SELA CSC 2021
Member Updates
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 28, 2021</td>
<td>Community Steering Committee Meeting Virtual Meeting 4:00 – 6:00 pm</td>
<td>June 17, 2021</td>
<td>Community Steering Committee Meeting Virtual Meeting 4:00 – 6:00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 4, 2021</td>
<td>Incentives Budgeting Workshop Virtual Meeting 4:00 – 6:00 pm</td>
<td>September 16, 2021</td>
<td>Community Steering Committee Meeting Virtual Meeting 4:00 – 6:00 pm</td>
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<td>April 15, 2021</td>
<td>Community Steering Committee Meeting Virtual Meeting 4:00 – 6:00 pm</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Southeast Los Angeles (SELA)

Gina Triviso
Sr. Public Information Specialist

gtriviso@aqmd.gov
(909) 396-2957

General AB 617 inquiries:
ab617@aqmd.gov
CERP IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE

SELA CSC QUARTERLY MEETING #3
JUNE 17TH, 2021

Dianne Sanchez, Ph.D. - Air Quality Specialist
TENTATIVE CERP AND CAMP UPDATES TIMELINE

- General Industrial Facilities
- Incentive Updates
- CARB Updates

- CAMP Updates
- Incentive Budget
- School Air Filtration Prioritization
- General Industrial Update

- Trucks
- School Air Filtration
- Metal Processing Facilities
- Rendering Facilities

- Incentives Budgeting Workshop

January 2021

March 2021

April 2021

June 2021

September 2021
PERMITTING PROCESS

• CSC 2021 Quarterly Meeting #1 – Community Feedback
  – CSC members asked how the community is notified of permit applications for facilities of concern in SELA
  – Today’s presentation provides an overview of South Coast AQMD’s Permitting, including the processes for:
    o Permit evaluations
    o Public noticing
    o Public appeals
South Coast AQMD Permitting

AB617 - Southeast Los Angeles CSC

Jason Aspell
Deputy Executive Officer
Engineering and Permitting
June 17, 2021
Agenda Topics

- Air Permitting Basics
- New Source Review
- Public Notice Requirements
- Permit Appeal Process
Air Permitting Basics
South Coast AQMD Engineering & Permitting

- Primary Functions
  - Conduct Engineering Evaluations and Issue Permits
    - Secure Environmental Benefits
    - Enforceable Permit Conditions
    - ~ 26,000 Facilities
    - ~ 70,000 Equipment Permits
  - 6,000 - 8,000 permit applications per year
Air Permitting Basics
South Coast AQMD Facilities

- Non-Major Sources (~26,000 facilities)
  - Gas stations, dry cleaners, auto body shops, metal & wood coating operations, etc.
  - Equipment permits (Two-thirds have only one or two equipment permits)

- Major Sources (~500 facilities)
  - Refineries, power plants, aerospace, sewage treatment, large manufacturing operations
  - Consolidated Facility Permits
  - Title V Federal Operating Permits (~340 facilities)
    - Expanded public participation, EPA review
  - RECLAIM Permits (~246 facilities)
    - NOx and SOx emissions cap and trade
Air Permitting Basics

What is an air permit?

- Permit required for all sources of air pollution or air pollution control equipment
- Rule 219 – Permit exempt equipment
- Regulatory limits may be added to permits as operational limits on activities
- Permit conditions to demonstrate ongoing compliance with applicable standards
- If a facility fails to meet permit condition or rule requirements, they will be in violation

- An air permit does not:
  - Allow a facility to violate requirements by another agency
  - Evaluate siting and land use. Not within purview of South Coast AQMD’s authority

Permits can be accessed through South Coast AQMD FIND app:
www.aqmd.gov/nav/FIND/facility-information-detail
Air Permitting Basics

How do permits protect public health?

