

AGENDA

SPECIAL MEETING IN LOS ANGELES, OCTOBER 3, 2014

A meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board will be held at 9:00 a.m., in the Biltmore Bowl at the Millennium Biltmore Hotel Los Angeles, 506 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Questions About an Agenda Item	•	The name and telephone number of the appropriate staff person to call for additional information or to resolve concerns is listed for each agenda item.
	•	In preparation for the meeting, you are encouraged to obtain whatever clari- fying information may be needed to allow the Board to move expeditiously in its deliberations.
Meeting Procedures	•	The public meeting of the AQMD Governing Board begins at 9:00 a.m. The Governing Board generally will consider items in the order listed on the agenda. However, <u>any item</u> may be considered in <u>any order</u> .
	•	After taking action on any agenda item not requiring a public hearing, the Board may reconsider or amend the item at any time during the meeting.
Questions About Progress of the Meeting	•	During the meeting, the public may call the Clerk of the Board's Office at (909) 396-2500 for the number of the agenda item the Board is currently discussing.

The agenda and documents in the agenda packet will be made available upon request in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability. Disability-related accommodations will also be made available to allow participation in the Board meeting. Any accommodations must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please telephone the Clerk of the Boards Office at (909) 396-2500 from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Tuesday through Friday.

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

The Agenda is subject to revisions. For the latest version of agenda items herein or missing agenda items, check the District's web page (www.aqmd.gov) or contact the Clerk of the Board, (909) 396-2500. Copies of revised agendas will also be available at the Board meeting.

Cleaning the air that we breathe...™

CALL TO ORDER

- Pledge of Allegiance
- Swearing In of Reappointed Board Member Judith Mitchell
 Burke
- Opening Comments: William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chair Other Board Members Barry R. Wallerstein, D. Env., Executive Officer

CONSENT CALENDAR (Items 1 through 20)

Note: Consent Calendar items held for discussion will be moved to Item No. 21

1. Approve Minutes of September 5, 2014 Board Meeting McDaniel/2500

Budget/Fiscal Impact

2. Execute Contract to Develop Ultra-Low Emission Natural Gas Miyasato/3249 Engine for On-Road Class 4 to 7 Vehicles

The Gas Technology Institute (GTI), Ricardo, Power Systems International and the Southern California Gas Company have proposed to collaborate to develop an ultra-low NOx natural gas engine suitable for Class 4 to 7 vehicles. The engine to be developed would target a source category that is amongst the top ten contributors to the NOx emissions inventory in the South Coast Air Basin. This action is to execute a contract with GTI to develop the ultra-low natural gas engine at a cost not to exceed \$750,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31), with an estimated total project cost of \$1,800,000. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

3. Execute Contracts for FY 2013-14 "Year 16" Carl Moyer Program **Miyasato/3249** and Issue Program Announcement for SOON Provision

On June 4, 2014, proposals were received in response to the Program Announcements issued for the "Year 16" Carl Moyer Program and the SOON Provision. These actions are to execute contracts for the "Year 16" Carl Moyer Program and the SOON Provision in an amount not to exceed \$32,125,909, comprised of \$24,979,524 from the SB 1107 Fund (32), \$6,532,403 from the AB 923 Fund (80) and \$613,982 in accrued interest from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32). Furthermore, this action is to issue a Program Announcement for the SOON Provision. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 19, 2014; Less than a quorum participated in this item, the remaining Committee Member recommended this item go directly to the full Board for consideration.)

Staff/Phone (909) 396-

4. Execute Contracts to Conduct PEV Smart Grid, Heavy-Duty Truck Innovative Transportation System and Secondary Organic Aerosol Formation Studies

University of California Riverside (UCR) CE-CERT continues to expand their programs focused on transportation emissions, their measurement and mitigation. Based on the relevance and potential to address SCAQMD's priorities to reduce NOx and PM emissions from transportation sources, the following projects are recommended for award related to plug-in vehicle grid impacts, heavy-duty vehicle transportation communication and passenger vehicle aerosol measurement. This action is to execute contracts with UCR CE-CERT to: 1) evaluate PEV utilization in a smart grid; 2) develop an innovative transportation routing system for heavy-duty trucks; 3) quantify ozone and secondary organic aerosol (SOA) formation from gasoline and diesel components; and 4) evaluate the SOA formation potential from gasoline direct injection vehicles; in a total amount not to exceed \$475,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

Miyasato/3249 5. Issue RFPs to Develop and Demonstrate Police Pursuit Vehicles Powered by CNG or Zero-Emission Range and Conduct Police Pursuit Vehicle Loaner Program

The SCAQMD is currently demonstrating a CNG-powered Ford Crown Victoria as a police pursuit vehicle. However, the production of the Ford Crown Victoria has been discontinued. As such, many law enforcement agencies are exploring the performance of various police pursuit models to replace their existing police vehicles. This action is to issue two RFPs - one RFP to develop and demonstrate a dedicated CNG vehicle and a second RFP to develop and demonstrate a police pursuit vehicle which will operate in a zeroemission range mode (either dedicated or hybrid). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

6. Approve Site Location Change for Hydrogen Fueling Station Upgrade 🌆

In March 2014, using CEC grant revenue, the Board awarded funds to Air Liquide Industrial U.S. LP to upgrade existing hydrogen fueling infrastructure at LAX. Site issues with the original location now require moving the station to another site in the same vicinity. This action is to approve the site location change for this project. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

Miyasato/3249

Miyasato/3249

7. Issue RFP to Solicit Proposals for Marketing and Outreach Campaign for 2015 Lawn Mower Exchange Program

> Since 2003, SCAQMD has exchanged more than 53,000 highly polluting gasoline mowers for zero-emission electric models through its annual Mow Down Air Pollution program. In 2013 and 2014, SCAQMD hired a public relations firm to plan and execute a marketing campaign to help boost participation. This action is to issue an RFP to solicit proposals from advertising agencies, public relations firms or other organizations to plan and execute a comprehensive outreach campaign for the 2015 Lawn Mower Exchange Program in an amount not to exceed \$80,000 with the option to renew for two one-year terms. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

Johnson/3018 8. Establish List of Pregualified Vendors to Provide Automotive Mechanical Repair and Service for SCAQMD's Vehicle Fleet

On June 6, 2014, the Board approved release of the RFQ for automotive mechanical repair and service for SCAQMD's vehicle fleet. This action is to establish a list of prequalified vendors that will be used for the next three years to purchase these services and supplies. Funding has been included on the FY 2014-15 Budget and will be requested in successive fiscal years. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 12, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

9. Transfer Appropriation for Replacement of Auditorium Seating Contract

On June 6, 2014, the Board approved a contract for the replacement of the auditorium seating. This action transfers appropriation from Services and Supplies Major Object to Capital Outlay Major Object to fund this contract. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 12, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

10. Marlia/3148 Execute Contracts for Short- and Long-Term Systems **Development**. Maintenance and Support Services

On July 11, 2014, the Board approved the release of an RFP to obtain shortand long-term systems development, maintenance and support services. This action is to execute new contracts to obtain these services on a task order basis. Executing contracts with multiple bidders provides a pool of wellgualified professionals who have demonstrated their understanding of and expertise in meeting agency needs and enables SCAQMD to obtain costeffective and technically responsive support. Funds for these services (\$689,500) are included in the FY 2014-15 Budget. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 12, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

Johnson/3018

Atwood/3687

11. Issue RFP to Solicit Proposals to Design, Develop and Implement Smith/3242 SCAQMD Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign

During the Board retreat in May, consultants and staff presented results of recent outreach campaigns and provided the Board with recommendations for long-term outreach campaigns that included a branding/public awareness outreach component. Based on the Board's discussion and direction during the retreat, this action is to issue an RFP to solicit proposals from marketing, advertising, and public relations firms or other organizations with the necessary expertise. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 12, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

Wiese/3460

Appropriate Funds from Designation for Litigation and Enforcement and Authorize Amending and Initiating Contracts with Outside Counsel

