and demonstrating ultra-low NOx, gaseous and liquid alternative/renewable fueled, large displacement/high efficiency engines and HD zero emission engine technologies;
- Mitigating criteria pollutant emissions from the production of renewable fuels, such as renewable natural gas, diesel and hydrogen as well as other renewable, low/zero carbon fuels and waste streams;
  - Producing transportation fuels and energy from renewable and waste stream sources;

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1 <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/capp>

## 2 Final Rule and Related Materials for Control of Air Pollution from New Motor Vehicles: Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards | US EPA

- Developing and demonstrating electric-drive (fuel cell, battery, plug-in hybrid and non-plug-in hybrid) technologies across LD, MD and HD platforms;
- Establishing large-scale hydrogen fueling and electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure to support LD, MD and HD zero emission vehicles;
- Ultra-fast, higher power charging for HD battery electric vehicles;
- Developing and demonstrating zero emission microgrids that utilize battery energy storage systems and onsite clean power generation to support transportation electrification demands associated with goods movement and freight handling activities.

### Potential projects across ten core technologies by funding priority:

- Hydrogen / Mobile Fuel Cell Technologies;
- Electric / Hybrid Technologies (battery electric and hybrid electric trucks and container transport technologies with zero emission operations);
- Zero Emission Infrastructure (especially large-scale fueling and production facilities and stations that support MD and HD vehicles);
- Engine Systems / Technologies (alternative and renewable fuels for truck and rail applications);
- RNG Infrastructure (renewable natural gas and renewable fuels);
- Stationary Clean Fuel Technologies (microgrids that support EV and Hydrogen infrastructure and renewables);
- Fuel and Emission Studies;
- Emission Control Technologies;
- Health Impact Studies within disadvantaged communities; and
- Technology Assessment and Transfer / Outreach
- These potential projects for 2023 total \$19.8 million of Clean Fuels funding, with the anticipation of total project costs of \$118.7 million, leveraging \$6 for every \$1 of Clean Fuel funds spent. Some proposed projects may also be funded by other funding sources, such as state and federal grants for clean fuel technologies, incentive programs such as AB 617 CAPP funding, Volkswagen Mitigation, and Carl Moyer, and other mitigation funds.

**CHAPTER I**  
**RULE DEVELOPMENT, CEQA, and SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSES**

## **RULE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS APPROVED IN 2022 AND CEQA ALTERNATIVES**

This section summarizes each adoption, amendment, and plan development project approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in the preceding calendar year (i.e., 2022). Each summary provides information about the estimated emission reductions, cost-effectiveness, alternatives considered, if applicable, pursuant to the requirements in the CEQA, socioeconomic impacts, and sources of funding.

Projects undertaken by public agencies are subject to CEQA. For any proposal that is either not a “project” or determined to be exempt from CEQA, no further action is required. However, if a project has the potential to create significant or less than significant adverse effects on the environment, then an environmental analysis is necessary. Typically, South Coast AQMD’s development of rules/regulations and plans are considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. If the project is not considered exempt, then the adoption of new rules and plans, or the amendment to existing rules and plans require a comprehensive CEQA document that contains an environmental impact analysis which includes the following:

- Identification of potentially significant adverse environmental impacts evaluated based on environmental checklist topics;
- Identification of feasible measures, if any, to mitigate significant adverse environmental impacts to the greatest extent feasible;
- If necessary, a discussion and comparison of the relative merits of feasible project alternatives that generally achieve the goals of the project, but may generate fewer or less severe adverse environmental impacts; and,
- Identification of environmental topics not significantly adversely affected by the project.

If significant adverse environmental impacts are identified, feasible mitigation measures, if any, and alternatives must be identified and an analysis of the relative merits of each alternative is required. However, if the CEQA document concludes that no significant adverse environmental impacts would be generated by a proposed project, neither the identification of feasible mitigation measures nor an analysis of CEQA alternatives to the project is required. However, even if a project is determined not to have significant environmental impacts, the CEQA document will contain a focused analysis of the potential environmental impacts.

South Coast AQMD operates under a regulatory program certified by the Secretary for Resources pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l) and implemented pursuant to South Coast AQMD Rule 110. The adoption or amendment of South Coast AQMD rules and regulations are subject to South Coast AQMD’s certified regulatory program for CEQA, while the adoption or amendment of plans such as the AQMP are not. Having a certified regulatory program means that the South Coast AQMD can incorporate its environmental analyses into CEQA documents other than environmental impact reports (EIRs), negative declarations (NDs), or mitigated NDs (MNDs) without being subject to a limited number of specific CEQA requirements identified in Public Resources Code Section 21080.5. Instead, all CEQA documents prepared by South Coast AQMD pursuant to its certified regulatory program are either called an Environmental Assessment (EA), or some variant of an EA such as a Subsequent or Supplemental EA, or Addendum to an EA. For any rule or plan

development project that is determined to be exempt from CEQA, regardless of whether the project is subject to the South Coast AQMD's certified regulatory program, a Notice of Exemption, while not required, can be prepared.

In 2022, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted or amended the following major rules, regulations, and plan projects for which a public workshop was conducted, and which are presented in sequential order according to the month of project approval. Alternatives are summarized only for those projects identified as having potentially significant impacts requiring an alternatives analysis pursuant to CEQA.

## **JANUARY 7, 2022**

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

- 1. Amended Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities, and Adopted Rule 429.2 – Startup and Shutdown Exemption Provisions for Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities:** Rule 1135 was amended to: 1) remove ammonia limits which are addressed instead during permitting; 2) reference Rule 429.2 for startup and shutdown requirements; 3) reference the amended and adopted Rule 218-series rules relating to requirements for Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS); 4) revise the requirements for diesel internal combustion engines located on Santa Catalina Island; and 5) provide additional clarifications for continuity throughout the rule. Rule 429.2 was adopted to establish startup and shutdown requirements applicable to combustion equipment subject to Rule 1135. Specifically, Rule 429.2 contains the following elements: 1) an exemption of electricity generating units from Rule 1135 nitrogen oxides (NOx) concentration limits during startup and shutdown events for specified durations; 2) limit the number of scheduled startup events; 3) establish best management practices during startup and shutdown events; and 4) establish recordkeeping requirements. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA, therefore, no alternatives analysis was required.

*Estimated Emission Reductions:* None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* Not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* None. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, Annual Operating Fees and AB 617.

- 2. Adopted Rule 461.1 – Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing for Mobile Fueling Operations, Amended Rule 461– Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing, and Amended Rule 219– Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II:** Rule 461.1 was adopted to minimize emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and toxics from mobile fueling operations. It established requirements applicable to: 1) an owner or operator of a mobile fueler conducting retail or non-retail mobile fueling operations; and 2) any person who installs, repairs, maintains, supplies, sells, or offers for sale components of a mobile fueler, conducts any test for a mobile fueler, or manufactures California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified control equipment or the associated components thereof. Rule 461 was amended to remove specific provisions pertaining to the requirements and emissions control equipment associated with mobile

fueling operations since these requirements were included in Rule 461.1 and to address outdated definitions and provisions. Rule 219 was amended to: 1) remove mobile fuelers from the existing exemption; 2) add two separate exemptions for retail and non-retail mobile fuelers along with the new lower cumulative capacity mobile fueler thresholds from Rule 461.1; and 3) allow mobile fuelers that were previously exempt to continue to be exempt until July 1, 2022. The combined implementation of Rules 219, 461, and 461.1, were concluded to result in less than significant increases of VOC and toxic emissions and associated public health risk from mobile fueling operations. A Final EA was prepared for the project and the analysis concluded that there would be no significant adverse environmental impacts; thus, no alternatives analysis was required.

*Estimated Emission Reductions:* Not Quantified. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* Not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, Annual Operating Fees and CARB Subvention Funding.

## **FEBRUARY 4, 2022**

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

**Amended Rule 1134 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines:** Rule 1134 was amended to apply to facilities which have been previously participating in the NOx cap-and-trade remove ammonia limits for selective catalytic reduction systems that will be addressed during permitting, clarify applicable NOx concentration limits for recuperative gas turbines, and incorporate a narrow exemption for use of liquid fuel for turbines used at health facilities during natural gas curtailments. Other amendments included an update to provisions for Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems, remove startup and shutdown permit requirements which will be addressed in Rule 429 – Start-Up and Shutdown Exemption Provisions for Oxides of Nitrogen, and provide other clarifications. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA, therefore, no alternatives analysis was required.

*Estimated Emission Reductions:* None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not Applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* Not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* None. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, Annual Operating Fees and AB 617.

## **MARCH 4, 2022**

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

**Amended Rule 1115 – Motor Vehicle Assembly Line Coating Operations:** Rule 1115 was amended to: 1) update the VOC emission limits for coatings used in automotive assembly line processes and for other miscellaneous materials used at motor vehicle assembly coating operations to comply with United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements and their recommended 2008 Control Techniques Guidelines for Automobile and Light-Duty

Truck Assembly Coatings; 2) separate the previously combined purpose and applicability subdivision into two parts; 3) revise the applicability requirements to include automotive parts that are coated during the vehicle assembly process and exclude activities that would be subject to Rule 1151; 4) add new and modify existing definitions of terms; 5) update recordkeeping requirements; 6) revise the methods of analysis to include an additional test method for determining VOC and solids content of coatings and to update the criteria for determining transfer efficiency; and 7) delete the exemptions for trunk coatings, interior coatings, sealers, deadeners, and accent and stripe coatings. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA, therefore, no alternatives analysis was required.

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

#### **APRIL 1, 2022**

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

**Adopted Rule 1147.2 – NO<sub>x</sub> Reductions from Metal Melting and Heating Furnaces:** Rule 1147.2 was proposed to apply to facilities currently or formerly participating in the NO<sub>x</sub> RECLAIM program pursuant to South Coast AQMD Regulation XX, as well as non-RECLAIM facilities. Rule 1147.2 was adopted to reduce NO<sub>x</sub> emissions and limit carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from metal melting furnaces, metal heat treating furnaces, and metal heating and forging furnaces which require a South Coast AQMD permit at RECLAIM, former RECLAIM, and non-RECLAIM facilities. Rule 1147.2 requirements apply to defined equipment categories and include: 1) NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emission limits with compliance schedules; 2) monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements; and 3) exemptions from specific provisions. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA, therefore, no alternatives analysis was required.