- Air permits limit emissions from a “stationary source”
- Must demonstrate the project will not cause or contribute to a violation of the ambient air quality standards prior to building or modifying a stationary source
- Must meet health risk requirements
- Air permits are enforceable documents
- Permit conditions ensure facility operates in compliance
Air Permitting Basics
How permit conditions limit emissions

- “The combustion chamber shall be operated at a minimum temperature of 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit”
  - Ensures emissions collected will be destroyed at this high temperature
- “The differential pressure across the filters shall not exceed 3 inches of water”
  - Ensures filters do not become clogged and air flow captures emissions
- “Operator shall not dispense more than 100,000 gallons of gasoline in any calendar month”
  - Limits benzene and other emissions based on calculations to ensure health risk remains low
- “Materials used in this equipment shall not contain any toxic air contaminants as listed in Rule 1401 with an effective date of June 5, 2009, except for copper and cadmium”
  - Ensures that materials evaluated during permitting do not add additional toxic materials or emissions.
New Source Review
Air Permitting Basics

Permit Evaluation

- Engineering/Emissions Calculations, Rule Evaluation, Equipment Description, Permit Conditions, Source Tests

- Regulation II – Permits
  - Rule 212 – Standards for Approving Permits and Issuing Public Notice

- Regulation IV - Prohibitions
  - Prohibitions include protection from public nuisance, fugitive dust, visible emissions

- Regulation XI – Source Specific Standards
  - Coating rules, Oil and Gas, NOx sources (boilers), etc.

- Regulation XIII – New Source Review

- Regulation XIV – Toxics and Other Non-Criteria Pollutants
  - Health risk assessment
  - Toxic rules regulate sources such as chrome plating shops, lead facilities

Air Permit Evaluation Basics
New Source Review

- New or modified source with emission increase
  - Modified sources with no emission increase or emission reduction may not trigger some New Source Review requirements

- Primary New Source Review requirements:
  - Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
    - Evaluated at time of permitting – Achieved in Practice
    - Applicability threshold of one pound per day or more
    - Cost Effectiveness for minor sources
  - Emission Offsets
    - No net emissions increases unless emission increases are offset with emission reduction credits
    - Offset Ratio; Internal and external banks
  - Modeling
    - Does not cause or worsen any violation of any state or national ambient air quality standard at any receptor location
Air Permit Evaluation Basics

New Source Review

- Rule 1304 exemptions
  - Various emission offset and modeling exemptions (small emission sources, emergency equipment, etc.)

- Facility Compliance
  - Compliance determination at time of permitting

- Permit Denial
  - Except as allowed by Rule 1304 and other exemptions, permits shall be denied for any new or modified source which results in a net emission increase of any nonattainment air contaminant at a facility, unless a facility demonstrates compliance with all South Coast AQMD rules and regulations

- If a facility complies with all rules and requirements, South Coast AQMD is legally required to issue permit to facility
Projects Requiring Public Notice
SCAQMD Rule 212

- Public notice is only triggered by specific circumstances
  - Not required for all permit actions
- Purpose
  - Right to know
  - Opportunity for community to comment on air quality requirements not addressed in permit
- School - New or modified source with increase in emissions within 1,000 feet of a K-12 school
- Health Risk - Certain health risk scenarios
- Emissions - Daily maximum emission increases exceeding Rule 212(g) thresholds
- Title V Operating Permits
  - Initial permit issuance
  - Significant permit revision
  - Permit renewals
- Permit applications not triggering public notice thresholds will proceed with evaluation and permitting process. Compliance demonstration of all rules and regulations is still required.
Public Notices
Public Notice Process

- Staff prepares public notice after permit evaluation is complete and recommended for issuance, but prior to permit issuance
- Posted online
- Includes description of project and emissions
- Instructions for written comments and deadline
- Facility is responsible for distribution and/or publication of notice
  - Staff verifies proper distribution
- 30-Day public comment period
## Public Notices
### Rule 212(g) Emission Noticing Thresholds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Lb/day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxides of Nitrogen</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public Notices
Rule 212 Health Risk Noticing Thresholds

- Rule 212(g) health risk thresholds
- Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (MICR) for new or modified permit unit:
  - Greater than one in one million
  - Facilities with more than one permit
  - Unless total facility risk is less than ten in one million;
  OR,
  - Ten in one million
  - Facilities with one permit unit

MICR is the estimated probability of a potential maximally exposed individual contracting cancer as a result of exposure to toxic air contaminants.
Public Notices

Distribution

- School notice distribution
  - All addresses within 1000 feet of school,
  - Parents of children attending school, and
  - Parents of children attending any other schools within ¼ mile of facility