Legal is currently being assisted in environmental lawsuits by outside law firms and in other matters requiring specialized legal counsel. This action is to appropriate \$500,000 from the Designation for Litigation and Enforcement, increase the FY 2014-15 Legal Budget by \$500,000, and amend or initiate contracts to expend these funds with prequalified counsel approved by the Board as well as specialized legal counsel with monies to be appropriated as the need arises. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 12, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

13. Approve Contract Award and Modifications Approved by MSRC **Pettis**

The MSRC approved one new contract under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program, as well as two contract value increases under the Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentives Program, as part of their FYs 2012-14 AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Program. At this time the MSRC seeks Board approval of the contract award and modifications under the FYs 2012-14 Work Program. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee, September 18, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

Action Item/No Fiscal Impact

14. Approve Annual Report on AB 2766 Funds from Motor Vehicle Chang/3186 Registration Fees for FY 2012-13

This report contains data on the AB 2766 Subvention Fund Program for FY 2012-13 as requested by CARB. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval)

15. Legislative & Public Affairs Report

This report highlights the August 2014 outreach activities of Legislative and Public Affairs, which include: Environmental Justice Update, Community Events/Public Meetings, Business Assistance, and Outreach to Business and Federal, State, and Local Government. (No Committee Review)

16. Hearing Board Report

This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of August 1 through August 31, 2014. (No Committee Review)

17. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report

This reports the monthly penalties from July 1 through August 31, 2014, and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office during July 1 through August 31, 2014. An Index of District Rules is attached with the penalty reports. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, September 19, 2014)

18. Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received Chang/3186 by SCAQMD

This report provides, for the Board's consideration, a listing of CEQA documents received by the SCAQMD between August 1, 2014 and August 31, 2014, and those projects for which the SCAQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, September 19, 2014)

19. Rule and Control Measure Forecast

This report highlights SCAQMD rulemaking activities and public workshops potentially scheduled for the year 2014 and portions of 2015. (No Committee Review)

20. Status Report on Major Projects for Information Management Marlia/3148 Scheduled to Start During First Six Months of FY 2014-15

Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all SCAQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and projects to be initiated by Information Management during the first six months of FY 2014-15. (No Committee Review)

Camarena/2500

Smith/3242

Wiese/3460

Chang/3186

21. Items Deferred from Consent Calendar

BOARD CALENDAR

22.	Administrative Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Burke	Wallerstein/3131
23.	Legislative Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Gonzales	Smith/3242
24.	Mobile Source Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Parker	Chang/3186
25.	Stationary Source Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Yates	Nazemi/2662
26.	Technology Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: J. Benoit	Miyasato/3249
27.	Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (Receive & File)	Board Liaison: Antonovich	Hogo/3184
28.	California Air Resources Board Monthly Report (Receive & File)	Board Rep: Mitchell	McDaniel/2500

Staff Presentation/Board Discussion

29. Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES IV) (No Written Fine/2239 Material)

Staff will provide a summary of the draft MATES IV Report, including key results and findings. The study concludes that air toxic cancer risk in the Basin has been significantly reduced since the last MATES study in 2004-2006. (No Committee Review)

PUBLIC HEARING

30. Adopt Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens

Staff is proposing a new rule which reduces NOx emissions from food ovens, equipment that is currently subject to Rule 1147. Proposed Rule (PR) 1153.1 has higher NOx emission limits than Rule 1147. Compared with Rule 1147, PR 1153.1 delays NOx emission limit compliance dates for existing (in-use) permitted equipment and includes a carbon monoxide emission limit. PR 1153.1 also establishes test methods and provides alternate compliance options. Other proposed requirements include equipment maintenance and recordkeeping. PR 1153.1 is expected to result in a maximum of 120 pounds per day of NOx emission reductions forgone in 2023. This action is to adopt the resolution: 1) Certifying the Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens; and 2) Adopting Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, March 21 and July 25, 2014)

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

BOARD MEMBER TRAVEL – (No Written Material)

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

CLOSED SESSION - (No Written Material)

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

- <u>CBE, CCAT v. EPA</u>, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 12-72358 (1315);
- <u>Communities for a Better Environment, et al. v. U.S. EPA, et al.</u>, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 13-70167 (Sentinel);
- <u>People of the State of California, ex rel SCAQMD v. Exide Technologies, Inc.</u>, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC533528;
- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Exide Technologies, Inc., SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 3151-29 (Order for Abatement);

Wiese/3460

Chang/3186

- <u>Exide Technologies, Inc.</u>, Petition for Variance, SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 3151-31;
- <u>In re: Exide Technologies, Inc.</u>, U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, Case No. 13-11482 (KJC) (Bankruptcy case);
- <u>Friedman Marketing v. SCAQMD</u>, California Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, Case No. B249836 (Rule 461);
- <u>Friends of the Fire Rings v. SCAQMD</u>, San Diego Superior Court, North County, Case No. 37-2014-00008860-CU-WM-NC (Nov. 26, 2013; transferred March 20, 2014);
- <u>Petition for Declaratory Order by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u>, Surface Transportation Board Docket No. FD 35803 (Railroad Rules);
- <u>Fast Lane Transportation, Inc. et al. v. City of Los Angeles, et al.</u>, Contra Costa County Superior Court Case No. MSN14-0300 (formerly South Coast Air Quality Management District v. City of Los Angeles, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS 143381) (SCIG);
- <u>Physicians for Social Responsibility, et al. v. U.S. EPA</u>, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 12-70016 (Monitoring);
- <u>Physicians for Social Responsibility, et al. v. U.S. EPA</u>, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 12-70079 (PM2.5); and
- <u>SCAQMD v. U.S. EPA</u>, U.S. Court of Appeals Ninth Circuit No. 13-73936 (Morongo Redesignation).

It is also necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(4) to consider initiation of litigation (one case) and pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(b) due to significant exposure to litigation (one case).

In addition, it is necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code section 54957.6 to confer regarding upcoming labor negotiations with:

 designated representatives regarding represented employee salaries and benefits or other mandatory subjects within the scope of representation [Negotiator: William Johnson; Represented Employees: Teamsters Local 911 & SCAQMD Professional Employees Association];

and to confer with:

• labor negotiators regarding unrepresented employees [Agency Designated Representative: William Johnson; Unrepresented Employees: Designated Deputies and Management and Confidential employees].

ADJOURNMENT

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public are afforded an opportunity to speak on any listed item before or during consideration of that item. Please notify the Clerk of the Board, (909) 396-2500, if you wish to do so. All agendas are posted at SCAQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. At the end of the agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the SCAQMD's authority. Speakers may be limited to three (3) minutes each.

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

Written comments will be accepted by the Board and made part of the record, provided 25 copies are presented to the Clerk of the Board. Electronic submittals to <u>cob@aqmd.gov</u> of 10 pages or less including attachment, in MS WORD, plain or HTML format will also be accepted by the Board and made part of the record if received no later than 5:00 p.m., on the Tuesday prior to the Board meeting.