*Estimated Emission Reductions:* 0.50 ton of NO<sub>x</sub> per day. *Cost-Effectiveness:* \$12,100 per ton of NO<sub>x</sub> reduced. *CEQA Alternatives:* Not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, Annual Operating Fees and AB 617.

#### **MAY 6, 2022**

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

- 1. Amended Rule 1147 – NO<sub>x</sub> Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources:** The following amendments to Rule 1147 were proposed to apply to facilities currently or formerly participating in the NO<sub>x</sub> RECLAIM program pursuant to South Coast AQMD Regulation XX, as well as non-RECLAIM facilities: 1) expand the applicability to include non-RECLAIM, RECLAIM, and former RECLAIM facilities that operate gaseous fuel-fired



combustion equipment with a rated heat input of greater than or equal to 325,000 British thermal units per hour; 2) establish NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits for all miscellaneous permitted equipment categories, and a CO emission limit of 1,000 ppmv for applicable equipment, depending on the application and process temperature as well as implementation timeframes; 3) establish interim limits for equipment located at former RECLAIM facilities to prevent backsliding for any RECLAIM facility exiting the RECLAIM program prior to the effective dates of the NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emission limits; 4) add new and modify existing definitions of terms; and 5) update requirements for monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping. Equipment achieving the current Rule 1147 concentration limits will be required to meet the proposed concentration limits by July 1, 2023, or when the burner would reach 32 years of age, whichever would be later. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA, therefore, no alternatives analysis was required.

*Estimated Emission Reductions:* 1.59 ton of NO<sub>x</sub> per day. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Ranges from \$5,000 to \$49,000 per ton of NO<sub>x</sub> reduced. *CEQA Alternatives:* Not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impact Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fee, Emission Fees, Annual Operating Fees, and AB 617.

- 2. Amended Regulation III – Fees, and Amended Rule 1480 – Ambient Monitoring and Sampling of Metal Toxic Air Contaminants:** Regulation III, which is comprised of Rules 301, 303, 304, 304.1, 306, 307.1, 308, 309, 311, 313, 314, 315, and 316, was amended to increase most fees by 6.5 percent to be consistent with the California Consumer Price Index. In addition, Regulation III was also amended to: 1) increase the Rule 1180 community air monitoring annual operating and maintenance fees; 2) add a new equipment category in Rule 301 to correct permit fee rates for certain spray booths; 3) add Rule 1109.1 plans to list of plans subject to existing Rule 306; 4) add Rule 463 Floating Roof Tank Seal Certifications to the list of plans subject to existing Rule 306; 5) add Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plans for Petroleum Refineries to the list of plans subject to existing Rule 306; 6) clarify the applicable permit processing fees in Rule 301; and 7) remove an existing fee exemption for Rule 1466 notification. Rule 1480 was amended to relocate the fees specific to conducting monitoring/sampling and evaluating plans to Rules 301 and 306, respectively. Other administrative amendments were incorporated for continuity and consistency. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA, therefore, no alternatives analysis was required.

*Estimated Emission Reductions:* None. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* None, not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* See Socioeconomic Impact Analysis section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, Annual Operating Fees, Area Source Fees and AB 617.

**JUNE 3, 2022**

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

**Adopted Rule 403.2 – Fugitive Dust from Large Roadway Projects:** Rule 403.2 was adopted to supplement the existing regulatory requirements in Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust, to reduce air quality impacts to nearby receptors resulting from fugitive dust generated by onsite activities associated with construction and/or demolition activities of a large roadway, including any adjacent bridge, overpass, or onramp. A large roadway is designated as functional classification “Interstate” (FC1) or “Other Freeway or Expressway” (FC2) pursuant to the Federal Highway Administration. Rule 403.2 restricts aggregate crushing and grinding operations or the maintenance of a material pile within 100 feet of an area of public exposure or 250 feet of a sensitive receptor from occurring unless: 1) a water misting dust control system is used during aggregate crushing and grinding operations to prevent visible dust emissions from exceeding 100 feet in length in any direction, and the materials being recycled are generated from the large roadway project; and 2) for material piles, a material pile cover or equivalent method to control fugitive dust approved by Executive Officer is used. An area of public exposure means any area within the property line of any office, commercial or industrial property as well as any park, or open space/recreational facility, including associated structures and amenities specifically designated by a governmental agency or private entity for recreational purposes. For activities conducted within 500 feet of an area of public exposure or within 1,000 feet of a sensitive receptor, Rule 403.2 requires the: 1) implementation of enhanced fugitive dust control measures as currently required for Rule 403 Large Projects; 2) installation of signage around the project perimeter; and 3) appointment of a dust control supervisor responsible for ensuring rule compliance. In addition, Rule 403.2: 1) requires advance notification prior to the commencement of work for activities conducted within 1,000 feet of an area of public exposure or sensitive receptor; 2) requires recordkeeping, and 3) exempts large roadway project activities conducted during emergency, life-threatening situations, or by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, telephone, water, or sewer during service outages and emergency disruptions. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA, therefore, no alternatives analysis was required.

*Estimated Emission Reductions:* Not quantified. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not applicable. *CEQA Alternatives:* Not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impacts Assessment section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, Annual Operating Fees and CARB Subvention Funding.

## **AUGUST 5, 2022**

No rules or plans were adopted or amended by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in August.

## **SEPTEMBER 2, 2022**

Two rules were approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in September:

- 1. Amended Rule 429 – Startup and Shutdown Provisions for Oxides of Nitrogen:** Rule 429 was amended to: 1) establish requirements during startup and shutdown events to limit NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions; 2) provide an exemption from NO<sub>x</sub> and CO concentration limits in various Regulation XI rules during startup and shutdown events for specified durations; 3) limit the frequency of scheduled startup events; 4) establish best management practices; 5) add new and modify existing definitions of terms; and 6) enhance existing notification and recordkeeping requirements. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA, therefore, no alternatives analysis was required.

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

- 2. Amended Rule 218.2 – Continuous Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions, and Amended Rule 218.3 – Continuous Emission Monitoring System: Performance Specifications:** Rules 218.2 and 218.3 were amended to: 1) include more specificity to the Executive Officer’s discretion on CEMS recertification requirements and the exemption provision; 2) extend the recordkeeping period; 3) provide more time for submitting the relative accuracy test audit report; 4) include an option to validate and accept data that would fall in a monitoring gap for dual range analyzers; 5) add specifications for conducting mass emission calculations data substitution procedures; and 6) clarify the method for linearity error checks. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA, therefore, no alternatives analysis was required.

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

## **OCTOBER 7, 2022**

No rules or plans were adopted or amended by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in October.

## **NOVEMBER 4, 2022**

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

- 1. Adopted Rule 1460 – Control of Particulate Emissions from Metal Recycling and Shredding Operations:** Rule 1460 was adopted to supplement existing requirements in South Coast AQMD Rule 403 to further reduce community exposure to fugitive dust emissions from metal recycling facilities and metal shredding facilities that process and recycle scrap metal. Rule 1460 includes the following provisions which: 1) require water to be sprayed during facility operations; 2) establish a vehicle speed limit; 3) require all areas where metal recycling and metal shredding activities occur to be paved in order to

minimize fugitive dust and track out; 4) require facilities to register with South Coast AQMD, install facility contact signage, and conduct housekeeping and recordkeeping activities; and 5) require facilities located near sensitive receptors to monitor wind speeds and cease specified activities during high winds. Rule 1460 also contains best management practices which provide options for minimizing fugitive dust from metal storage piles by: 1) spraying water; 2) installing three-sided enclosures; or 3) applying covers. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board determined that the project was exempt from CEQA, therefore, no alternatives analysis was required.

*Estimated Emission Reductions:* Not quantified reduction of fugitive particulate matter (PM) emissions and community exposure. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not required. *CEQA Alternatives:* Not required. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Impacts Assessment section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, Registration Fee, Annual Operating Fees, and Rule 1460 Registration Fees.

2. **Amended Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications:** Rule 1168 was amended to: 1) prohibit the use of tertiary-Butyl Acetate (t-BAC) and paraChlorobenzotrifluoride (pCBtF) in adhesives and sealants due to toxicity concerns; 2) delay the effective dates of VOC limits or maintain the existing VOC limits for certain categories of adhesives and sealants where the technology assessment demonstrated the effective dates or VOC limits in the October 2017 version of Rule 1168 are not feasible; 3) create additional subcategories of regulated products to better characterize and refine VOC limits; 4) allow Opteon 1100 (cis-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene/HFO-1336mzz-Z) as a VOC-exempt compound for Two-Component Foam Sealants used in an industrial or professional setting contingent upon an Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) evaluation; 5) establish 10 new categories and subcategories based on the technology assessment; and 6) remove definitions, update, clarify, and streamline rule language.

A Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) was prepared which tiers off the previously certified Final Environmental Assessment (EA) prepared for the amendments to Rule 1168 that were adopted on October 6, 2017 (referred to herein as the October 2017 Final EA for Rule 1168). The analysis in the Final SEA concluded that significant and unavoidable adverse air quality impacts during operation would occur due to delayed and permanent forgone VOC emission reductions which were not previously analyzed in the October 2017 Final EA for Rule 1168. No feasible mitigation measures were identified that would reduce these impacts to the less than significant levels. The following four alternatives were analyzed in the Final SEA:

**Alternative A – No Project:** Alternative A, the no project alternative, is what would occur if amendments to Rule 1168 were not approved. Under Alternative A, adhesives, sealants, sealant primers and adhesive primers would have to comply with the VOC emission limits in the October 2017 version of Rule 1168. Compliance with these VOC limits was projected to result in approximately 1.38 tons per day (tpd) of VOC emission reductions. However, manufacturers of

certain adhesives and sealants indicated that they needed more time to develop compliant products or cannot meet the applicable VOC limits by the January 1, 2023, effective date due to technological limitations, creating potential compliance issues, and likely resulting in the originally projected VOC emission reductions not being fully achieved. Moreover, under Alternative A, t-BAc and pCBtF would continue to be classified as VOC-exempt solvents and as such, could continue to be used in formulating adhesives and sealants that would be subject to the October 2017 version of Rule 1168 and manufacturers would have the opportunity in the future to develop additional products formulated with these toxic compounds. Therefore, under Alternative A, the potential for new formulations of adhesives and sealants containing t-BAc and pCBtF could increase the existing toxicity impacts and associated health risks.

