

DRAFT - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

May 3, 2000
(PR1194A)

Proposed Rule 1194.

Commercial Airport Ground Access

(a) Purpose

For all public and private fleets that provide passenger transportation services out of commercial airports operating in the South Coast Air Quality Management (District), this rule requires passenger car, light-duty truck, medium-duty transit vehicle, and heavy-duty transit vehicle fleet operators to acquire alternative-fueled vehicles to reduce air toxic and criteria pollutant emissions when procuring or leasing these vehicles in the District unless otherwise exempt.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to all public and private fleet operators of fifteen (15) or more vehicles operated by the airport authority or any other public or private fleet operators that transport passengers from commercial airports located in the District. This rule shall not apply to public or private fleet operators subject to Rules 1191, 1192, 1193, 1195, 1196 and 1186.1 [*proposed to be adopted by the SCAQMD Governing Board*].

(c) Definitions

For purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) AIRPORT FLEET OPERATOR is a person who owns or leases fleet vehicles that are operated at commercial airports located in the District for the express purpose of transporting passengers. A person is a public agency that is responsible for airport transportation operation; or any private individual firm, association, franchise, cooperative, organization, partnership, business trust corporation, company, contractor, user, or owner that operates at commercial airports and provides transportation services including taxi, limousine, passenger shuttles, and courtesy shuttle transportation such as those provided by private vehicle leasing and rental agencies and hotels, or transports passengers to and from commercial airports and/or granted approval by the commercial airport authority to pickup passengers within the jurisdictional boundaries of a commercial airport.

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- (2) **ALTERNATIVE-FUELED VEHICLE** means a light- or medium-duty vehicle, or heavy-duty transit vehicle or engine that is not powered by gasoline or diesel fuel. Light- and medium-duty alternative-fueled vehicle is a vehicle certified as a ULEV, SULEV, or ZEV by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).
- (3) **COMMERCIAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY** means any oversight entity that regulates the operations in and out of a commercial airport. A commercial airport authority may be a commission such as an airport or taxi commission, County Board of Supervisors, or city council.
- (4) **DMV** means California Department of Motor Vehicles.
- (5) **FLEET VEHICLES** means any vehicles including passenger cars, light-duty trucks, or medium- and heavy-duty on-road vehicles used to provide public transportation, owned or leased by an public or private airport fleet operator that totals 15 or more vehicles excluding vehicles exempt under paragraph (g). In addition, only those vehicles operated substantially or dedicated to operate at all commercial airports should be counted when accounting for the number of fleet vehicles operating at commercial airports.
- (6) **HEAVY-DUTY TRANSIT VEHICLE** means any vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of at least 14,000 pounds that is used for the express purpose of providing public transportation or employee transportation.
- (7) **MEDIUM-DUTY VEHICLE** means any vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of more than 6,000 pounds and less than 14,000 pounds that is used for the express purpose of providing public transportation or employee transportation.
- (8) **PASSENGER CAR** means any vehicle designed primarily for transportation of persons and having a design capacity of twelve (12) persons or less.
- (9) **SUPER-ULTRA-LOW-EMISSION VEHICLE (SULEV)** means any vehicle certified to super-ultra-low-emission standards set forth in the “California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1988-2000 Model Passenger Cars, Light-Duty Trucks, and Medium-Duty Vehicles” and “California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 2001 and Subsequent Model Passenger Cars, Light-Duty Trucks, and Medium-Duty Vehicles,” as incorporated by reference in Sections 1960.1(k) and 1961(d), Title 13, California Code of Regulations.
- (10) **ULTRA-LOW-EMISSION VEHICLE (ULEV)** means any vehicle certified to ultra-low-emission standards set forth in the “California

Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1988-2000 Model Passenger Cars, Light-Duty Trucks, and Medium-Duty Vehicles” and “California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 2001 and Subsequent Model Passenger Cars, Light-Duty Trucks, and Medium-Duty Vehicles,” as incorporated by reference in Sections 1960.1(k) and 1961(d), Title 13, California Code of Regulations.

- (11) VEHICLE means any self-propelled, motorized device that is permitted to operate on public roads through DMV registration.
- (12) ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE (ZEV) means any vehicle certified to the zero-emission standards set forth in the “California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 2003 and Subsequent Model Zero-Emission Vehicles, and 2001 and Subsequent Model Hybrid Electric Vehicles, in the Passenger Car, Light-Duty Truck and Medium-Duty Vehicle Classes,” as incorporated by reference in Section 1962(d), Title 13, California Code of Regulations.

(d) Fleet Purchase Requirements

- (1) Beginning July 1, 2001, for airport fleet operators providing taxi or shuttle services out of commercial airport terminals to the public through the collection of fares or fees, all new purchases or leases of vehicles used to pick up passengers at commercial airport terminals shall be a vehicle that has been certified by CARB that meets the ULEV, SULEV, or ZEV emission standards when adding or replacing a vehicle to their fleet.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2001, for airport fleet operators providing courtesy shuttle services to the public in and out of airport terminals to airport parking lots, car rental lots, or hotels/motels, all new transit vehicle purchases or leases shall be alternative-fueled vehicles when adding or replacing transit vehicles to their vehicle fleet.

(e) Exemptions

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the following:

- (1) No more than seven (7) evaluation/test vehicles per fleet, provided by or operated by vehicle manufacturer for testing or evaluation, exclusively.
- (2) Buses used for the express purpose of providing long-distance service (out-of-District), that are generally equipped with luggage compartments, restrooms, and overhead storage.

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- (3) Signed contract agreements as of the date of adoption of this rule for the purchase or lease of new light-, medium-, or heavy-duty vehicles to be delivered within six (6) months of date of adoption of this rule.
- (f) Compliance Auditing and Enforcement
- (1) The fleet operator shall provide at the request of the District any files and/or records created to comply with subdivision (d) including fleet-specific purchase information, such as a list of official DMV registrations, and manufacturer, model-year, model, engine family number, and fuel type of each fleet vehicle. The fleet operator shall keep all required records for a minimum of two years.
 - (2) Any fleet operator seeking an exemption under subdivision (e) shall supply proof that their fleet is exempted from this rule when requested by the District.