ACRONYMS

AQIP = Air Quality Investment Program	NESHAPS = National Emission Standards for
AVR = Average Vehicle Ridership	Hazardous Air Pollutants
BACT = Best Available Control Technology	NGV = Natural Gas Vehicle
Cal/EPA = California Environmental Protection Agency	NO _x = Oxides of Nitrogen
CARB = California Air Resources Board	NSPS = New Source Performance Standards
CEMS = Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems	NSR = New Source Review
CEC = California Energy Commission	PAMS = Photochemical Assessment Monitoring
CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act	Stations
CE-CERT =College of Engineering-Center for Environmental	PAR = Proposed Amended Rule
Research and Technology	PHEV = Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle
CNG = Compressed Natural Gas	PM_{10} = Particulate Matter \leq 10 microns
CO = Carbon Monoxide	$PM_{2.5}$ = Particulate Matter \leq 2.5 microns
CTG = Control Techniques Guideline	PON = Public Opportunity Notice
DOE = Department of Energy	PR = Proposed Rule
EV = Electric Vehicle	RFP = Request for Proposals
FY = Fiscal Year	RFQ = Request for Quotations
GHG = Greenhouse Gas	SCAG = Southern California Association of Governments
HRA = Health Risk Assessment	SIP = State Implementation Plan
IAIC = Interagency AQMP Implementation Committee	$SO_x = Oxides of Sulfur$
LEV = Low Emission Vehicle	SOON = Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NO_x
LNG = Liquefied Natural Gas	SULEV = Super Ultra Low Emission Vehicle
MATES = Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study	TCM = Transportation Control Measure
MOU = Memorandum of Understanding	ULEV = Ultra Low Emission Vehicle
MSERCs = Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits	U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection
MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review	Agency
Committee	VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
NATTS = National Air Toxics Trends Station	VMT = Vehicle Miles Traveled
	ZEV = Zero Emission Vehicle

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 1

MINUTES: Governing Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: Attached are the Minutes of the September 5, 2014 meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve Minutes of the September 5, 2014 Board Meeting.

> Saundra McDaniel, Clerk of the Boards

SM:dg

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 2014

Notice having been duly given, the regular meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board was held at District Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California. Members present:

William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chairman Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

Mayor Dennis R. Yates, Vice Chairman Cities of San Bernardino County

Supervisor Michael D. Antonovich (left at 11:00 a.m.) County of Los Angeles

Mayor Pro Tem Ben Benoit (arrived at 9:10 a.m.) Cities of Riverside County

Supervisor John J. Benoit County of Riverside

Councilmember Joe Buscaino City of Los Angeles

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

Supervisor Josie Gonzales County of San Bernardino

Dr. Joseph K. Lyou Governor's Appointee

Mayor Judith Mitchell Cities of Los Angeles County – Western Region

Supervisor Shawn Nelson (arrived at 10:15 a.m.) County of Orange

Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr. Senate Rules Committee Appointee

Mayor Miguel A. Pulido (arrived at 10:25 a.m.) Cities of Orange County **CALL TO ORDER**: Chairman Burke called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m.

- Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Councilman Buscaino.
- Opening Comments

<u>Dr. Lyou</u>. Reported that he attended the U.S. EPA West Coast Collaborative Partners meeting in San Francisco on September 4, 2014 where he moderated a panel on the topic of Community Efforts to Advance Clean Air Policies; and noted that the Collaborative is focused on the reduction of diesel exhaust emissions along the west coast of the U.S.

• Presentation of Retirement Award to Novella Gower

Chairman Burke presented a retirement award to Novella Gower, Senior Office Assistant in Billing Services, in recognition of 24 years of dedicated District service.

(Mayor Pro Tem Benoit arrived at 9:10 a.m.)

 Video Presentation on Air Quality by Environmental Justice Summer Institute Students

Dr. Lyou introduced a group from the Environmental Justice Summer Institute where students learned about air quality, environmental and EJ issues with the guidance of instructors from local colleges.

Carla Truax USC Environmental Health, explained that the Environmental Justice Summer Institute program is a partnership of USC Environmental Health, Asian and Pacific Islander Obesity Prevention Alliance, From Lot to Spot, and Social Justice Learning Institute. Vanessa, a high school participant in the Institute highlighted aspects of the research performed by her fellow students, and presented a video that summarized the outcome of their work in the program.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- 1. Approve Minutes of July 11, 2014 Board Meeting
- 2. Set Public Hearing October 3, 2014 to Consider Amendments and/or Adoption to SCAQMD Rules and Regulations:

Adopt Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens

Budget/Fiscal Impact

 Execute and Amend Contracts for Hydrogen Fueling Infrastructure, Phase II of Hydrogen Network Investment Plan and Low Cost Safety Sensor Demonstration

4. This item was withdrawn by staff.

- 5. Recognize Revenue and Execute and Amend Contracts to Construct Natural Gas Fueling Stations
- 6. This item was considered under Other Business.
- 7. Issue Program Announcements for Electric Lawn Mower Vendors, Licensed Scrappers and Support Service Providers
- 8. Issue RFP to Measure Emissions from Refineries and Other Sources Utilizing Advanced Remote Sensing Technologies, Develop Advanced Fenceline Monitoring Systems and Issue RFQ to Procure Wind LIDAR System
- 9. Execute Contract for Insurance Brokerage Services
- 10. Issue RFP for Legislative Representation in Sacramento, California
- 11. Approve Contract Award Approved by MSRC
- 12. This item was withdrawn by staff.

Action Item/No Fiscal Impact

13. Recommendation to Amend Governing Board Meeting Procedures

Items 14 through 21 - Information Only/Receive and File

- 14. Legislative & Public Affairs Report
- 15. Hearing Board Report
- 16. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report

- 17. Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received by SCAQMD
- 18. Rule and Control Measure Forecast
- 19. FY 2013-14 Contract Activity
- 20. Summary of Changes to FY 2013-14 Approved Budget
- 21. Status Report on Major Projects for Information Management Scheduled to Start During First Six Months of FY 2014-15

Mayor Mitchell announced her abstention on Item No. 1 because she was not present at the July 11, 2014 meeting. Dr. Lyou announced his abstention on Item No. 3 because Patagonia and Toyota are potential sources of income to him, and on Item No. 5 because Clean Energy and UPS are potential sources of income to him. Supervisor Antonovich announced his abstention on Item No. 5 because Clean Energy is a potential source of income to him.

Agenda Items No. 8 and No. 13 were withheld for comment.

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI, SECONDED BY YATES, AGENDA ITEMS 1 THROUGH 7, 9 THROUGH 12 AND 14 THROUGH 21 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

- AYES: Antonovich (except Item #5), J. Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Gonzales, Lyou (except Items #3 & 5), Mitchell (except Item #1), Parker, and Yates.
- NOES: None.
- ABSTAIN: Antonovich (*Item #5 only*), Lyou (*Items #3 & 5 only*), and Mitchell (*Item #1 only*).
- ABSENT: B. Benoit, Nelson and Pulido.
- 22. <u>Items Deferred from Consent Calendar</u>

 Issue RFP to Measure Emissions from Refineries and Other Sources Utilizing Advanced Remote Sensing Technologies, Develop Advanced Fenceline Monitoring Systems and Issue RFQ to Procure Wind LIDAR System

The following individual addressed the Board on Item No. 8:

Patty Senecal, Western States Petroleum Association, expressed support for the efforts to research, develop and test new technologies that will provide refineries with additional information to further reduce emissions and promote early leak detection and repair; noted that WSPA will continue to work collaboratively with the District to gain a better understanding of the potential uses and benefits of the technology; and stressed that the emissions measurements be conducted pursuant to publically-available protocols and reference methods approved by EPA, CARB and SCAQMD.

Written Comments Submitted by:

Jesse Marquez, Coalition for a Safe Environment

In response to Councilman Cacciotti's inquiry, Dr. Laki Tisopulos, Assistant DEO/Science & Technology Advancement, detailed how the optical remote sensing technology is expected to collect data from refineries.

Chairman Burke and Mayor Yates asled about the potential for facilities to challenge the accuracy of the equipment and the subsequent results.

Dr. Wallerstein responded that, as the industry representative mentioned, once a new technique has been developed utilizing a standard methodology and the results can be authenticated and reproducible over time, any concerns by the industry would likely be alleviated.

Dr. Tisopulos added that one advantage of emerging technology is a simplified calibration process.

Dr. Parker inquired about which emissions would be monitored and if the scope could possibly be expanded for other types of emissions.

Dr. Tisopulos noted that initially the focus would be to develop technology that can accurately measure VOCs and toxics, with the ability to possibly measure other emissions as well.

In response to Dr. Lyou questioning whether similar technology is being utilized in Europe, Dr. Tisopulos explained that the RFP consists of five projects that involve a variety of different technologies, some of which have been utilized in European countries to some extent, but the proposal would seek to expand the use of these technologies and the District's capabilities in monitoring emissions from a variety of different sources, such as refineries, oil wells, ports and other sources. Dr. Lyou asked if the two requests from the Coalition For A Safe Environment letter were reasonable and whether staff would be able to fulfill them. Staff responded affirmatively.