- Title V, Health Risk, or 212(g) Notice
  - All addresses within ¼ mile of facility
  - Administrator of U.S. EPA Region 9, Air Resources Board, and affected local air districts,
  - Chief executives of the city and county,
  - Regional land use planning agency, and
  - State, Federal Land Manager, or Tribal Governing Body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the regulated activity
Appeals
Rule 216

- Issues typically addressed prior to permit issuance
- Permit appeal process available for both permit applicant or public

Appeal Process

Within thirty (30) days of any decision or action pertaining to the issuance of a permit by the Executive Officer, any person who, in person or through a representative, submitted written comments or otherwise participated in the review by the Executive Officer, may petition the Hearing Board to hold a public hearing to determine whether the permit was properly issued.

- South Coast AQMD Hearing Board – Independent, quasi-judicial panel
  - http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/hearing-board
Petition requirements

- Fees required
- Statement of the District rules or provisions of state law with which the equipment would not comply
- Claims that the permit conditions are inadequate to assure compliance, shall state which rules or laws may not be complied with, which permit conditions are inadequate, and the basis for such alleged inadequacies
- Failure to meet these requirements shall be grounds for dismissal of the petition

US EPA Title V Permit Petition Process – Form 500-G

- Process identified in Title V public notices
Questions or comments?
AQ PRIORITY - GENERAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES
• Chapter 5g, Action B
  – CSC asked for more air quality information about general industrial facilities in the community
  – Action B commits South Coast AQMD staff to providing the CSC information about industrial facilities of concern (e.g., compliance history, applicable rules) to help identify potential emissions and exposure reduction measures
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES – ACTION B PROGRESS

MARCH
- **Identify top 3 facilities of concern**
  - Worksheets sent to CSC members
  - 5 CSC members responded

APRIL
- **Present list of top facilities**
  - Final list presented to CSC members
  - 11 facilities or locations identified by the CSC

JUNE (TODAY)
- **Present facility information**
  - Staff presentation on facilities, including:
    - Operational activities
    - Applicable rules
    - Compliance information

NEXT STEPS
- **Identify emissions and exposure reduction measures**
  - Discuss remaining general industrial facility concerns
  - Identify potential actions, if needed
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL

Pavan Rami
Staff Specialist
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Summary of Concerns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Oil Co</td>
<td>9302 Garfield Ave. South Gate</td>
<td>• Heavy odors, concern of volume of petro/flammable hazards near sensitive receptors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Smell of sulfur, intense odors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Truck traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemex Construction</td>
<td>5091 Rickenbacker Rd. Bell</td>
<td>• Uncovered gravel in trains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials Pacific, LL</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Facility next to the Bell Shelter and a school with a childcare facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Supply Inc.</td>
<td>8429 Eastern Ave. Bell Gardens</td>
<td>• Tanks with unknown substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Strong odors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Located near sensitive uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom Building Products</td>
<td>6511 Salt Lake Ave. Bell</td>
<td>• Truck traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Smoke and odors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Hazardous chemical materials on site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Close proximity to the park and residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenntag Pacific Inc</td>
<td>4545 Ardine St. South Gate</td>
<td>• Strong odors and smoke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saroyan Hardwoods</td>
<td>6230 Alameda St Huntington Park</td>
<td>• Fugitive dust released</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Noise and dust affecting nearby schools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Facility Location Summary of Concerns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Summary of Concerns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Aircraft Xray Laboratories** | 5216 Pacific Blvd Huntington Park | • Strong odors  
• Stained sidewalks and water runoff in this location |
| **DayGlo Color** | 4615 Ardine St Cudahy | • Strong odors |
| **Multiple Facilities** | Intersection of Pacific and Leonis. Border between Huntington Park and Vernon | • Diesel powered freight parking and idling on turning lanes. |
| **Illegal Spray Booth painting operations** | Near Bandera St. and Slauson Ave. | • Many small non permitted businesses.  
• Illegal operations (e.g., illegal painting of cabinetry) |
| **Industrial Activities** | Near the LA river just east of South Gate Park. East of Atlantic Ave and south of Firestone. | • Superfund site |
FACILITY INSPECTIONS

• Process walkthrough
• Inspection of permitted/unpermitted equipment
• Production review
• Document review
• Sampling
• General observations
• Enforcement action if necessary
World Oil Company (Petroleum Refining)
Concerns: Odors, Truck Traffic