**Alternative B – More Stringent Proposed Project:** Alternative B contemplated imposing more stringent requirements with less flexibility or relief to those subject to the rule. Under Alternative B, the required effective date to meet the proposed VOC limits would be six months earlier than the proposed project for the categories of One-Component Foam Sealant and Higher Viscosity CPVC Welding Cement while the effective date to meet the proposed VOC limit for Top and Trim Adhesive, Clear, Paintable, Immediately Water-Resistant Sealant, and Rubber Vulcanization Adhesive would need to occur 12 months earlier than the proposed project. All other elements would be the same under Alternative B as for the proposed project.

**Alternative C – Less Stringent Proposed Project:** Alternative C contemplated fewer requirements, higher (less stringent) emission limits to be achieved, and more flexibility or relief to those subject to the rule. Under Alternative C, the categories of Top and Trim Adhesive, One-Component Foam Sealant, Higher Viscosity CPVC Welding Cement, Clear, Paintable, Immediately Water-Resistant Sealant, and Rubber Vulcanization Adhesive would have an additional 12 months to meet the proposed VOC limits. All other elements would be the same under Alternative C as for the proposed project.

**Alternative D – Extended Effective Dates for VOC Limits in October 2017 Version of Rule 1168:** Alternative D proposed that the following categories of adhesives and solvents would meet the VOC limits in the October 2017 version of Rule 1168, but with an effective date of January 1, 2030 instead of January 1, 2023: One-Component Foam Sealant, Single Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive (including both subcategories of with and without EPDM/TPO), All Other Roof Sealants, All Other Roof Adhesives, and CPVC Welding Cement for Life Safety Systems. All other elements would be the same under Alternative D as for the proposed project.

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Final SEA and approved the project as proposed.

*Estimated Emission Reductions:* 0.42 and 0.28 ton per day (tpd) delayed and foregone emission reductions of VOC, respectively. *Cost-Effectiveness:* Not required. *CEQA Alternatives:* Four alternatives were analyzed, see alternatives described above. *Socioeconomic Impact:* Yes, see Socioeconomic Assessments section. *Source(s) of Funding:* Permit Fees, Emission Fees, and Annual Operating Fees and Area Source Fees.

## **DECEMBER 2, 2022**

One plan was approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in December:

**Adopted 2022 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP):** The 2022 AQMP, the planning document that sets forth policies and measures to achieve federal and state ambient air quality standards in the region, was adopted in accordance with the U.S. EPA standards. U.S. EPA strengthened the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ground-level 8-hour ozone in 2015, by lowering the primary and secondary 8-hour ozone standard to 70 parts per billion. In addition, the 2022 AQMP contains control measures and strategies which have been developed to bring the South Coast Air Basin and the Coachella Valley into attainment with this standard by 2037. The 2022 AQMP control measures and strategies were developed to achieve this NAAQS by focusing on reducing emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, which are precursors to the formation of ozone, and other air pollutants. The 2022 AQMP is comprised of the following control measures which address stationary point and area and mobile sources: 1) the South Coast AQMD's Stationary and Mobile Source Control Measures; 2) control measures identified in the 2022 State Strategy for the State Implementation Plan by the California Air Resources Board; and 3) approved Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy and Transportation Control Measures provided by the Southern California Association of Governments. The 2022 AQMP also includes emission inventories, the most current air quality data, updated growth projections, new modeling techniques, demonstrations of compliance with state and federal Clean Air Act requirements, and an adoption and implementation schedule for the control strategies. The 2022 AQMP is designed to protect and improve public health for those living, working, and visiting the region within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction.

A Final Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared for the project and analysis concluded that impacts to the following environmental topic areas would be significant and unavoidable: 1) air quality during construction; 2) energy; 3) hazards and hazardous materials; 4) hydrology and water quality; 5) noise; and 6) solid and hazardous waste. The following four alternatives were analyzed in the Final Program EIR:

**Alternative 1 - No Project Alternative:** Alternative A, the no project alternative, is what would occur if the 2022 AQMP was not adopted and instead, the 2016 AQMP, which was adopted in March 2017, would continue to be implemented. The ozone portion and the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard elements of the 2016 AQMP have been approved by the U.S. EPA into the state implementation plan (SIP). Although Alternative 1 would not generate any additional significant adverse impacts to any environmental topic areas beyond those identified for the 2016 AQMP, neither would Alternative 1 provide any of the air quality benefits, or meet any project objectives, including the primary project objective of complying with the 2015 federal 8-hour ozone standard (70 ppb). All remaining necessary

emission reductions to demonstrate attainment would be obtained through implementing federal CAA Section 182(e)(5), the methods of which are currently unknown.

**Alternative 2 – Mobile Source Reduction Only:** Under Alternative 2, only mobile source control measures proposed by both CARB and the South Coast AQMD would be implemented. Alternative 2 would achieve over 90 tons per day of NO<sub>x</sub> emission reductions, but additional emission reductions through implementing federal CAA Section 182(e)(5) would be needed to comply with the federal 8-hour ozone standard (70 ppb).

**Alternative 3 – Early Implementation of Control Measures:** Under Alternative 3, the timeframe for implementing the proposed control measures would occur three years earlier so that all measures would be fully implemented by 2034.

**Alternative 4 – All Regulatory/Non-Incentive Alternative:** Under Alternative 4, only non-incentive control measures that could be directly implemented by the South Coast AQMD and/or CARB, and for which the South Coast AQMD and/or CARB has the authority to regulate would be implemented. Excluding incentive measures under Alternative 4 means that 6.8 tons per day of additional NO<sub>x</sub> emission reductions would need to be achieved through other control measures in order to attain the 70 ppb 8-hour ozone standard. The additional emission reductions needed to compensate for the excluded incentive measures could come from any of the stationary source measures through implementing federal CAA Section 182(e)(5) measures, which are currently unknown.

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board certified the Final Program EIR and approved the project.

*Estimated Emission Reductions:* 124 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> per day. *Cost Effectiveness:* \$1,500 to \$2,420,100 per ton of NO<sub>x</sub> reduced and \$27,600 to \$50,400 per ton of VOC reduced, depending on the control measure. *CEQA Alternatives:* Four alternatives were analyzed, alternatives described above. *Socioeconomic Impact:* See Socioeconomic Impact Analysis section. *Sources of Funding:* Area Source Fees, CARB Subvention Funding, Permit Fees, Emission Fees, Annual Operating Fees, Transportation Fees, and Mobile Source Fees.

## **SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENTS**

Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5 require that South Coast AQMD perform socioeconomic impact assessments for its rules and regulations that will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations. Prior to implementing the requirements of Health and Safety Code, South Coast AQMD staff had been evaluating the socioeconomic impacts of its actions pursuant to a 1989 Governing Board Resolution. Additionally, South Coast AQMD staff assesses socioeconomic impacts of CEQA alternatives analyzed for rules and plans with significant cost and emission reduction impacts.

The elements of socioeconomic impact assessments include direct effects on various types of affected industries and businesses in terms of control costs and cost-effectiveness, as well as public health benefits associated with AQMPs. Additionally, South Coast AQMD staff uses an economic model developed by Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) to analyze the potential direct and indirect socioeconomic impacts of South Coast AQMD rules on Los Angeles, Riverside, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties. These impacts include, but are not limited to, employment and competitiveness.

In 2022, the South Coast AQMD identified and analyzed potential socioeconomic impacts of four new rules (Rule 403.2, Rule 461.1, Rule 1147.2, and Rule 1460) and amendments to two existing rules (Rule 1147 and Rule 1168) that will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations. Additionally, a socioeconomic impact assessment is prepared annually for Rule 320 because it contains a requirement for an automatic annual California Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment to most fees paid to South Coast AQMD. Similarly, a socioeconomic impact assessment was also prepared for the amendments to Regulation III – Fees. Finally, staff prepared a Socioeconomic Report in order to inform decision-makers and stakeholders about the potential costs and benefits of the 2022 AQMP and how the associated socioeconomic impacts would affect communities within the region.



## **NEWLY ADOPTED RULES WITH SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS**

### **Rule 461.1- Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing for Mobile Fueling Operations (Adopted January 8, 2022)**

Rule 461.1, which was adopted on January 8, 2022, applies to retail and non-retail mobile fuelers that are transferring or dispensing gasoline. Rule 461.1 is expected to affect 80 mobile fuelers across 38 Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesale facilities (North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] 424720) within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. Additionally, mobile fuelers that are not equipped with vapor recovery systems are expected to incur slightly increased costs for conversion to meet Amended Rule 461 requirements, but the number of operational units is presently indeterminate. Costs related to Rule 461.1 are expected to be minimal due to the overlap with existing requirements for Rule 461. The jobs and other regional economic impacts of Rule 461.1 are expected to be minimal.

### **Rule 1147.2 = NOx Reduction from Metal Melting and Heating Furnaces (Adopted April 1, 2022)**

Rule 1147.2, which was adopted on April 1, 2022, established NOx and CO emission limits for metal melting, metal heat treating, and metal heating and forging units at non-RECLAIM, RECLAIM, and former RECLAIM facilities.

Approximately 21 RECLAIM facilities and approximately 65 non-RECLAIM facilities would be affected by Rule 1147.2. Out of these 86 affected facilities, 50 facilities are expected to incur additional compliance costs through burner replacement or installation of (Selective Catalytic Reduction) The remaining facilities may incur minor additional cost impacts, since units meet the alternative NOx limit, and they will meet the final NOx limit at the end of the useful life of their existing burner.

Out of the 50 affected facilities, 47 facilities are under the manufacturing sector (NAICS 31-33), two under wholesale trade (NAICS 42), and one under retail trade (NAICS 44-45). The average annual compliance cost of Rule 1147.2 was estimated at \$2.8 to \$3.2 million. Rule 1147.2 was projected to result in an annual average of 69 jobs forgone annually from 2023 to 2048. The 69 jobs forgone represent less than 0.0006 percent of total annual average jobs (about 11.6 million) in the region. The majority of jobs forgone are expected to occur in the manufacturing sector with an average of 22 jobs foregone per year. The jobs foregone do not necessarily represent the loss of an existing job, it can also represent a job that will not be created in the future.