In response to Chairman Burke's questioning of an expected timeline for the deployment of the technology, Dr. Wallerstein noted that the Board's approval of the item will set the development process in motion. He recommended that staff report to either the Stationary Source or Technology Committee every three months to provide an update on the research and development process.

> MOVED BY LYOU, SECONDED BY AGENDA CACCIOTTI, ITEM 8 APPROVED, WITH THE DIRECTION STAFF PROVIDE THAT STATUS THE STATIONARY REPORTS TO SOURCE COMMITTEE EVERY THREE MONTHS. BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

- AYES: Antonovich, B. Benoit, J. Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Gonzales, Lyou, Mitchell, Parker and Yates.
- NOES: None.
- ABSENT: Nelson and Pulido.
- 13. Recommendation to Amend Governing Board Meeting Procedures

In response to Councilwoman Mitchell's inquiry about what would occur in the event a change to an agenda item is necessary, Dr. Wallerstein noted that the Administrative Committee decided that the Board would make the determination of what constitutes an emergency on a case-by-case basis, and, if such determination of emergency is not made, an item requiring changes would be continued to the next Board meeting.

Dr. Lyou proposed language to allow for changes in the event a typographical error is discovered or a change to the draft minutes is warranted.

MOVED BY MITCHELL, SECONDED BY PARKER, AGENDA ITEM 13 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 14-16 AMENDING PROCEDURES FOR MEETINGS OF THE SCAQMD BOARD, WITH THE ADDITION OF THE LANGUAGE NOTED BELOW, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Antonovich, B. Benoit, J. Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Gonzales, Lyou, Mitchell, Parker and Yates.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: Nelson and Pulido.

For Section 30.6 include the following bold/underlined text:

"It is the Board's policy that no changes may be made to the text of any item after the Friday of the week prior to the Board Meeting unless the change <u>corrects typographical errors</u>, <u>corrects draft meeting minutes</u>, <u>or</u> responds to an emergency. The determination of..."

BOARD CALENDAR

- 23. Administrative Committee
- 24. Legislative Committee
- 25. Mobile Source Committee
- 26. Stationary Source Committee
- 27. Technology Committee
- 28. Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee
- 29. California Air Resources Board Monthly Report

MOVED BY LYOU, SECONDED BY J. BENOIT, AGENDA ITEMS 23 THROUGH 29 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, RECEIVING AND FILING THE COMMITTEE, MSRC AND CARB REPORTS, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Antonovich, B. Benoit, J. Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Gonzales, Lyou, Mitchell, Parker, and Yates.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: Nelson and Pulido.

Staff Presentation/Board Discussion

30. Status Report on Regulation XIII - New Source Review

Mohsen Nazemi, DEO/Engineering and Compliance, gave the staff presentation.

RECEIVED AND FILED; NO ACTION NECESSARY.

31. SCAQMD Plug-in Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Activities

Dr. Matt Miyasato, DEO/Science & Technology Advancement, presented information regarding the latest developments in EV infrastructure, readiness planning, current and upcoming project activities, as well as the overall challenges being faced in the EV arena.

Supervisor Benoit addressed the need for incentivizing methods to promote residential charging to balance workplace charging activities.

Dr. Lyou urged the development of a plan that will address the challenges with EV charging capabilities, as well as the incentive methods that will best serve the overall goal of promoting EV usage and reducing NOx emissions.

(Supervisor Nelson arrived at 10:15 a.m.)

Mayor Mitchell noted the ongoing challenges surrounding market penetration for EVs; encouraged incentives to promote residential charging; and noted that the poor electricity rate structure for nighttime charging is still a concern. Councilman Cacciotti stressed the importance of maintaining a balance between supporting residential, workplace and community charging infrastructure to address range anxiety concerns.

(Mayor Pulido arrived at 10:25 a.m.)

Mayor Yates expressed concern with the investments that have been made into fueling electric vehicles, while the electricity providers still have not partnered with those trying to promote these technologies. He added that preferably the focus would be on promoting hydrogen and CNG vehicles.

Supervisor Nelson explained that the EV model is flawed because charging at home is too expensive, and employers will soon need to recoup their costs and workplace charging will no longer be free to employees and guests. He stressed the need for policies that reflect the economic reality for consumers.

Dr. Parker commented that increasing costs for utilities including water and electricity are making alternatively-fueled vehicles less desirable, and urged for an increased support of hydrogen infrastructure.

The following individuals addressed the Board on Item No. 31:

Peter Whittingham, NRG Energy, explained NRG's involvement with providing electricity throughout the region as well as extensive investments in electric vehicle infrastructure, highlighting an initiative known as eVgo that provides a solution designed to overcome the challenges of installing EV charging infrastructure in multi-family environments.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, expressed support for solar electric vehicle infrastructure.

Supervisor Gonzales stressed the importance of having as much information as possible to base future decisions upon regarding alternative fuel choices and their cost-effectiveness.

Chairman Burke suggested utilizing an expert, if needed, to provide additional analysis of the economic impacts of specific policy/rules in order for the Board to have a better picture of the overall impact of rulemaking.

Mayor Pulido noted that energy storage will play a large part in solving some of the concerns regarding electricity costs and vehicle range.

Dr. Lyou suggested the formation of a working group or to further utilize experts involved with research, with the goal of developing local plans for electric vehicle infrastructure that incorporates the projects and challenges that have been addressed.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

32. Amend Rule 1111 - Reduction of NOx Emissions From Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces

Joe Cassmassi, Planning and Rules Manager, gave the staff presentation.

(Supervisor Antonovich left at 11:00 a.m.)

The public hearing was opened and the following individuals addressed the Board on Agenda Item 32.

BOB HELBING, Institute of Heating and Air Conditioning Industries and Air Tro Heating and Air Conditioning

Urged the Board to institute a soft rollout of Rule 1111 to avoid safety issues as a result of hastily designed furnaces to be compliant with the rule; and noted that the emission reductions that may occur are minimal but will result in a cost increase to residents.

Mr. Cassmassi noted that staff recognized the safety concerns of designing new equipment and provided an additional 6-month period for compliance, as well as a 300-day sell through period. He added that staff does view this as a critical rule in the effort to achieve necessary NO_X reductions for attainment of the ozone standard and PM_{2.5} annual standard.

HARVEY EDER, Public Solar Power Coalition

Encouraged the use of solar energy as a means for providing heating and cooling; and explained that hybrid photovoltaic and thermal systems now offer increased efficiency and cost-effectiveness. (Submitted Written Comments)

There being no further public testimony on this item, the public hearing was closed.

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI, SECONDED BY B. BENOIT, AGENDA ITEM NO. 32 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED BY STAFF, ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 14-17 CERTIFYING THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND AMENDING RULE 1111, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

- AYES: B. Benoit, J. Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Gonzales, Lyou, Mitchell, Nelson, Parker, Pulido and Yates.
- NOES: None.
- ABSENT: Antonovich.

33. Amend Rule 1151 - Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations

Staff waived the oral presentation on Agenda Item 33.

The public hearing was opened, and there being no requests to speak, the public hearing was closed.

MOVED BY YATES. SECONDED BY AGENDA CACCIOTTI. ITEM NO. 33 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED BY STAFF, ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 14-18 THE PROPOSED DETERMINING THAT AMENDMENTS TO RULE 1151 ARE EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA AND AMENDING RULE 1151. BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

- AYES: B. Benoit, J. Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Gonzales, Lyou, Mitchell, Nelson, Parker, Pulido and Yates.
- NOES: None.

ABSENT: Antonovich.

OTHER BUSINESS

34. Approve Truck Projects under "Year 4" Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program

Dr. Miyasato described the background and recommended action for Item 34.