- Equipment Types: Storage tanks (petroleum/solvents), heaters/furnaces, loading racks, waste-water handling equipment, distillation columns, afterburners, and scrubbers
- Key Rules:
  - 461 – VOC Emissions from Gasoline Transfer
  - 463/1178 – Petroleum Storage Tanks
  - 1173 – VOC Emissions from Petroleum Operations
  - 1176 – VOC Emissions from Wastewater Operations
  - 2011, 2012 – RECLAIM for NOx & SOx Emissions
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/14/21, Final Disposition Pending
IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Cemex Construction Materials Pacific (Aggregates)
Concerns: Dust, Proximity to Sensitive Receptors

• Equipment Types: Aggregate Bulk Unloading; Aggregate Tank Trunk Loading; Aggregate Bulk Loading

• Key Rules:
  • 403 – Fugitive Dust
  • 1157 – PM-10 from Aggregate Operations
  • 40 CRF 60 OOO – Standards for Non-Metallic Mineral Operating Plants

• Most Recent Inspection: 6/2/21, No Enforcement Action Taken
IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Tesoro Logistics, Vinvale Terminal (Petroleum Storage)

Concern: Odors, Chemicals, Sensitive Receptor Proximity

- Equipment Types: Petroleum storage tanks, loading racks, emergency diesel generators, wastewater handling equipment
- Key Rules:
  - 463/1178 – Petroleum Storage Tanks
  - 1173 – VOC Emissions from Petroleum Operations
  - 1176 – VOC Emissions from Wastewater Operations
  - 1470 – Stationary Diesel Fueled Engines
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/20/21, NOV Issued and Facility Now Operating in Compliance
Custom Building Products (Building Materials)
Concern: Smoke, Odors, Chemicals, Sensitive Receptor Proximity

- Equipment Types: Various Mineral storage tanks; Mineral blending; Baghouses/Dust Collectors
- Key Rules:
  - 109 – VOCs Recordkeeping Requirements
  - 442/1171 – VOCs from Solvents
  - 1113 – VOCs in Architectural Coatings
  - 1155 – Particulate Matter from Control Equipment
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/27/21, Final Disposition Pending
IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Brenntag Pacific (Chemical Production)
Concern: Odors, Smoke

• Equipment Types: Chemical storage tanks, Materials/Chemical blending; Dust Control/Gas Scrubbers

• Key Rules:
  • 1155 – Particulate Matter from Air Pollution Control Devices
  • 1171 – VOCs from Solvents

• Most Recent Inspection: 5/20/21, No Enforcement Action Taken
Saroyan Hardwoods (Lumber)
Concern: Dust, Sensitive Receptor Proximity

- Equipment Types: Wood Cutting/Wood Working equipment, gasoline dispensing equipment
- Key Rules:
  - 403 – Fugitive Dust
  - 461 – VOCs from Gasoline Storage and Dispensing
  - 1137 – Particulate Matter from Woodworking Operations
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/19/21, Final Disposition Pending
Aircraft Xray Laboratories   (Aerospace)
Concern: Odors, Runoff

• Equipment Types: Ovens, Basic/Acid Tanks, Scrubbers, Boilers, Paint Spray Booths

• Key Rules:
  • 109 – VOCs Recordkeeping Requirements
  • 1124 – Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing
  • 1147 – NOx Reductions from Various Equipment (such as ovens)
  • 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Plating/Anodizing Operations

• Most Recent Inspection: 3/22/21, No Enforcement Action Taken
IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

DayGlo Color (Paint Manufacturing)
Concern: Dust, Sensitive Receptor Proximity

- Equipment Types: Baghouse, pigments blending, pigments size reduction
- Key Applicable Rules:
  - 222 – Emissions from Small Boilers Not Requiring a Permit
  - 1141.1 – VOCs from Coatings and Ink Manufacturing
  - 1155 – Particulate Matter from Air Pollution Control Devices
  - 1171 – VOCs from Solvents
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/14/21, No Enforcement Action Taken
IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Various Unpermitted Businesses near Bandera and Slauson
Concern: Unpermitted Businesses