### **Rule 403.2 – Fugitive Dust from Large Roadway Projects (Adopted June 3, 2022)**

Rule 403.2, which was adopted on June 3, 2022, is designed to reduce potential fugitive dust impacts to communities near large roadway projects. Based on the number of active large roadway projects published by Caltrans in 2022, staff conservatively estimates that approximately 50 large roadway projects annually in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction could be subject to requirements of the proposed rule. Many of the affected projects fall in the construction industry (NAICS 23).

Within the affected facility universe, most of the projects are under the authority of Caltrans and other publicly operated entities, however, most large roadway projects are contracted out to and conducted by privately owned and operated construction companies. Some of the project contractors subject to the requirements of Rule 403.2 may be classified as small businesses. Of the currently identified active roadway projects potentially subject to Rule 403.2, 17 are in Los Angeles County, 10 are in Orange County, 6 are in Riverside County, and 15 are in San Bernardino County.

The average annual compliance cost for Rule 403.2 is estimated at approximately \$1 million. A regional economic model was not used to simulate jobs and macroeconomic impacts since the resultant impacts would be too small relative to the baseline regional economy to reliably determine any impacts from the modeling analysis.

**Rule 1460 – Control of Particulate Emissions from Metal Recycling and Shredding Operations (Adopted November 4, 2022)**

Rule 1460, which was adopted on November 4, 2022, was designed to reduce fugitive dust emissions from metal recycling and metal shredding facilities by requiring housekeeping and best management practice provisions. Rule 1460 is estimated to affect about 200 facilities, five of which are South Coast AQMD permitted metal shredding facilities. The affected facilities are primarily within the Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers sector (NAICS 423930). Some of the facilities subject to Rule 1460 requirements may be classified as small businesses.

The total annual cost of the Rule 1460 is expected to be approximately \$800,000 across the universe of affected facilities. Most estimated costs are attributable to fugitive dust mitigation measures. The regional macroeconomic job impacts of Rule 1460 are expected to be minimal.

## **RULE AMENDMENTS WITH SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS**

### **Rule 1147 – NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction from Miscellaneous Sources (Amended May 6, 2022)**

Rule 1147, which was amended on May 6, 2022, applies to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities. This rule was amended to update the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits and establish new CO limits to reflect BARCT emission limits for applicable equipment categories.

Rule 1147 potentially affects 3,000 facilities with new NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits for miscellaneous combustion equipment. 1,300 facilities will incur recurring source test costs to demonstrate compliance with current emission limits until future replacement or retrofit of combustion equipment, with an approximate annual cost of \$1,300 per facility. Out of the 3,000 facilities, only 68 facilities are expected to incur cost impacts for the replacement or retrofit of equipment to meet the emission limits.

Most facilities affected by Rule 1147 will be required to meet the emission limits upon the future replacement of combustion equipment based on the expected useful life of 32 years. The majority of the affected facilities with compliance costs belong to the manufacturing sector. The average annual compliance cost of Rule 1147 is estimated at \$2.9 to \$3.2 million. For facilities incurring one-time capital cost impacts, the average compliance cost annualized over the equipment life is estimated at \$17,000 to \$21,000 per year.

An average of 82 to 84 jobs are projected to be forgone annually from 2023 to 2058 depending on real interest rate used, one percent and four percent, respectively. The jobs forgone represents less than 0.0005 percent of total annual average jobs (about 11.6 million) in the region. The majority of jobs forgone are expected to occur in the manufacturing sector. Textile mills and textile product mills (NAICS 313 and 314) are projected to experience about 13 percent of the total jobs foregone (11 in total). The jobs foregone do not necessarily represent the loss of an existing job, it can also represent a job that will not be created in the future.

### **Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications (Amended November 4, 2022)**

Rule 1168, which was amended on November 4, 2022, delays VOC limit effective dates or increase VOC limits for certain categories where the technology assessment demonstrated the proposed effective dates or limits are not feasible. This rule amendment will result in the elimination of two toxic solvents, t-BAc and pCBtF, and some of the VOC emission reductions projected in the October 2017 amendments to Rule 1168 will be delayed or foregone; therefore, a cost effectiveness assessment is not required.

The socioeconomic impact assessment included affected industries and a range of probable costs due to the prohibition of t-BAc and pCBtF related to manufacturer's reformulation work and the difference in production cost of the alternative solvents due to the prohibited t-Bac and pCBtF solvents. Considering potential cost savings using alternative solvents and additional costs on reformulation and reporting, staff estimates the average annual cost of the rule amendment is \$397,000 across all affected solvent manufacturers. The compliance cost may potentially be passed through to consumers or to end-users in the construction and other manufacturing industry sectors, some of which may be small businesses. However, minimal job impacts are expected as a result of the estimated compliance cost.

**Regulation III – Fees and Rule 1480 – Ambient Monitoring and Sampling of Metal Toxic Air Contaminants (Amended May 6, 2022)**

The amendments to the Regulation III added new or increased fees which are necessary to provide more specific cost recovery for other regulatory actions taken by the agency. The amendments also included other minor administrative changes which have no fee impact. Additionally, two fees were relocated from Rule 1480 to Rule 301 in an effort to maintain consistency by including all fees within Regulation III.

The fee impacts by each amendment are shown in the following table for fiscal year (FY) 2022-23, FY 2023-24, FY 2024-25 and thereafter. The fee impacts in total are estimated be \$330,500 in FY 2022-23, \$426,500 in FY 2023-24, and \$517,500 in FY 2024-25 and beyond. The update to Rule 1180 Community Air Monitoring Annual Operation and Maintenance Fees (O&M) Fees is the amendment with the most significant fee impact. All other amendments result in relatively minor fee impacts.

**Estimated Fee Impacts by Amendment and Fiscal Year**

<b>Amendment</b>	<b>FY 2022-23</b>	<b>FY 2023-24</b>	<b>FY 2024-25 and thereafter</b>
Update Rule 1180 Community Air Monitoring O&M Fees	\$231,000	\$327,000	\$418,000
New Equipment Category for HEPA/ULPA Spray Booths	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
Add Rule 1109.1 Plans as Subject to Annual Review Fees	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Add Plans Required by Federal Regulations for Refinery Related Equipment as Subject to Annual Review Fees	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000
Add Floating Roof Tank Seal Certifications as Subject to Plan Evaluation Fees	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$14,000
Update Permit Fee for a Subsequent Application When A Permit to Construct Expires	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500
Remove Fee Exemption for Rule 1466 Notification Updates	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$28,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$330,500</b>	<b>\$426,500</b>	<b>\$517,500</b>

The manufacturing sector is expected to incur the largest fee impacts with an increase in fees of \$290,000 in FY 2022-23, \$387,000 in FY 2023-2024 and \$478,000 in FY 2024-25 and thereafter, which comprises a 92 percent share of the average fee impacts of Regulation III. Within the manufacturing sector the petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry would incur an 84 percent share of the fee impacts, primarily as a result of the increase in Rule 1180 Community Air Monitoring Annual O&M Fees that will be incurred by facilities in this industry.

## **ONGOING SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS FROM ANNUAL AUTOMATIC FEE ADJUSTMENTS**

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

Pursuant to Rule 320 and South Coast AQMD's statutory fee authority (e.g., Health and Safety Code Section 40510), most fees within Regulation III were increased by 6.5 percent, consistent with the change in the California Consumer Price Index (CPI) from December 2020 to December 2021. The October 29, 2010, South Coast AQMD Governing Board Resolution requires an assessment of the increase in fee rates based on the previous year's CPI by March 15 of every year. A socioeconomic analysis was conducted to assess the impacts of such adjustment.

The analysis provides background information, historical revenue trends, sectoral distributions, and estimated increased fee revenue from the CPI adjustment of South Coast AQMD fees. This report considers a 6.5 percent increase in CPI applying to the fees reported collected in FY 2020-2021 and calendar year 2021. Nearly all facilities regulated by South Coast AQMD, covering most economic sectors, would be affected by the fee increases.

The across-the-board CPI-based fee-rate increase of 6.5 percent is projected to bring additional revenue totaling \$6.44 million to South Coast AQMD. The manufacturing sector would incur the largest increase in fees (approximately \$2.62 million for about 3,400 facilities), followed by the services sector (approximately \$1.14 million for about 9,800 facilities) and the retail trade sector (approximately \$0.92 million for about 4,200 facilities). Within the manufacturing sector, the petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry, mostly comprised of refineries, would experience an increase of approximately \$1.10 million.

## **SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENTS OF THE 2022 AQMP**

In 2022, the South Coast AQMD analyzed potential socioeconomic impacts of the 2022 AQMP. This assessment was conducted using two major modeling tools: the Regional Economic Model, Inc. (REMI)'s Policy Insight Plus, a policy simulation program for regional macroeconomic impacts, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's environmental Benefits Mapping and Analysis program (BenMAP). Total incremental costs, inclusive of the cost of incentives, were compiled for proposed control measures with quantified emission reductions. Modeled air quality data for the Basin, together with mathematical functions and parameters based on the most updated epidemiological and economic studies, were used in BenMAP to quantify public health benefits due to reduced exposure to air pollution. Public health benefits were combined with incremental costs to estimate a range of regional jobs and other macroeconomic impacts from implementing the Final 2022 AQMP. Projected changes in health risk and monetized public health benefits were also used to analyze how implementation of the Final 2022 AQMP may affect environmental justice (EJ) in the Basin, as evaluated by a number of alternative metrics.

### **Key Findings in the Final 2022 AQMP Socioeconomic Report**

Between 2023 and 2037, the implementation of the 2022 AQMP is projected to result in an annual average cost of \$2.85 billion, incremental to the business-as-usual case. Nearly 57 percent

or about \$1.61 billion of the annual incremental cost is related to mobile source control strategies, and these strategies are expected to lead to about 80 percent of the emission reductions needed to attain the 8-hour ozone standard by 2037. The remaining 43 percent of the annual amortized average cost, or \$1.24 billion, is associated with reducing stationary and area source emissions in the Basin which account for about 20 percent of the necessary emission reductions for regional air quality attainment. The relatively high cost to reduce stationary and area source emissions is largely due to the need to deploy zero-emission technologies for source categories that are already subject to stringent NOx emission standards, but it is also associated with the sheer volume of devices that contribute to area source emissions, such as household appliances and heaters. As of today, zero-emission alternatives in almost all applications are still more costly, especially for large industrial combustion process. In addition to improving air quality, zero emission technology contributes to achieving other federal and state goals for greenhouse gas reductions and is often pursued first to achieve those goals. Costs shown here for the 2022 AQMP therefore also overlap with some costs for achieving greenhouse gas goals. The following table presents a summary of the costs of the 2022 AQMP.

