RULE 2305 – WAREHOUSE INDIRECT SOURCE RULE
TRUCK TRIP COUNTS FOR WAIRED POINTS COMPLIANCE OBLIGATION (WPCO)

WAIRE Compliance Training Video 2
South Coast Air Quality Management District
WAIRE POINTS COMPLIANCE OBLIGATION (WPCO)
Warehouse Operators must count truck trips to calculate their WPCO and complete the following reports required by Rule 2305:

- Initial Site Information Report (ISIR)
- Annual WAIRE Report

Earning WAIRE Points for near-zero emission (NZE) and zero-emission (ZE) truck visits will be covered in a separate training video.
WHAT IS A TRUCK TRIP?

- A Truck Trip is the **one-way** trip a truck or tractor makes to or from a site through the truck gate/driveway with at least one warehouse to deliver or pick up goods stored at that warehouse for later distribution to other locations.

- A truck or tractor entering a warehouse site and then leaving that site counts as two trips.

- Truck trips count from Class 2b-7 and Class 8 trucks, any powertrain type (diesel, NZE, and ZE included)

- A Class 8 truck = a Tractor / a Tractor Trailer; a Class 2b-7 truck = a Straight Truck

\[ \text{WATTs} = \left[ \text{Class 2b to 7 truck trips} \right] + \left[ 2.5 \times \text{Class 8 truck trips} \right] \]

OR

\[ \text{WATTs} = \left[ \text{Straight trucks} \right] + \left[ 2.5 \times \text{tractors or tractor-trailers} \right] \]

*For the purpose of earning points, a truck visit is two truck trips (entering a warehouse site and then leaving that site counts as one truck visit).
# TRUCK TRIPS - WHEN TO TRACK AND DUE DATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Warehouse Size (Square Feet)</th>
<th>ISIR (One-Time)</th>
<th>Annual WAIRE Report</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Reporting Period</td>
<td>Due Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$\geq 250,000$</td>
<td>Now – June 2022</td>
<td>July 1, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$150,000 - &lt;250,000$</td>
<td>June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023</td>
<td>July 1, 2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$100,000 - &lt;150,000$</td>
<td>June 1, 2023 – May 31, 2024</td>
<td>July 1, 2024</td>
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### TRUCK TRIPS – WHAT DO I NEED TO TRACK? EXAMPLE OF REPORTING

Previous 12-month period: June 1, [Year] – May 31, [Year]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Class 2b-7 (Straight Trucks)</th>
<th>Class 8 (Tractors)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June [Year]</td>
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<td>July [Year]</td>
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<td>March [Year]</td>
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<td>April [Year]</td>
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<td>May [Year]</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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OTHER INFORMATION TO TRACK FOR ISIR

- **Fleet Data**: If a Warehouse Operator owns or leases on-road trucks or tractors that serve that warehouse.

- **Fuel/Charging Data**: If a warehouse has an alternative fueling station(s)* or electric charging station(s) located onsite.

- **Yard Truck Data**: If a Warehouse Operator has yard trucks that are used at a warehouse facility.

*for vehicles or engines not powered by gasoline or diesel fuel
HOW DO I COUNT TRUCK TRIPS?

- Warehouse Operators must report to South Coast AQMD their truck trip counts, including date and time.
  - Records must be kept for seven years and provided to South Coast AQMD upon request.
- Many different options are available to record truck trips, as long as it is verifiable and representative.
- Truck trips must be counted daily or extrapolated from short term daily tracking from a representative peak period.
EXAMPLES OF COUNTING TRUCKS ELECTRONIC TELEMATICS SYSTEMS

- Track truck activity via on-board GPS systems and fleet management software
- These systems can track when equipped vehicles enter, leave, and are located at a warehouse

Image Source: South Coast AQMD
EXAMPLES OF COUNTING TRUCKS IN-ROADWAY OR DRIVEWAY SENSORS

- Pneumatic tubes, radar, or laser systems count when vehicles pass a certain point.
- If installed at a warehouse driveway, these systems can determine when trucks cross the driveway to enter or leave the warehouse.
- These systems may also provide truck classification data (determining between Class 2b-7 and Class 8).

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EXAMPLES OF COUNTING TRUCKS VIDEO MONITORING

- Many warehouses already use security cameras to monitor their gates
- Warehouse staff or software could be used to count truck trips from this video
- Camera counts required at least one weekday and one weekend day per month (if open on weekends), take at least 3 weeks apart, with documentation on why certain days of the week were chosen

Attribution: © Cody Logan / Wikimedia Commons / “Security camera, September 2018”
EXAMPLES OF COUNTING TRUCKS
GUARDSHACK

- A guard can collect a record of truck trips via observing trucks that come onsite
- Many warehouses already have an office or guardshack check-in for trucks
  - Site security
  - Inventory and/or fleet tracking

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EXAMPLES OF COUNTING TRUCKS
CONTRACTS OR OTHER SIMILAR RECORDS

- Records such as contracts or manifests that document loads delivered or picked up from a warehouse can be used to determine truck trips
  - Must document not just loads, but also trips (e.g., does a truck just make a drop off, or is it also picking up goods?)

- Other methods
  - Warehouse Operators are not limited to the methods presented here to count truck trips
QUESTIONS?

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