• Equipment Types: Paint spray booths, wood cutting equipment
• Key Applicable Rules:
  • 1136 – VOCs from Wood Coatings
  • 1137 – Particulate Matter from Woodworking Operations
  • 1171 – VOCs from Solvents
• Most Recent Inspection: 4/22/21, No Enforcement Action Taken
IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Industrial Site
Concern: Chemicals onsite

- Equipment Types: None
- Key Applicable Rules:
  - 1166 – VOCs from Soil Excavation Activities
  - 1466 – Particulate Emissions from Soils containing Toxic Air Contaminants due to Earth Moving Activities
- This facility does not fall under the jurisdiction of South Coast AQMD; however, further information can be found at the EPA website on the cleanup progress:
  https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0903253
FIND TOOL
COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS

- Discussion with the complainant to obtain additional information
- Investigation of the alleged source
- If source is unknown, attempt to identify any potential sources
- If a source is confirmed, conduct an on-site inspection
- Enforcement action if necessary (Notice to Comply and/or Notice of Violation)
PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

- **1-800-CUT-SMOG (1-800-288-7664)** or online [www.aqmd.gov](http://www.aqmd.gov)
- Live attendant during business hours (Monday-Friday) or to our standby system off-hours
- Types of complaints: odors, dust, smoke, and other types
- Complainant information = confidential
- Complaints can be made anonymously
- **INSPECTORS FOLLOW-UP ON ALL COMPLAINTS**
QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?
Conduct community training on how to use the FIND tool to search for information about South Coast AQMD-regulated facilities (e.g., facility details, equipment, permits, compliance history, etc.)

Conduct outreach and training on filing air quality complaints by phone, web, or mobile application to the community (e.g., schools, community centers)
DISCUSSION
• Chapter 5b, Action K
  – CSC asked for incentive opportunities to fund zero-emission trucks in the community
  – Action K is to incentivize zero-emission trucks in SELA, where commercially available

• Chapter 5b, Action M
  – CSC expressed the desire to reduce exposure to truck emissions at schools
  – Action M is to work with the CSC to identify and prioritize schools for the installation of air filtration systems

• Chapter 5d, Action B
  – CSC asked for increased green spaces in the SELA community
  – Action B is to evaluate opportunities for funding community green space projects
18 CSC members responded

CAPP Year 3 Grant disbursement request submitted to CARB on April 29, 2021

$10M for SELA

CARB staff to review and approve

- 50% Zero-Emission Trucks
  - $5M

- 25% Green Spaces
  - $2.5M

- 25% School Air Filtration Systems
  - $2.5M
INCENTIVES BUDGETING DISCUSSION RECAP AND NEXT STEPS
TOM LEE
PROGRAM SUPERVISOR
INCENTIVE FUNDING – NEXT STEPS

- Based on CARB Community Air Protection Incentives 2019 Guidelines
- Project Plans allow us to customize to address specific community needs and priorities

1. Develop Project Plan
2. Submit Plan to CARB for approval
3. Develop Request for Proposals (as needed)
4. Governing Board approval (as needed)
PROJECT PLAN – REQUIRED ELEMENTS

- Project-Identification
- Community Support
- Participant Requirements
- Funding Amounts
- Project Selection
- Reporting
- Inspection Requirements
South Coast AQMD needs your input to develop criteria for funding truck priorities

Truck project plan will include multiple CSCs

Fall 2021 thru early 2022, hold 2 to 3 workshops to seek CSC input on criteria and project plan development for trucks
USEFUL LINKS

- Community Air Protection Incentives 2019 Guidelines: [ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/community-air-protection-incentives](ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/community-air-protection-incentives)
- South Coast AQMD website for Community Air Protection Incentives: [www.aqmd.gov/cappincentives](www.aqmd.gov/cappincentives)
• Chapter 5b, Action E
  – CSC asked for emission reductions from truck traffic in the community
  – Action E is to develop the Warehouse Indirect Source Rule (ISR) to reduce emissions from truck traffic, large warehouses and fulfilment centers
WAREHOUSE INDIRECT SOURCE RULE (ISR) RULE 2305 UPDATE

VICTOR JUAN
PROGRAM SUPERVISOR
Public Hearing with Governing Board
  • Rule 2305 and Rule 316 adopted
  • Fulfills one of the key actions requested by the CSCs
  • 340 Rule 2305 applicable warehouses in SELA