**Cost Summary of the 2022 AQMP  
Measures Annual Average (2023-2037)**

Measures	Annual Amortized Average (Billions of 2021 dollars)				Percent of Total Annualized Cost
	Remaining Incremental Cost		Incentives	Total Incremental Cost	
Stationary and Area Sources	\$1.12	+	\$0.12	= \$1.24	43.5%
Mobile Sources	\$1.44	+	\$0.17	= \$1.61	56.5%
<b>All Sources</b>	<b>\$2.56</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>\$0.29</b>	<b>= \$2.85</b>	<b>100%</b>

(Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.)

Air pollution continues to be linked to increases in death rates (mortality) as well as increases in illness and other health effects (morbidity). Implementing the 2022 AQMP would significantly reduce the numerous harmful health effects associated with exposure to air pollution. In total, it was estimated that about 1,600 annual premature deaths will be avoided by 2032, and about 3,000 annual premature deaths avoided by 2037. On average between 2025-2037 about 1,500 premature deaths would be avoided per year due to improved air quality as a result of implementing the 2022 AQMP control measures. Other health benefits included annually 8,700 fewer hospitalizations, 1,450 fewer emergency room visits related to asthma, other respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses, and nearly 163,000 fewer days of absences from work and school. As presented in the following table, these public health benefits have an estimated value of \$134.3 billion, cumulatively from 2025 to 2037, or \$19.4 billion annually by 2037.

### Monetized Public Health Benefits of the 2022 AQMP

	Average Annual 2025-2037 (Billions of 2021 dollars)
Mortality-related benefits	\$18.7
<i>Long-Term Ozone Exposure</i>	\$4.2
<i>Long-Term PM2.5 Exposure</i>	\$14.4
Morbidity-related benefits	\$0.7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$19.4</b>

The four-county regional economy currently generates more than a trillion dollars in gross domestic product (GDP) and supplies more than 10 million jobs. Without implementing the 2022 AQMP, baseline jobs in the region are expected to grow at an annualized rate of 0.44 percent from 2023 to 2037. Whether health benefits are included or excluded in the job impact analysis, the trajectory of regional job growth would remain positive throughout.

As presented in the following table, when the impact of public health benefits are combined with the impact of incremental costs of the proposed control measures, the resulting job impacts would be on average 17,000 jobs foregone when compared to the annual baseline jobs between 2023 and 2037, and an annualized growth rate of 0.41 percent. This is equivalent to a 0.03 percentage point slowdown in job growth relative to the projected employment baseline during the same period. If excluding health benefits, about 29,000 jobs on average are forecasted to be foregone, resulting in a decline to 0.39 percent annualized growth between 2023 and 2037, which is equivalent to a 0.05 percentage point slowdown in job growth relative to the projected employment baseline.

### Job Scenarios of 2022 AQMP Implementation

	Incremental Costs & Health Benefits Included	Incremental Costs & No Health Benefits Included
<b>2022 AQMP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0.41%</b> annualized job growth between 2023 and 2037, compared to the baseline job growth rate of 0.44%</li> <li>• <b>17,000 jobs foregone</b> on average in an economy with over 10 million jobs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0.39%</b> annualized job growth between 2023 and 2037 compared to the baseline job growth rate of 0.44%</li> <li>• <b>29,000 jobs foregone</b> on average in an economy with over 10 million jobs</li> </ul>

Jobs Foregone = Loss of Existing Jobs + Forecasted Jobs Not Created

## **Conclusion**

Overall, the implementation of the 2022 AQMP is expected to result in \$2.85 billion of average annual incremental cost, while generating public health benefits of \$19.4 billion annually, which is well above the estimated incremental cost. This includes avoiding 1,500 premature deaths, 830,000 asthma symptoms, and 8,700 asthma-related hospital admissions. Cumulatively up to 2037, public health benefits are projected to amount to \$134.3 billion in present value. In an economy with more than a trillion dollars in regional GDP and more than 10 million jobs across the four counties, these costs and benefits were projected to result in relatively minor job impacts and would not alter the region's long-term job growth. Additionally, overall health risk inequality is expected to decrease throughout the region. While all residents would benefit from reductions in air pollution-related health risk, a higher per capita benefit is anticipated to accrue in EJ communities, as a result of implementing the 2022 AQMP.



**CHAPTER II**  
**ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING ACTIVITIES**

## ENGINEERING & PERMITTING

### JASON ASPELL DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER

<b>At a Glance:</b>	
FY 2022-23 Adopted	\$27.1M
FY 2023-24 Budget	\$28.7M
% of FY 2023-24 Budget	14.6%
Total FTEs FY 2022-23 Budget	176

#### DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR SERVICES:

Engineering & Permitting (E&P) is responsible for processing applications for Permits to Construct & Operate, and special services. The permit processing activities involve approximately 330 major facilities that have been issued Title V Federal Operating permits, about 230 facilities in the RECLAIM program, and over 25,000 large and small business operations. In addition, staff also participates in activities with other agencies, assists with Economic Development and Business Retention programs, provides engineering support to other divisions, and evaluates and implements permit backlog reduction and permit streamlining activities, including automation and other permit processing modernization efforts.

#### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

##### RECENT:

- Initiated aggressive promotional and recruitment efforts to reduce elevated E&P vacancy rate after hiring freeze and increased staff retirements during the COVID pandemic period. This included the promotion of 2 Senior Engineering Managers, 6 Supervising AQ Engineers, 12 Senior AQ Engineers, and the onboarding of 15 new engineers during the calendar year.
- Reached out to and hired former district engineering staff from South Coast AQMD as temporary employees to assist with permit processing duties.
- Continued permit streamlining efforts by:
  - Processing almost 1,800 Permits to Construct and over 6,100 applications for Permits, Plans, and ERC during Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22; and
  - Focusing on reducing aged permit applications to the extent possible.
- Continued efforts to reach the 3,000 - 3,500 (less RECLAIM transition applications, less Permits to Construct issued) target from FY 2020-21.
- Achieved and maintained the timely completion rate for new permit applications by processing over 70 percent of new permit applications within 180 days of being deemed complete.

- Issued 180 Title V renewal and modification permits in calendar year 2022.
- Implemented new return-to-office teleworking policy and increased in-office levels of production and processing of applications and permits.
- Continued development of Online Permit Processing tools and other automation efforts.
- Continued support for online applicants for dry cleaning equipment, gasoline dispensing facilities, automotive refinishing spray booths, negative air machines, char broilers, and small heaters and boilers. Over 500 applications were filed online during calendar year 2022.
- New Emergency IC Engine online permitting module made available to interested stakeholders to apply for a registration permit for smaller certified emergency IC engines.
- Maintained and surpassed Division's Permit Streamlining goal of application delivery to Permitting Teams within an average of 4 business days.
- Continued implementation of EPA Title V Program Audit Findings Action Plan.
- Continued efforts to post all newly issued Title V permits to the internet for online public access on an ongoing basis.
- Participated in public meetings to address public concerns regarding high toxic risks and emissions.
- Assisted in developing and amending South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations such as Reg. III, Reg. XI, Reg. XIII, Reg. XIV, and other amendments called for under AB 617, including Reg. XX, and incorporating updated Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT).
- Initiated implementation of Rule 1109.1 which includes significant permit application and plan requirements.
- Amended Best Available Control Technology Guidelines which included cleaner emission requirements for emergency diesel engines at major sources.
- Participated in AB 617 Community Meetings and in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) implementation with respect to permitting crosschecks.
- Provided Pre- and Post-application conferences to help permit applicants.
- Participated, reviewed, and provided permit remedies to permit holders throughout calendar year 2022 from Fee Review cases.
- Provided technical support to IM to test and troubleshoot CLASS programs issues.
- Continued to provide engineering support and/or expert testimony in Hearing Board cases throughout calendar year 2022.
- Continued to maintain the Certified Permitting Professional (CPP) program by reaching out to existing CPP holders to provide support and to update and confirm contact information.
- Conducted a CPP exam for 13 individuals seeking certification as Permitting Professionals, using Risk Management and COVID-19 distancing guidelines to ensure a secure and safe testing process for all those involved.
- Prepared Federal New Source Review (NSR) Equivalency Determination Reports pursuant to Rule 1315.
- Prepared annual report on the NOx and SOx RECLAIM Program in accordance with Rule 2015.

## **ANTICIPATED:**

- Continue to fill vacancies at all levels and utilize former district engineering staff to assist with permit inventory reduction efforts.
- Continue to provide training to new engineers and newly promoted seniors and supervisors by offering a range of learning opportunities, including in-house workshops, online courses, and external training programs, to ensure they have the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed in their roles.
- Work towards reducing the pending permit applications inventory excluding Permits to Construct issued and RECLAIM transition applications to maintain levels at or near 3,000, and total pending applications inventory to below 3,500.
- Continue to maintain the timely completion rate for new permit applications by processing 75 to 80 percent of new permit applications within 180 days of being deemed complete.
- Monitor and reduce average permit application residence times.
- Continue to complete timely renewal of Title V permits.
- Continue to implement action plan to further improve Title V program pursuant to EPA's recommendations:
  - a) Continue to prepare expanded Statement of Basis (SOB) for all initial Title V permits, at least 10 percent of Title V renewals, and all De-Minimis and Significant Title V revisions,
  - b) Continue efforts to develop automated capability to publish Title V permits online,
  - c) Provide more detailed accounts of applicable federal requirements in Title V permits,
  - d) Provide public with online access to all issued Title V permits, and
  - e) Develop formal policy for sources exiting the Title V program.
- Continue efforts to streamline and expedite permit issuance through:
  - a) Equipment certification/registration programs ,
  - b) Streamlined standard permits,
  - c) Enhancement of permitting systems (including electronic permitting) ,
  - d) Expedited Permit Processing Program,
  - e) Maintaining adequate staff resources,
  - f) Improve technical training, and
  - g) Revisiting policies and rules.
- Expand the outreach of the online permitting and permit automation tools for dry cleaning, gasoline dispensing facilities, automotive spray booths, negative air machines, small heaters, and boilers, char broilers , and future modules.
- Continue the development and deployment of Phase II Online Permitting efforts:
  - a) Existing internal and external-facing Permit Application Status Dashboard, and implement enhancements based on user feedback
  - b) Remaining Rule 222 Filing & Registration Forms
  - c) Registration/Certification for Emergency Generators
  - d) 400-E-xx Permit Application Forms, and
  - e) Future enhancements to Dry Cleaning, Gasoline Dispensing and Automotive Spray Booth modules.