MOVED BY LYOU, SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI, AGENDA ITEM NO. 34 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED BY STAFF, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

- AYES: B. Benoit, J. Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Gonzales, Lyou, Mitchell, Nelson, Parker, Pulido and Yates.
- NOES: None.
- ABSENT: Antonovich.

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

Rita Loof, Radtech International, expressed support for the comments made by Chairman Burke regarding utilizing a consultant to analyze the economic impacts of policies prior to their implementation.

Peter Herzog also expressed support for the Chairman's suggestion in an effort to get a better picture of potential job loss and other economic ramifications as a result of rule implementation.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, noted that AB 2145 was recently defeated with the help of the coalition Citizens for Energy Choice, which would have threatened community choice energy aggregation; and urged the Board to invest in solar renewables in the Basin.

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Supervisor Gonzales addressed the truck trip count issue that was raised at the June 6, 2014 Board meeting, and recommended, along with Supervisor Nelson, that an RFP be issued for a contract with a qualified, independent thirdparty to conduct a truck trip study, with, the design and results being peer reviewed and overseen by the Institute of Traffic Engineers for subsequent consideration and incorporation into their handbook.

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CLOSED SESSION

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

• 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(1) to confer with its counsel regarding pending litigation which has been initiated formally and to which the District is a party, as follows:

<u>People of the State of California, ex rel SCAQMD v. Exide Technologies, Inc.,</u> Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC533528;

In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Exide Technologies, Inc., SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 3151-29 (Order for Abatement);

<u>Exide Technologies, Inc.</u>, Petition for Variance, SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 3151-31;

In re: Exide Technologies, Inc., U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, Case No. 13-11482 (KJC) (Bankruptcy case);

<u>WildEarth Guardians, et al. v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u>, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 14-1145 (request to intervene).

- 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(4) to consider initiation of litigation (one case) and pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(b) due to significant exposure to litigation (one case).
- 54956.8 to discuss real property negotiations, as follows:

Property: 21825 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765 Agency Negotiator: William Johnson Negotiating Parties: KB Homes Under negotiation: Term of payment and price for lease of property.

Following Closed Session, Chief Deputy Counsel Barbara Baird announced that a report of any reportable actions taken in closed session will be filed with the Clerk of the Board and made available upon request.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Barbara Baird at 12:30 p.m.

The foregoing is a true statement of the proceedings held by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board on September 5, 2014.

Respectfully Submitted,

Denise Garzaro Senior Deputy Clerk

Date Minutes Approved: _____

Dr. William A. Burke, Chairman

ACRONYMS

- CARB = California Air Resources Board
- CEC = California Energy Commission
- CNG = Compressed Natural Gas
- EJ = Environmental Justice
- EV = Electric Vehicle
- FY = Fiscal Year
- MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review Committee
- NO_x = Oxides of Nitrogen
- OEM = Original Equipment Manufacturer
- PAR = Proposed Amended Rule
- PEV = Plug-in Electric Vehicle
- $PM_{2.5}$ = Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 microns
- PM₁₀ = Particulate Matter < 10 microns
- RFP = Request for Proposals
- RFQ = Request for Quotations
- U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 2

- PROPOSAL: Execute Contract to Develop Ultra-Low Emission Natural Gas Engine for On-Road Class 4 to 7 Vehicles
- SYNOPSIS: The Gas Technology Institute (GTI), Ricardo, Power Systems International and the Southern California Gas Company have proposed to collaborate to develop an ultra-low NO_x natural gas engine suitable for Class 4 to 7 vehicles. The engine to be developed would target a source category that is amongst the top ten contributors to the NO_x emissions inventory in the South Coast Air Basin. This action is to execute a contract with GTI to develop the ultra-low natural gas engine at a cost not to exceed \$750,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31), with an estimated total project cost of \$1,800,000.

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Executive Officer to execute a contract with GTI to develop an ultra-low NO_x natural gas engine from the Clean Fuels Fund (31) in an amount not to exceed \$750,000.

Barry R.	Wallerstein,	D.Env.
Executiv	e Officer	

MMM:AO:RC

Background

Medium- and heavy-duty on-road diesel vehicles are currently amongst the top ten sources of NO_x emissions in the South Coast Air Basin. These source categories are still projected to be one of the largest contributors to the NO_x emissions inventory, even as the legacy fleet of older and higher polluting vehicles are retired from operation and replaced by vehicles meeting the most stringent 2010 emission standards. The development of ultra-low emission natural gas engines would significantly reduce emissions from this on-road source category and assist the region in meeting federal

ambient air quality standards in the coming years. Additionally, the ability to develop an internal combustion engine that emits 90% lower NO_x emissions, relative to current standards for heavy-duty vehicles, would approach NO_x emissions associated with operating an equivalent all-electric heavy-duty vehicle when also factoring in emissions associated with electricity production. This order of magnitude reduction to 0.02 g/bhphr constitutes near-zero NOx emissions.

Proposal

The objective of this project is to develop an ultra-low NO_x natural gas engine suitable for on-road applications in the Class 4 to Class 7 vehicle weight rating range. This vehicle segment includes delivery, emergency, transit and other small heavy-duty applications. The project team includes GTI, Ricardo, Power Systems International (PSI) and the Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas).

GTI is a not-for-profit technology development and deployment organization that collaborates with government and industry to address energy needs. Their breadth of experience includes managing research, development and demonstration projects including those involving technologies for ultra-low NO_x emissions from reciprocating natural gas engines. Two of their more notable projects, both funded by CEC, include the recent launch of a 12-liter natural gas engine with Cummins Westport that uses compressed natural gas with spark ignition, cooled exhaust gas recirculation and a three-way catalyst as well as development of 6.7 liter engine technology.

Ricardo is a global, multi-industry consultancy for engineering, technology, project innovation and strategy with a long history of providing engineering services for vehicle and engine manufacturers. Ricardo employs over 2300 professional engineers, consultants and staff and will further augment the automotive engine development and production expertise to the project team.

PSI is a leader in the design, engineering and manufacture of emissions-certified, alternative-fuel and conventional power systems. PSI provides integrated turnkey solutions to leading global original equipment manufacturers predominantly in the industrial and off-road markets; however, they are currently expanding their horizon to include on-road applications as part of their product portfolio. PSI has been a leading engine manufacturer since 1985 and has sold over 40,000 engines in 2012 for use in power generators, forklifts, aerial lifts, industrial sweepers, aircraft ground support, and agricultural and construction equipment. Entry into the on-road vehicle market is a natural extension of their current business.

SoCalGas has been delivering natural gas to its customers for more than 140 years. It is the nation's largest natural gas distribution utility, providing safe and reliable energy to 20.9 million consumers through 5.8 million meters in more than 500 communities. The company's service territory encompasses approximately 20,000 square miles in diverse

terrain throughout Central and Southern California, from Visalia to the Mexican border. For this proposed project, SoCalGas shall serve as a funding contributor as well as providing project oversight and guidance.

This project team proposes to collaborate to develop an 8.8L natural gas engine that will target a NO_x emissions level 90% below current CARB certification standards. The 8.8L engine is close in displacement to the 8.9L ISL G engine being offered by Cummins Westport, and at first glance would seem to overlap the market segment addressed by this product offering. However, the 8.8L engine proposed as part of this project will be based on a significantly different engine architecture that would make it better suited for vehicles that have slightly lower weight rating than those served by the Cummins Westport product. The Cummins Westport product has a base engine architecture that is derived from a diesel engine, which has the characteristic of being a low-speed, high-torque engine suitable for the lower end of the Class 8 vehicle market. The 8.8L engine being proposed by GTI would be based on a gasoline engine architecture, which would provide the characteristics of being a higher-speed and lowertorque engine that could be suitable for lighter vehicles that would span the Class 4 to Class 7 weight rating. The lower torque characteristics of the proposed 8.8L engine will also allow for an engine with a smaller and lighter footprint that should reduce the cost to the end-user and provide easier packaging within the vehicle, which in turn should increase the market uptake of the product relative to a comparable engine with dieselderived roots.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award may be justified. This request for a sole source award is made under provision B.2.d.: Other circumstances exist which in the determination of the Executive Officer require such waiver in the best interest of the SCAQMD. Specifically, these circumstances are: B.2.d.(1) Project involving cost sharing by multiple sponsors. The multiple sponsors contributing financially to this project include Ricardo, PSI and SoCalGas.