Upcoming Dates
  • Warehouse Operations Notification (Sept 1, 2021)
  • First Compliance Period for Warehouses ≥ 250,000 sq ft (Jan 1, 2022 – Dec 31, 2022)
NEXT STEPS

- Submit into the SIP
- Outreach to regulated community
- Develop compliance program and online portal
- New email for Rule 2305 questions
  waire-program@aqmd.gov
  WAIRE Program hotline 909-396-3140

Questions?
Truck Enforcement Efforts in Your Community
CERP Implementation Update

Southeast Los Angeles
Crystal Reul-Chen (crystal.reul-chen@arb.ca.gov)
June 17, 2021
## CARB’s SELA CERP Enforcement Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Implementation Dates (Quarter/Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribute educational material to local trucking companies to incentivize non-critical idling reductions</td>
<td>1st/2021 4th/2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct quarterly enforcement sweeps in coordination with South Coast AQMD</td>
<td>2nd/2021 1st/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install “No Idling” signs with contact information</td>
<td>3rd/2021 4th/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARB to prioritize Cargo Handling Equipment (CHE) and TRU regulations enforcement</td>
<td>2021 2025+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARB to pursue a catalytic converter theft deterrence and education program in SELA.</td>
<td>1st/2021 4th/2025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Where is idling allowed and not allowed?

When can trucks idle?
For up to 5 minutes in most other parts of California, and for longer in these conditions:
- With certified Clean Idle engine and while queuing in unrestricted areas
- In adverse weather conditions
- Using a power take-off device
- In traffic
- During mechanical failure
- For certain inspections

Where can’t trucks idle?
Within 100 feet of these restricted areas, even with a certified Clean Idle engine/sticker:
- Homes
- Schools
- Hospitals

California’s Truck Idling Rules are Enforced
Know the rules and your options

When can trucks idle?
For up to 5 minutes in most other parts of California, and for longer in these conditions:
- With certified Clean Idle engine and while queuing in unrestricted areas
- In adverse weather conditions
- Using a power take-off device
- In traffic
- During mechanical failure
- For certain inspections

What are the benefits of not idling?
- Save money
- Reducing the truck user less fuel than idling
- Reducing noise
- Reducing emissions

Where can’t trucks idle?
Within 100 feet of these restricted areas, even with a certified Clean Idle engine/sticker:
- Homes
- Schools
- Hospitals
- Senior Care Facilities
- Childcare Facilities

https://bitly.com/CARB-COES
“Truck Idling Rules Fact Sheet” under “Popular Resources”
CARB and SCAQMD are committed to conducting at least one sweep every quarter once we know where the CSC would like them.

CSC idling locations activity planned for September 2021.

Any input tonight for upcoming enforcement efforts?
SCAQMD to conduct a sweep later this month.
CARB Idling Inspections in SELA

2020
- 32 inspection locations (right click to expand)
- Total inspections: 591
  - Compliant: 573 (97.0%)
  - Violation (Emission): 18 (3.0%)
  - Violation (Non-Emission): 0 (0.0%)

2019
- 17 inspection locations (right click to expand)
- Total inspections: 519
  - Compliant: 514 (99.0%)
  - Violation (Emission): 5 (1.0%)
  - Violation (Non-Emission): 0 (0.0%)
Next Steps: Other CERP Commitments

No Idling signs:
CSC locations exercise in Fall 2021

Outreach material:
Distribution of truck idling factsheets during enforcement at facilities and roaming and roadside inspections

Field enforcement will continue for railyards (CHE) and trucks (TRUs)
SELA Catalytic Converter Workgroup

Met three times (March 25th, May 13th, and June 10th)

CARB gathering background information on catalytic converter theft from law enforcement agencies, other groups in CARB, Department of Consumer Affairs, and in the community that work on this issue.

Continue to explore theft deterrence and education options
Next Steps:
SELA Catalytic Converter Workgroup

- Write catalytic converter theft and deterrence in California paper
- Create outreach material
- Explore further theft deterrence options
- CARB continue work with other agencies (DCA, law enforcement)

Interested in joining?
Interested in sharing this information with your groups? City council? The general public?
Interested in collaborating with local law enforcement?

Thanks to Jasmine Beltran, Jesus Ortiz, and Rudy Morales!