- Continue permit processing modernization efforts through the development of a plan and business model that will facilitate transition to electronic permit application submittal and processing and can be deployed as soon as the development of electronic smart permit applications forms is complete.
- Resume implementation of the staff recognition program, recognizing top performing individuals and teams to help maintain high morale and acknowledge performance.
- Continue to improve and monitor the operational and permitting efficiency of permitting teams by:
  - a) Streamlining workflow,
  - b) Enhancing permitting tools,
  - c) Standardizing permit conditions,
  - d) Reviewing and updating outdated Permitting Policies and Procedures, and
  - e) Standardizing time and processing status metrics for monitoring permit applications through completion.
- Continue soliciting stakeholder input on permit application backlog reduction and permit streamlining efforts through Permit Streamlining Task Force subcommittee meetings.
- Continue certification testing of Certified Permitting Professionals (CPPs).
- Continue to improve customer services and public outreach by:
  - a) Providing public education by attending public meetings and addressing public concerns,
  - b) Aiding permit applicants through pre- and post-conferences, and
  - c) Providing permitting information for Public Record requests.
- Continue to evaluate the optional Expedited Permitting Program and propose improvements if warranted.
- Continue to update and expand the Permit Processing Handbook.
- Review and comment on Rule 1402 Risk Reduction Plans.
- Continue to provide critical input in developing and amending South Coast AQMD Rules.
- Continue to provide critical input to Compliance & Enforcement in enforcing South Coast AQMD Rules.
- Continue to provide support in Fee Review cases and Hearing Board cases.
- Continue to prepare Federal NSR Equivalency Determination Reports pursuant to Rule 1315.
- Continue to prepare annual report on the NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> RECLAIM Program in accordance with Rule 2015.
- Continue to provide critical guidance to PRDI in developing a streamlined NSR process for facilities exiting the RECLAIM program.
- Develop options for training of new engineers, and newly promoted seniors and supervisors.
- Continue implementation of Rule 1109.1 application processing and reporting (refinery rule associated with RECLAIM sunset)
- Continue to assist PRDI with the development of PAR 1405 to reduce emissions and associated health risks of ethylene oxide.
- Continue to support the development and rollout of the Source Testing portal, an online platform designed to streamline the process of collecting and reporting data on air

emissions. Collaborate with IM and other divisions to ensure that the portal is user-friendly, efficient, and fully compliant with relevant regulations.

- Revisit policies on public notices to ensure accessibility to affected community members.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART:**

**POSITION SUMMARY: 176 FTEs**

<b>Engineering &amp; Permitting</b>	<b>Amended FY 2022-23</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Budget FY 2023-24</b>
Administration	4	-	4
Engineering	139	5	144
Operations	28	-	28
Total	171	5	176

**POSITION DETAIL:**

<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Title</u>
94	Air Quality Engineer
1	Air Quality Specialist
1	Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
2	Data Technician
1	Deputy Executive Officer
1	Office Assistant
6	Administrative Assistant I
2	Senior Administrative Assistant
23	Senior Air Quality Engineer
8	Senior Air Quality Engineering Manager
17	Senior Office Assistant
2	Staff Specialist
13	Supervising Air Quality Engineer
3	Program Supervisor
<u>2</u>	<u>Supervising Office Assistant</u>
176	Total FTEs

## Permitting Data

During calendar year 2022, South Coast AQMD dispositioned a total of 5,931 applications. Most of these applications were for Permits to Operate (1,785), Plans (1,220), Area Sources & Certified/ Registrations (1,134), and Changes of Operators (910). Also, 941 permits were not renewed. This data, broken down into nine different categories, is summarized in Table 1, below

<b>Table – 1 Permit Applications Completed in Calendar Year 2022</b>	
<b>Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Permits to Construct	234
Permits to Operate (PO)*	1,785
Changes of Operator (C/O)	910
Denials	2
Cancellations	468
Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs)	56
Plans	1,220
Title V (TV)/RECLAIM	122
Area Sources & Certified/Registrations	1,134
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,931</b>
<i>Permits Not Renewed</i>	941

\*This includes 1,257 applications for Permit to Construct that were issued as Permits to Construct/Operate.

Table 2, on the following pages, contains a breakdown of permits dispositioned (in the nine categories) by type of industry. The type of industry was based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, which were provided by the applicant at the time of application filing. The top three NAICS codes were 445110 – Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers, 447110/447190 – Gasoline Service Stations, and 811121 - Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance.



Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
111320	Citrus (except Orange) Groves	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
111332	Grape Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
111333	Strawberry Farming	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	6
112111	Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
112990	All Other Animal Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
115210	Support Activities for Animal Production	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	5
211111	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction – crude petroleum	9	0	4	0	0	18	2	6	3	42

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	extraction										
<b>211112</b>	Natural Gas Liquid Extraction	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
<b>211120</b>	Crude Petroleum Extraction	4	35	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	47
<b>211130</b>	Natural Gas Extraction	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	6
<b>212319</b>	Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	4
<b>212321</b>	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	1	0	12
<b>213111</b>	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>213112</b>	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	3	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	11
<b>221112</b>	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation	0	0	13	0	0	4	0	8	7	32
<b>221115</b>	Wind Electric Power Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
221118	Other Electric Power Generation	1	0	35	0	0	5	9	22	4	76
221121	Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
221122	Electric Power Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
221210	Natural Gas Distribution	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	3	1	11
221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	26	7	4	0	0	6	17	30	0	90
221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities	0	0	1	0	0	14	4	13	0	32
236115	New Single-Family Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)	48	1	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	62
236116	New Multifamily Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
236117	New Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	For-Sale Builders										
<b>236118</b>	Residential Remodelers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>236210</b>	Industrial Building Construction	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
<b>236220</b>	Commercial and Institutional Building Construction	35	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	0	51
<b>237110</b>	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
<b>237120</b>	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>237130</b>	Power and Communication Line and Related Structures Construction	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	28
<b>237210</b>	Land Subdivision	0	2	0	0	0	0	27	6	0	35

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
237310	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	8
238110	Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure Contractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	14
238160	Roofing Contractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
238210	Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	6
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	9
238310	Drywall and Insulation Contractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
238320	Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	10	7	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	21

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
238340	Tile and Terrazzo Contractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
238350	Finish Carpentry Contractors	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
238910	Site Preparation Contractors	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	30
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	62	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	63
311211	Flour Milling	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	9
311224	Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
311412	Frozen Specialty Food Manufacturing	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	7
311421	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
311511	Fluid Milk Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	5
311612	Meat Processed from Carcasses	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
311710	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
311811	Retail Bakeries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
311812	Commercial Bakeries	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	1	12
311824	Dry Pasta, Dough, and Flour Mixes Manufacturing from Purchased Flour	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	8
311830	Tortilla Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	12
311911	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
311919	Other Snack Food Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10	0	12
311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
311930	Flavoring Syrup and Concentrate Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	0	20
311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	14	0	24

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4
312111	Soft Drink Manufacturing	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	7
312112	Bottled Water Manufacturing	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
312120	Breweries	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	7	2	15
312140	Distilleries	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
312230	Tobacco Manufacturing	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	5
313320	Fabric Coating Mills	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
314110	Carpet and Rug Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
314120	Curtain and Linen Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
314910	Textile Bag and Canvas Mills	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1



Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Apparel Manufacturing										
<b>316110</b>	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>321918</b>	Other Millwork (including Flooring)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>321920</b>	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<b>322121</b>	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	6
<b>322130</b>	Paperboard Mills	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>322211</b>	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	6	4	15
<b>322212</b>	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	7
<b>322220</b>	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	8

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)	3	10	2	0	0	0	3	2	2	22
324110	Petroleum Refineries	8	0	30	0	1	14	8	49	11	121
324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing	0	19	6	0	0	0	0	8	1	34
324122	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	2	12
324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	11	1	19
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing	0	43	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	46
325120	Industrial Gas Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
325180	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	15	1	18

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	9	4	17
325212	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
325411	Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	2	10	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	19
325414	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	5
325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	9
325520	Adhesive Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	2	9
325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
325612	Polish and Other	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Sanitation Good Manufacturing										
<b>325620</b>	Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	5	0	19
<b>325992</b>	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, Chemical, and Copy Toner Manufacturing	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<b>325998</b>	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<b>326111</b>	Plastics Bag and Pouch Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>326112</b>	Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>326130</b>	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Packaging), and Shape Manufacturing										
<b>326140</b>	Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<b>326150</b>	Urethane and Other Foam Product (except Polystyrene) Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
<b>326199</b>	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	3	0	9	0	11	2	3	46	1	75
<b>326211</b>	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>326220</b>	Rubber and Plastics Hoses and Belting Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>326291</b>	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>326299</b>	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
327110	Pottery, Ceramics, and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
327120	Clay Building Material and Refractories Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
327211	Flat Glass Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
327310	Cement Manufacturing	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	10
327320	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	12	0	19
327331	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	10
327390	Other Concrete Product Manufacturing	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	8
327420	Gypsum Product Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
327992	Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	8

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
331210	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
331313	Alumina Refining and Primary Aluminum Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
331318	Other Aluminum Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
331420	Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Alloying										
<b>331492</b>	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>331513</b>	Steel Foundries (except Investment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>331523</b>	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	13
<b>331524</b>	Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>331529</b>	Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
<b>332111</b>	Iron and Steel Forging	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	8



Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
332112	Nonferrous Forging	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	5	2	11
332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
332119	Metal Crown, Closure, and Other Metal Stamping (except Automotive)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	19
332313	Plate Work Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	16
332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
332431	Metal Can Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
332710	Machine Shops	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12
332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing	0	0	10	0	0	5	0	7	0	22
332811	Metal Heat Treating	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	0	12	0	0	0	6	1	18	1	38
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring	1	2	12	0	0	9	8	16	0	48
332911	Industrial Valve Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing	5	10	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	21