Benefits to SCAQMD

The proposed project supports the implementation of advanced alternative fuel technology that could potentially be used to further reduce NO_x emissions from on-road medium- and heavy-duty vehicles. The proposed project is included in the *Technology Advancement Office 2014 Plan Update* under "Engine Systems."

Resource Impacts

The total cost for this project, as reflected in the table below, is estimated to be \$1,800,000, of which SCAQMD's proposed cost-share from the Clean Fuels Fund (31) would not exceed \$750,000.

Project Partners	Funding Amount	Funding %
Ricardo	\$50,000	3%
PSI	\$750,000	42%
SoCalGas	\$250,000	14%
SCAQMD (Requested)	\$750,000	41%
Total	\$1,800,000	100%

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

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 3

- PROPOSAL: Execute Contracts for FY 2013-14 "Year 16" Carl Moyer Program and Issue Program Announcement for SOON Provision
- SYNOPSIS: On June 4, 2014, proposals were received in response to the Program Announcements issued for the "Year 16" Carl Moyer Program and the SOON Provision. These actions are to execute contracts for the "Year 16" Carl Moyer Program and the SOON Provision in an amount not to exceed \$32,125,909, comprised of \$24,979,524 from the SB 1107 Fund (32), \$6,532,403 from the AB 923 Fund (80) and \$613,982 in accrued interest from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32). Furthermore, this action is to issue a Program Announcement for the SOON Provision.
- COMMITTEE: Technology, September 19, 2014; Less than a quorum participated in this item, the remaining Committee Member recommended this item go directly to the full Board for consideration.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- A. Authorize the Chairman to execute the following Carl Moyer Program contracts with funds from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) for a total of up to \$21,087,452:
 - 1. Inter-Rail Transport for the repower of 2 switcher locomotives in an amount not to exceed \$3,607,400;
 - 2. Amtrak for the repower of 1 switcher locomotive in an amount not to exceed \$1,785,000;
 - 3. Mike Drews Construction for the replacement of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$154,421;
 - 4. A-G Sod Farms for the replacement of 9 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$339,335;
 - 5. P & D Dairy for the replacement of 3 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$285,747;
 - 6. T & M Construction (T & M Projects, Inc.) for the replacement of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$207,731;
 - 7. Alta Nursery, Inc. for the replacement of 15 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$187,125;

- 8. Southern California Landscape Supply for the replacement of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$219,456;
- 9. Wood Bros Trucking & Equipment Rental, Inc. for the repower of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$116,017;
- 10. Bootsma Silva Farms for the replacement of 7 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$181,333;
- 11. Baumann Heavy Equipment for the repower of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$34,560;
- 12. City of Moreno Valley for the replacement of 3 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$49,412;
- 13. Fernando Fuentes for the replacement of 2 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$251,640;
- 14. North County Sand and Gravel for the replacement of 2 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$423,347;
- 15. C&R Farms, Inc. for the replacement of 5 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$722,128;
- 16. RRM Properties Ltd. for the repower of 14 and the repower and retrofit of 10 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$2,464,484;
- 17. SA Recycling for the retrofit of 12 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$234,320;
- 18. City of Whittier for the replacement of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$150,319;
- 19. Progressive Land Clearing A Corporation dba Thomas Demolition for the replacement of 2 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$143,996;
- 20. Whittier Fertilizer Company for the replacement of 2 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$392,593;
- 21. Dustin Smith Equipment, Inc. for the repower of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$48,089;
- 22. Dakeno, Inc. for the replacement of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$52,624;
- 23. Allan Company for the replacement of 8 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$339,321;
- 24. Dependable Highway Express, Inc. for the replacement of 7 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$596,408;
- 25. L&S Construction for the replacement of 2 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$179,270;
- 26. West End Material Supply for the replacement of 2 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$37,341;
- 27. Daylight Transport LLC for the replacement of 3 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$236,286;
- 28. San-Mar Construction for the replacement of 3 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$54,549;
- 29. Earth Tek Engineering for the repower of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$121,037;

- 30. APM Terminals for the replacement of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$202,726;
- 31. Mario Bujas for the repower of 1 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$192,950;
- 32. Igor Mamin for the repower of 2 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$253,300;
- 33. Meo Nguyen for the repower of 1 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$135,150;
- 34. J Deluca Fish Company for the repower of 1 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$291,550;
- 35. Steve Mardesich for the repower of 1 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$146,200;
- 36. Seaway Company of Catalina for the repower of 2 main engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$261,800;
- 37. Endeavor Ocean Adventures for the repower of 2 main engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$214,200;
- 38. F/V Triton for the repower of 2 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$242,250;
- 39. Nancy Brkic for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$104,550;
- 40. Kent Jacobs for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$135,297;
- 41. Mountain & Sea Educational Adventures for the repower of 2 main and 2 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$442,000;
- 42. Johnathan Batts for the repower of 2 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$245,650;
- 43. Marc Rosati for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$97,750;
- 44. Darrel Wilson for the repower of 1 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$146,096;
- 45. Warren Diving for the repower of 2 main engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$162,350;
- 46. California Blu for the repower of 2 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$153,850;
- 47. Scott Howell for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$109,650;
- 48. Sea Bass Charters for the repower of 2 main engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$226,100;
- 49. Pursuit Sportfishing for the repower of 2 main engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$238,000;
- 50. Christie Doan for the repower of 2 main and 2 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$243,100;
- 51. Cal Crystal Sea for the repower of 2 main and 1 auxiliary engines of two marine vessels in an amount not to exceed \$420,817;

- 52. Joel Harrison for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$47,238;
- 53. Freelance Sportfishing for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$62,738;
- 54. Jose Cesena for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$85,850;
- 55. Thanh Nguyen for the repower of 1 main and 2 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$255,850;
- 56. Gene Stivers for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$107,813;
- 57. Tommy Lee Brooks dba Fresh Fishall for the repower of 2 main engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$240,550;
- 58. Frank Sardegna for the repower of 2 main engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$195,500;
- 59. Richard Harper for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$107,100;
- 60. Mark Heritage for the repower of 2 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$123,964;
- 61. Steve Summers for the repower of 2 main engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$185,300;
- 62. Brian Shafer for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$136,224;
- 63. Weynands, Inc. for the repower of 1 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$283,050;
- 64. Harbor Dockside, Inc. for the repower of 6 main engines of three marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$333,678;
- 65. James Kingsmill for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$122,375;
- 66. Pfleger Institute of Environmental Research for the repower of 2 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$245,889;
- 67. Jason Krol for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$94,350;
- 68. Kenton Efhan for the repower of 1 main engine of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$115,654; and
- 69. F/V Aspiration for the repower of 1 main and 1 auxiliary engines of a marine vessel in an amount not to exceed \$63,704.
- B. Authorize the Chairman to execute a contract with Orange County Transportation Authority for the repower of 189 transit buses, subject to CARB final approval under the Carl Moyer Program, in an amount not to exceed \$4,116,452, comprised of \$3,502,470 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32), and \$613,982 from interest funds accrued in the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32).

- C. Authorize the Chairman to amend the following awards with additional funds from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) for a total of up to \$389,602:
 - 1. North County Sand and Gravel for the repower of 1 and replacement of 3 offroad vehicles instead of replacing 2 and repowering 2 off-road vehicles, with a funding increase of \$186,265 for a new total amount of \$1,106,371; and
 - 2. Fine Grade Equipment, Inc. for the replacement of 5 from the total of 8 offroad vehicles, instead of repowering them all, with a funding increase of \$203,337 for a new total amount of \$762,233.
 - 3. Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County for the replacement of 2 off-road vehicles with two new off-road vehicles, one with a Final Tier 4 engine and one with an Interim Tier 4 engine, with no change in the award amount.
- D. Authorize the Chairman to execute the following Carl Moyer Program contracts with funds from the Carl Moyer Program AB 923 Fund (80) for a total of up to \$5,274,888:
 - 1. Adelante Grading for the replacement of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$64,843;
 - 2. T&W Parks Construction, Inc. for the replacement of 2 and the repower of 3 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$1,340,171;
 - 3. Mountain Top Quarries, LLC for the replacement of 7 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$2,255,953;
 - 4. Sage Green for the replacement of 2 and the repower of 3 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$1,569,685; and
 - 5. J&C Tractor, Inc. for the replacement of 1 off-road vehicle in an amount not to exceed \$44,236.
- E. Authorize the Chairman to execute the following SOON Provision contracts with funds from the Carl Moyer Program AB 923 Fund (80) for a total of up to \$1,257,515:
 - 1. Peed Equipment Company for the repower of 4 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$1,065,516; and
 - 2. Power Move for the repower of 4 off-road vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$191,999.
- F. Approve issuance of Program Announcement #PA2015-05 to solicit projects for the SOON Provision.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

MMM:FM

Background

This is the 16th year of the Carl Moyer Program and is the 10th year of the program with a long-term source of funding generated under SB 1107 and AB 923. For FY 2013-14, CARB has allocated \$24,296,352 in SB 1107 funds to the SCAQMD, comprised of \$23,081,534 in project funds and \$1,214,818 in administrative funds. In addition, \$3,097,785 is required from the SCAQMD as its local match. Table 1 shows a summary of the total available funds including accumulated interest and returned funds.

On June 4, 2014, proposals were received in response to the Program Announcements that were issued for the "Year 16" Carl Moyer Program and the SOON Provision. A total of 97 proposals were received requesting over \$151 million in funding. However, a large portion of the funding requests were for locomotive repower projects with engines of lower than Tier 4 certification. Staff will work with these applicants regarding the availability of Tier 4 certified engines and will coordinate the implementation schedule of these projects in line with the expenditure schedule of the Carl Moyer Program funds and will present them to the Board for consideration in the near future.

Outreach

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

Additionally, potential bidders may have been/will be notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP/RFQ has been/will be e-mailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (http://www.aqmd.gov).

Proposal

This action is to approve the recommended projects as outlined in Table 2 under the Carl Moyer Program in an amount not to exceed \$30,868,394, comprised of \$24,979,524 from the SB 1107 Fund (32), \$5,274,888 from the AB 923 Fund (80) and \$613,982 in accrued interest from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32). This action is also to approve the recommended projects as outlined in Table 3 under the SOON Provision in an amount not to exceed \$1,257,515 from the Carl Moyer Program AB 923 Fund (80).

The applications have been evaluated according to CARB's Carl Moyer Program guidelines released on June 6, 2011. All the marine vessel projects will be equipped with GPS units for which funding has been approved by the Board and set aside under a separate contract. The cost of the GPS units has been considered in the overall cost-effectiveness calculations of the marine vessel projects. The transit bus repower project

with the Orange County Transportation Authority is subject to and will be implemented after obtaining a case-by-case approval from CARB.

Total NO_x , PM and ROG emissions reductions from the recommended Carl Moyer Program projects are approximately 218.1 tons/year, 6.8 tons/year and 27.7 tons/year, respectively. Total NO_x emission reductions from the recommended SOON Provision projects are approximately 13.0 tons/year.

Table 4 summarizes staff's recommendation for the Carl Moyer Program and the SOON Provision awards in disproportionately impacted areas under the requirements of AB 1390. The total amount of projects funded in disproportionately impacted areas is \$16,966,970, while the total amount of projects funded solely based on costeffectiveness is \$15,158,939. In summary, 52.8% of the projects are in disproportionately impacted areas.

This action is also to approve the release of the attached Program Announcement #PA2015-05 to provide funding assistance for off-road diesel vehicle projects to achieve additional NO_x emission reductions under the SOON Provision. The PA is issued based on the current Carl Moyer Program guidelines approved by CARB on July 11, 2014. Proposals will be due by 1:00 pm on Wednesday, February 4, 2015. Staff expects to finalize review and evaluation of the proposals and recommend awards for Board consideration at the June 5, 2015 Board meeting.

In addition, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County was previously awarded Moyer funds to replace two off-road vehicles with new vehicles. In March 2014, the Board approved a funding increase of \$18,858 for a new total amount of \$312,046. This action clarifies that the additional funds were to provide for the increased cost of one Final Tier 4 replacement vehicle, which will achieve additional NO_x emission reductions of 0.107 tons/year. The other replacement vehicle will have an Interim Tier 4 engine.

Funding Distribution

Funding for projects has been recommended based on the priorities of the "Carl Moyer Program Guideline under SB 1107 & AB 923" adopted by the Board on July 8, 2005. The priorities of the guideline are:

- Goods Movement (no less than 40%)
- Environmental Justice (no less than 50%)
- Cost Effectiveness
- Low-Emission Engine/Vehicle Preference
- Early Commercialization of Advanced Technologies/Fuels
- Fleet Rules
- School Buses

The Board's allocation of funds for the implementation of the Proposition 1B–Goods Movement Program by far exceeds the goods movement objective. About 52.8% of the award dollars are recommended for projects under the Environmental Justice category in disproportionately impacted areas.

Disproportionate Impact Point Ranking

The requirements of AB 1390 are implemented according to the following criteria:

- 1) All projects must qualify for the Carl Moyer Program by meeting the cost effectiveness limits established in the Program Announcement.
- 2) All projects will be evaluated according to the following criteria to qualify for funding as a disproportionately impacted area:
 - a. Poverty Level: Detailed socioeconomic information is not included in the 2010 Census. Such data is collected yearly from a small percentage of the population on a rotating basis by the American Community Survey (ACS). All projects in areas where at least 10 percent of the population falls below the Federal poverty level based on the 2008-2012 ACS data are eligible to be included in this category, and
 - b. $PM_{2.5}$ Exposure: All projects in areas with the highest 15 percent of $PM_{2.5}$ concentration measured within a 2 km grid will be eligible to be ranked in this category. The highest 15 percent of $PM_{2.5}$ concentration is 11.10 micrograms per cubic meter and above, on an annual average, or
 - c. Air Toxics Exposure: All projects in areas with a cancer risk of 865 in a million and above (based on MATES III estimates) will be eligible to be ranked in this category.

The maximum score is comprised of 40 percent for poverty level and 30 percent each for PM and toxic exposures. Special circumstances exist in some areas, such as the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. Since there are no residents within the ports, poverty ranking could not be established. In this case, the poverty ranking from the adjacent on-shore areas was extended to the port since these populated areas are directly impacted by port activities.

Benefits to SCAQMD

The successful implementation of the Carl Moyer Program will provide direct emissions reductions for both NO_x and PM as required by the programs. Since the vehicles and equipment funded under this program will operate for many years, the emissions reductions will provide long-term benefits.

Resource Impacts

Funding for the Carl Moyer Program and the SOON Provision projects shall not exceed \$32,125,909, comprised of \$24,979,524 from the SB 1107 Fund (32), \$6,532,403 from the AB 923 Fund (80) and \$613,982 in accrued interest from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32).