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
332913	Plumbing Fixture Fitting and Trim Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
332991	Ball and Roller Bearing Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	6	0	0	0	1	4	2	6	2	21
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
333314	Optical Instrument and Lens Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
333318	Other Commercial	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing										
<b>333413</b>	Industrial and Commercial Fan and Blower and Air Purification Equipment Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
<b>333415</b>	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>333514</b>	Special Die and Tool, Die Set, Jig, and Fixture Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	5
<b>333618</b>	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
333911	Pump and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
334112	Computer Storage Device Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	8
334290	Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
334412	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
334413	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	9
334417	Electronic Connector Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	2	0	10
334511	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	1	11

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
334614	Software and Other Prerecorded Compact Disc, Tape, and Record Reproducing	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
335122	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
335311	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
335312	Motor and Generator Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
335314	Relay and Industrial Control Manufacturing	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
335911	Storage Battery Manufacturing	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
335931	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	9
335991	Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
335999	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	6
336111	Automobile Manufacturing	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	11
336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2



Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
336320	Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
336390	Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	4	0	10	0	0	0	3	2	0	19
336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	0	12	3	0	0	4	5	1	2	27
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	0	7
336414	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	6
336415	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion	1	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	12

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Unit and Propulsion Unit Parts Manufacturing										
<b>336419</b>	Other Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	8	2	18
<b>337110</b>	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
<b>337121</b>	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>337122</b>	Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	6
<b>337125</b>	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	1	0	12
339114	Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
339115	Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
339920	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
339950	Sign Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	14
423120	Motor Vehicle Supplies and New Parts Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
423310	Lumber, Plywood, Millwork, and Wood Panel Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
423320	Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
423330	Roofing, Siding, and Insulation Material Merchant Wholesalers	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
423440	Other Commercial Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
423450	Medical, Dental, and Hospital Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
423490	Other Professional Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
<b>423510</b>	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	9
<b>423520</b>	Coal and Other Mineral and Ore Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>423610</b>	Electrical Apparatus and Equipment, Wiring Supplies, and Related Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>423690</b>	Other Electronic Parts and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>423720</b>	Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies (Hydronics) Merchant	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Wholesalers										
<b>423730</b>	Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>423830</b>	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
<b>423840</b>	Industrial Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
<b>423850</b>	Service Establishment Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>423860</b>	Transportation Equipment and Supplies (except Motor	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	12

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Vehicle) Merchant Wholesalers										
<b>423930</b>	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	11
<b>423990</b>	Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>424210</b>	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	8
<b>424340</b>	Footwear Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>424410</b>	General Line Grocery Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	13	0	20
<b>424420</b>	Packaged Frozen Food Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>424460</b>	Fish and Seafood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Merchant Wholesalers										
<b>424470</b>	Meat and Meat Product Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
<b>424490</b>	Other Grocery and Related Products Merchant Wholesalers	0	6	0	0	0	0	16	11	0	33
<b>424590</b>	Other Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
<b>424690</b>	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	6	0	10
<b>424710</b>	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	0	47	11	0	2	2	7	12	4	85
<b>424720</b>	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	22



Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Stations and Terminals)										
<b>424930</b>	Flower, Nursery Stock, and Florists' Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>424950</b>	Paint, Varnish, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
<b>424990</b>	Other Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	6
<b>441110</b>	New Car Dealers	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	13
<b>441120</b>	Used Car Dealers	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
<b>441310</b>	Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
<b>441320</b>	Tire Dealers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>442110</b>	Furniture Stores	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
443142	Electronics Stores	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	6
444110	Home Centers	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
444190	Other Building Material Dealers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
444220	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)	273	1	0	0	0	0	187	14	0	475
445120	Convenience Stores	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	9
445291	Baked Goods Retailers	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
445299	All Other Specialty Food Stores	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
445310	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores	22	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	35

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
446120	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
446191	Food (Health) Supplement Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	0	137	15	0	1	2	0	68	1	224
447190	Other Gasoline Stations	0	2	6	0	4	2	3	91	0	108
448150	Clothing Accessories Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
451120	Hobby, Toy, and Game Stores	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
451211	Book Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
452111	Department Stores (except Discount Department Stores)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
452112	Discount Department Stores – insignificant perishable	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	grocery sales										
<b>452210</b>	Department Stores	0	2	1	0	0	0	19	3	0	25
<b>452311</b>	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	3	0	9
<b>452319</b>	All Other General Merchandise Stores	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>452910</b>	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
<b>453110</b>	Florists	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	5
<b>453220</b>	Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
<b>453910</b>	Pet and Pet Supplies Stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>453998</b>	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	8

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
454310	Fuel Dealers	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
457120	Other Gasoline Stations	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	24
481219	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
484110	General Freight Trucking, Local	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	14	0	19
484121	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	12
485111	Mixed Mode Transit Systems	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
485113	Bus and Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
485310	Taxi and Ridesharing Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
485320	Limousine Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
486110	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
486910	Pipeline Transportation of Refined Petroleum Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	8
487110	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
487990	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
488111	Air Traffic Control	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
488119	Other Airport Operations	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	8
488310	Port and Harbor Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
488320	Marine Cargo Handling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
488410	Motor Vehicle Towing	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
488510	Freight Transportation Arrangement	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	8
488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	10
491110	Postal Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
493110	General Warehousing and Storage	8	6	2	0	0	0	1	14	0	31
493190	Other Warehousing and Storage	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	4
511110	Newspaper Publishers	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
511130	Book Publishers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
511199	All Other Publishers	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
512110	Motion Picture and Video Production	2	0	1	0	0	2	7	3	0	15

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
512131	Motion Picture Theaters (except Drive-Ins)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
512191	Teleproduction and Other Postproduction Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
512199	Other Motion Picture and Video Industries	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
512250	Record Production and Distribution	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
515120	Television Broadcasting	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
515210	Cable and Other Subscription Programming	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6
517110	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
517112	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	12
517311	Wired	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	5



Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Telecommunications Carriers										
<b>517312</b>	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	7	0	14	0	0	0	46	13	0	80
<b>517410</b>	Satellite Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>517911</b>	Telecommunications Resellers	2	0	0	0	0	1	82	5	0	90
<b>517919</b>	All Other Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
<b>518210</b>	Computing Infrastructure Providers, Data Processing, Web Hosting, and Related Services	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	7
<b>519120</b>	Libraries and Archives	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
<b>522110</b>	Commercial Banking	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>522120</b>	Savings Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>522130</b>	Credit Unions	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	9

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
522298	All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
522310	Mortgage and Nonmortgage Loan Brokers	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
522320	Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, and Clearinghouse Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
522390	Other Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
523110	Investment Banking and Securities Dealing	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
523910	Miscellaneous Intermediation	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	10
523920	Portfolio Management	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
523930	Investment Advice	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
524113	Direct Life Insurance Carriers	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	9
524126	Direct Property and Casualty Insurance Carriers	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
524210	Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
525910	Open-End Investment Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
525990	Other Financial Vehicles	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	1	3	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	17
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	0	5	0	0	0	0	15	18	0	38
531190	Lessors of Other Real Estate Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	2	0	0	0	0	0	34	7	0	43
531311	Residential Property Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
531312	Nonresidential Property Managers	1	11	0	1	0	0	14	13	0	40
531390	Other Activities Related to Real Estate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
532111	Passenger Car Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
532210	Consumer Electronics and Appliances Rental	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
532289	All Other Consumer Goods Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
532299	All Other Consumer Goods Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
532490	Other Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	0	12

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Rental and Leasing										
541110	Offices of Lawyers	10	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	17
541213	Tax Preparation Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
541219	Other Accounting Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
541310	Architectural Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
541320	Landscape Architectural Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
541330	Engineering Services	2	0	1	0	0	0	6	29	0	38
541380	Testing Laboratories and Services	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4
541410	Interior Design Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	5

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
541512	Computer Systems Design Services	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
541611	Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	2	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	9
541613	Marketing Consulting Services	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	5
541618	Other Management Consulting Services	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
541620	Environmental Consulting Services	66	0	2	0	3	0	0	28	0	99
541690	Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
541711	Research and Development in Biotechnology	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	nanobiotechnologies research and experimental development laboratories										
<b>541712</b>	Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Biotechnology) – nanotechnology research and experimental development laboratories	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	9
<b>541713</b>	Research and Development in Nanotechnology	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
<b>541714</b>	Research and Development in Biotechnology (except	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Nanobiotechnology)										
<b>541715</b>	Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>541720</b>	Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>541810</b>	Advertising Agencies	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
<b>541820</b>	Public Relations Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>541860</b>	Direct Mail Advertising	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>541910</b>	Marketing Research and Public Opinion Polling	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	7
<b>541921</b>	Photography	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1



Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Studios, Portrait										
<b>541990</b>	All Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	7
<b>551112</b>	Offices of Other Holding Companies	3	6	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	14
<b>561110</b>	Office Administrative Services	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	3	1	10
<b>561210</b>	Facilities Support Services	32	0	0	0	0	0	1	29	0	62
<b>561311</b>	Employment Placement Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
<b>561320</b>	Temporary Help Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>561421</b>	Telephone Answering Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
<b>561499</b>	All Other Business Support Services	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	12	0	21
<b>561510</b>	Travel Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
561621	Security Systems Services (except Locksmiths)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
561710	Exterminating and Pest Control Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
561720	Janitorial Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
561790	Other Services to Buildings and Dwellings	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	17
561910	Packaging and Labeling Services	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
561990	All Other Support Services	2	0	5	0	0	1	2	18	1	29
562111	Solid Waste Collection	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
562211	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	1	0	12	0	0	3	5	7	1	29
562212	Solid Waste Landfill	0	0	5	0	0	2	2	11	0	20
562219	Other Nonhazardous	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Waste Treatment and Disposal										
<b>562910</b>	Remediation Services	58	0	0	0	0	0	32	7	0	97
<b>562920</b>	Materials Recovery Facilities	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	9
<b>562998</b>	All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>611110</b>	Elementary and Secondary Schools	1	0	0	0	0	0	64	8	0	73
<b>611210</b>	Junior Colleges	4	0	2	0	0	0	41	3	0	50
<b>611310</b>	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	2	0	5	0	0	0	39	5	0	51
<b>611610</b>	Fine Arts Schools	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>611691</b>	Exam Preparation and Tutoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
611699	All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
621111	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	12
621112	Offices of Physicians, Mental Health Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
621210	Offices of Dentists	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
621310	Offices of Chiropractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
621340	Offices of Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapists, and Audiologists	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
621399	Offices of All Other Miscellaneous Health Practitioners	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
621420	Outpatient Mental Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	and Substance Abuse Centers										
<b>621491</b>	HMO Medical Centers	0	0	15	0	0	0	2	1	2	20
<b>621493</b>	Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
<b>621498</b>	All Other Outpatient Care Centers	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>621511</b>	Medical Laboratories	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>621610</b>	Home Health Care Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
<b>621999</b>	All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
<b>622110</b>	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	0	4	7	0	0	0	40	18	8	77
<b>622210</b>	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
622310	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
623110	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5
623311	Continuing Care Retirement Communities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
623312	Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
623990	Other Residential Care Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5
624110	Child and Youth Services	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
624190	Other Individual and Family Services	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	6
624410	Child Care Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
711310	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events with Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
712110	Museums	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
713110	Amusement and Theme Parks	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	11
713910	Golf Courses and Country Clubs	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	5
713930	Marinas	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
713940	Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	9
721110	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	6	4	0	0	0	2	14	1	1	28
721120	Casino Hotels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
721214	Recreational and Vacation Camps (except Campgrounds)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
722320	Caterers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
722410	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
722511	Full-Service Restaurants	24	5	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	39
722513	Limited-Service Restaurants	43	0	1	0	0	0	5	3	0	52
811111	General Automotive Repair	30	30	1	0	0	0	3	21	0	85
811112	Automotive Exhaust System Repair	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
811113	Automotive Transmission Repair	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
811118	Other Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
811121	Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance	2	72	10	0	0	3	1	93	0	181
811192	Car Washes	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	6
811198	All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2



Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
811211	Consumer Electronics Repair and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
811212	Computer and Office Machine Repair and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
811219	Other Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
811310	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	4
811412	Appliance Repair and Maintenance	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
811420	Reupholstery and Furniture Repair	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
812112	Beauty Salons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
812199	Other Personal Care Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
812210	Funeral Homes and Funeral Services	0	10	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	20
812220	Cemeteries and Crematories	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	5	0	13
812320	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)	0	11	0	0	0	0	1	26	0	38
812331	Linen Supply	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	13
812910	Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
812921	Photofinishing Laboratories (except One-Hour)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
812930	Parking Lots and Garages	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
812990	All Other Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
813110	Religious Organizations	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	6	0	16

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
813410	Civic and Social Organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
813910	Business Associations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
813920	Professional Organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	9
921110	Executive Offices	9	7	1	0	0	2	3	2	1	25
921130	Public Finance Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
921190	Other General Government Support	7	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	1	18
922120	Police Protection	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	6
922160	Fire Protection	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
922190	Other Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
923110	Administration of Education Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
923130	Administration of Human Resource Programs (except Education, Public Health, and Veterans' Affairs Programs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
924110	Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	8
924120	Administration of Conservation Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
925110	Administration of Housing Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
925120	Administration of Urban Planning and	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Table 2- Calendar Year 2022 Disposition Type by NAICS Code

NAIC (Revised)	NAIC Desc (Revised)	Area Source/Registration	C/O	Cancelled	Denial	ERC	Permit to Construct	Plans	PO	RECLAIM /TV	Grand Total
	Community and Rural Development										
<b>926120</b>	Regulation and Administration of Transportation Programs	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	7
<b>926130</b>	Regulation and Administration of Communications, Electric, Gas, and Other Utilities	6	0	1	0	0	4	4	11	5	31
<b>926150</b>	Regulation, Licensing, and Inspection of Miscellaneous Commercial Sectors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>927110</b>	Space Research and Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
<b>928110</b>	National Security	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	1	8
<b>XXXXXX</b>	Uncategorized	71	44	13	0	5	5	50	74	0	262
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,134</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>5,931</b>

## Annualized Publication of Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) And Short-Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) Transactions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 <sup>1</sup> (California Health and Safety Code Section 40452)

Pursuant to paragraph (c) of section 40452 of the California Health and Safety Code, this report summarizes data on emission offset transactions and applications, by pollutant, during the previous fiscal year. Note that during Fiscal Year 2021-22, no applications were denied for a permit for a new source for the reason of failure to provide the required emission offsets.

Table 3 summarizes privately held Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) and Short-Term Emission Reduction Credit (STERC) transactions for Fiscal Year 2021-22, including totals, by pollutant, of the number of emission offset transactions and the quantity of emission offsets transferred in units of pounds per day and tons per year. Table 4 summarizes ERC banking applications processed during Fiscal Year 2021-22, including the number of newly generated STERCs by pollutant in units of pounds per day and tons per year.

Tables 5 and 6 provide details on the amount of each emission offset transaction and processed ERC banking application, respectively.

**Table 3: Emission Offset Transactions – Fiscal Year 2021-22**

Criteria Pollutant	Number of Emission Offset Transfer Transactions <sup>2</sup>				Quantity of Emission Offsets Transferred <sup>3</sup> (lb/day)				Annualized Quantity of Emission Offsets Transferred <sup>3</sup> (ton/year <sup>4</sup> )			
	ERC	STERC <sub>6</sub>	STERC <sub>6</sub>	TOTAL	ERC	STERC <sub>5</sub>	STERC <sub>6</sub>	TOTAL	ERC	STERC <sub>5</sub>	STERC <sub>6</sub>	TOTAL
ROG	16	10	0	26	258	246	0	504	47.1	45	0	92.1
NOX	4	0	0	4	20	0	0	20	3.7	0	0	3.7
SOX	2	0	0	2	46	0	0	46	8.4	0	0	8.4
CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PM10	3	2	0	5	3	8	0	11	0.6	1.5	0	2.1

**Table 4: Emission Offset Applications – Fiscal Year 2021-22**

Criteria Pollutant	Number of Banking Applications Resulting in the Issuance of New STERCs <sup>7</sup>	Quantity of Emission Reductions Achieved (STERCs) <sup>8</sup> (lb/day)	Annualized Quantity of Emission Reductions Achieved <sup>8</sup> (ton/year <sup>9</sup> )
ROG	0	0	0
NOX	0	0	0
SOX	0	0	0
CO	0	0	0
PM10	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> This report does not include RECLAIM Trading Credit (RTC) transactions.

<sup>2</sup> Includes all emission offset certificates that transferred ownership.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the total amount of emission offsets transferred.

<sup>4</sup> Sum of individual transactions in Table 3 .

<sup>5</sup> STERC transfer transactions including the long-term emission offset, those that have an ending year of 9999.

<sup>6</sup> STERC transfer transactions not including the long-term emission offset in which the emission offset with the greatest year is treated like a long-term emission offset.

<sup>7</sup> Includes all emission offset applications resulting in the generation of new certificates.

<sup>8</sup> Includes the total amount of emission offsets generated.

<sup>9</sup> Sum of individual transactions in Table 4.

**Table 5: Emission Offset Transaction Summary – Fiscal Year 2021-22  
Sorted by Pollutant and Amount**

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC2122-001	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-002	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-003	ROG	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-004	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-005	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-006	ROG	4	0.7	STERC	2021	9999
SC2122-007	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-008	ROG	2	0.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-009	ROG	14	2.6	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-010	ROG	3	0.5	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-011	ROG	72	13.1	STERC	2021	9999
SC2122-012	ROG	2	0.4	STERC	2021	9999
SC2122-013	ROG	121	22.1	STERC	2018	9999
SC2122-014	ROG	8	1.5	STERC	2021	9999
SC2122-015	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-016	ROG	22	4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-017	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-018	ROG	22	4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-019	ROG	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-020	ROG	86	15.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-021	ROG	11	2	STERC	2021	9999
SC2122-022	ROG	92	16.8	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-023	ROG	7	1.3	STERC	2021	9999
SC2122-024	ROG	7	1.3	STERC	2021	9999
SC2122-025	ROG	7	1.3	STERC	2021	9999
SC2122-026	ROG	7	1.3	STERC	2021	9999
<b>Total</b>		<b>504</b>	<b>92.1</b>		<b>N/A</b>	

**Table 5, Continued**

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC2122-027	NOX	4	0.7	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-028	NOX	12	2.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-029	NOX	2	0.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-030	NOX	2	0.4	ERC	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>3.7</b>		<b>N/A</b>	

**Table 5, Continued**

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC2122-031	SOX	20	3.7	ERC	NA	NA
SC2122-032	SOX	26	4.7	ERC	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>N/A</b>		

**Table 5, Continued**

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

**Table 5, Continued**

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
SC2122-033	PM10	7	1.3	STC	2014	9999
SC2122-034	PM10	1	0.2	STC	2015	9999
SC2122-035	PM10	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-036	PM10	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
SC2122-037	PM10	1	0.2	ERC	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>N/A</b>		

**Table 6: Emission Offset Application Summary – Fiscal Year 2021-22  
Sorted by Pollutant and Amount**

SCAQMD NO.	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT <sup>10</sup> (LB/DAY)	AMOUNT <sup>10</sup> (TON/YR)	TYPE	START YEAR	END YEAR
N/A	No Records					
<b>Total</b>		<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>		

<sup>10</sup> To avoid over counting, only long-term emission offsets, those that have an ending year of 9999, are quantified.



**CHAPTER III  
FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024 BUDGET**

*Due to the bulk of this material, Chapter III is available online at [www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/finance-budgets/fy-2023-24/adopted-fy-2023-24-budget.pdf](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/finance-budgets/fy-2023-24/adopted-fy-2023-24-budget.pdf) . Anyone who would like to obtain a hard copy may do so by contacting South Coast AQMD 's Public Information Center at (909)396-2001.*

**CHAPTER IV**  
**CLEAN FUELS PROGRAM 2022 ANNUAL REPORT AND 2023 PLAN UPDATE**

*Due to the bulk of this material, Chapter IV is available online at <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/technology-research/annual-reports-and-plan-updates/2022-annual-report-2023-plan-update.pdf>. Anyone who would like to obtain a hard copy may do so by contacting South Coast AQMD's Public Information Center at (909)396-2001.*

**CHAPTER V**  
**ANNUAL RECLAIM AUDIT REPORT FOR 2021 COMPLIANCE YEAR**

*Due to the bulk of this material, Chapter V is available online at <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/reclaim/reclaim-annual-report/2021-reclaim-report.pdf> . Anyone who would like to obtain a hard copy may do so by contacting South Coast AQMD 's Public Information Center at (909)396-2001.*