Attachments

- 1. Table 1 Carl Moyer Program Available Funds
- 2. Table 2 Recommended Carl Moyer Program Awards
- 3. Table 3 Recommended SOON Provision Awards
- 4. Table 4 Funding Distribution of Recommended Awards
- 5. Program Announcement #PA2015-05 for the SOON Provision

Funding Source	Funds Required to be Encumbered	Comment
SB 1107	\$24,993,963	From \$24,296,352 "Year 16" funds allocated by CARB: less \$1,214,818 in administration funds; plus \$1,912,429 in returned projects.
Carl Moyer Fund Interest	\$613,982	Total unobligated interest funds in Fund 32 by 6/30/14.
Match Funds	\$3,097,785	This is the required match amount for "Year 16", which the SCAQMD has already met. However, in case of increased demand, projects can be funded with AB 923 funds that can be used either towards future match requirements or as backup for canceled or partially completed projects.
Total	\$28,705,730	

Table 1: Carl Moyer Program Available Funds

	SB 1107 Av	vards	(Fund 32)	
Inter-Rail Transport	\$3,607,400		Amtrak	\$1,785,000
Mike Drews Construction	\$154,421		A-G Sod Farms	\$339,335
P & D Dairy	& D Dairy \$285,747		T & M Construction	\$207,731
Ita Nursery \$187,125 Sector		Southern Ca. Landscape Supply	\$219,456	
Wood Bros Trucking & Equipment	116,017			\$181,333
Baumann Heavy Equipment	\$34,560		City of Moreno Valley	\$49,412
Fernando Fuentes	\$251,640		North County Sand & Gravel	\$609,612
C & R Farms	\$722,128		RRM Properties	\$2,464,484
SA Recycling	\$234,320		City of Whittier	\$150,319
Progressive Land Clearing Corp.	\$143,996		Whittier Fertilizer Company	\$392,593
Dustin Smith Equipment	\$48,089		Dakeno, Inc.	\$52,624
Allan Company	\$339,321		Dependable Highway Express	\$596,408
L&S Construction	\$179,270		West End Material Supply	\$37,341
San-Mar Construction	\$54,549		Daylight Transport LLC	\$236,286
APM Terminals	\$202,726		Earth Tek Engineering	\$121,037
Igor Mamin	\$253,300		Mario Bujas	\$192,950
J Deluca Fish Company	\$291,550		Meo Nguyen	\$135,150
Seaway Company of Catalina	\$261,800		Steve Mardesich	\$146,200
F/V Triton	\$242,250		Endeavor Ocean Adventures	\$214,200
Kent Jacobs	\$135,297		Nancy Brkic	\$104,550
Johnathan Batts	\$245,650		Mountain & Sea Edu. Adventures	\$442,000
Darrel Wilson	\$146,096		Marc Rosati	\$97,750
California Blu	\$153,850		Warren Diving	\$162,350
Sea Bass Charters	\$226,100		Scott Howell	\$109,650
Christie Doan	\$243,100		Pursuit Sportfishing	\$238,000
Joel Harrison	\$47,238		Cal Crystal Sea	\$420,817
Jose Cesena	\$85,850		Freelance Sportfishing	\$62,738
Gene Stivers	\$107,813		Thanh Nguyen	\$255,850
Frank Sardegna	\$195,500		Tommy Lee Brooks	\$240,550
Mark Heritage	\$123,964		Richard Harper	\$107,100
Brian Shafer	\$136,224		Steve Summers	\$185,300
Harbor Dockside	\$333,678		Weynands, Inc.	\$283,050
Pfleger Inst. Of Env. Research	\$245,889		James Kingsmill	\$122,375
Kenton Efhan	\$243,889 \$115,654		Jason Krol	\$94,350
Orange County Transp. Authority	\$3,502,470		F/V Aspiration	\$63,704
Fine Grade Equipment	\$203,337		F/V Aspiration	\$05,704
File Grade Equipment	\$203,337 Total:	\$24.0	79,524	
	10000	Ψ= 1,92		
	AB 923 Aw	vards (
Adelante Grading	\$64,843		T & W Parks Construction	1,340,171
Mountain Top Quarries	\$2,255,953		Sage Green	\$1,569,685
J&C Tractor	\$44,236			
	Total:	\$5,2	74,888	
		est Av	vards (Fund 32)	
Orange County Transp. Authority	\$613,982			
	Total:	\$61	3,982	
	~			
	Grand Tota	al \$3	80,868,394	

Table 2: Recommended Carl Moyer Program Awards

	AB 923 Aw	vards	(Fund 80)	
Power Move	\$191,999		Peed Equipment Company	\$1,065,516
	Total:	\$1,2	57,515	

Table 3: Recommended SOON Provision Awards

Awar	ds in Disproport	ionately Impacted Areas	
Inter-Rail Transport	\$3,607,400	Amtrak	\$1,785,000
City of Whittier	\$150,319	Whittier Fertilizer Company	\$392,593
Progressive Land Clearing Corp.	\$143,996	Dakeno, Inc.	\$52,624
Dustin Smith Equipment	\$48,089	Dependable Highway Express	\$596,408
Allan Company	\$339,321	West End Material Supply	\$37,341
L&S Construction	\$179,270	Daylight Transport LLC	\$236,286
San-Mar Construction	\$54,549	Earth Tek Engineering	\$121,037
Power Move	\$191,999	Orange County Transp. Authority	\$4,116,452
Igor Mamin	\$253,300	Meo Nguyen	\$135,150
J Deluca Fish Company	\$291,550	Steve Mardesich	\$146,200
Seaway Company of Catalina	\$261,800	Endeavor Ocean Adventures	\$214,200
F/V Triton	\$242,250	Nancy Brkic	\$104,550
Kent Jacobs	\$135,297	Mountain & Sea Edu. Adventures	\$442,000
Johnathan Batts	\$245,650	Marc Rosati	\$97,750
Darrel Wilson	\$146,096	Warren Diving	\$162,350
California Blu	\$153,850	Scott Howell	\$109,650
Sea Bass Charters	\$226,100	Pursuit Sportfishing	\$238,000
Christie Doan	\$243,100	Cal Crystal Sea	\$420,817
Joel Harrison	\$47,238	Freelance Sportfishing	\$62,738
Jose Cesena	\$85,850	Thanh Nguyen	\$255,850
Mario Bujas	\$192,950		
	Total:	\$16,966,970	
Aw	ards Solely Base	d on Cost Effectiveness	
Mike Drews Construction	\$154,421	A-G Sod Farms	\$339,335
P & D Dairy	\$285,747	T & M Construction	\$207,731
Alta Nursery	\$187,125	Southern Ca. Landscape Supply	\$219,456
Wood Bros Trucking & Equipment	116,017	Bootsma Silva Farms	\$181,333
Baumann Heavy Equipment	\$34,560	City of Moreno Valley	\$49,412
Fernando Fuentes	\$251,640	North County Sand & Gravel	\$609,612
C & R Farms	\$722,128	RRM Properties	\$2,464,484
SA Recycling	\$234,320	Adelante Grading	\$64,843
T & W Parks Construction	\$1,340,171	Mountain Top Quarries	\$2,255,953
Sage Green	\$1,569,685	J&C Tractor	\$44,236
Fine Grade Equipment	\$203,337	Gene Stivers	\$107,813
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Richard Harper	\$107,100	Brian Shafer	\$136,224
Steve Summers	\$185,300	Harbor Dockside	\$333,678
Weynands, Inc.	\$283,050	Pfleger Inst. Of Env. Research	\$245,889
James Kingsmill	\$122,375	Kenton Efhan	\$115,654
Jason Krol	\$94,350	APM Terminals	\$202,726
F/V Aspiration	\$63,704		. ,
L	Total:	\$15,158,939	

Table 4: Funding Distribution of Recommended Awards

Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NOx (SOON)

SCAQMD PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT #PA2015-05

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is soliciting project proposals for the following purpose according to terms and conditions attached. In this Program Announcement (PA) the words "Proposer," "Applicant," "Contractor," and "Consultant" are used interchangeably.

SECTION I - OVERVIEW

PURPOSE

The SCAQMD is seeking proposals for the Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NOx (SOON) Provision of the California Air Resources Board's (CARB's) In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicle Regulation. The primary purpose of this program is to provide financial incentives to assist in the purchase of low-emission heavy-duty engine technologies to achieve near-term nitrogen oxides (NOx) emission reductions from in-use off-road equipment. Since funding for the SOON Program is from the Carl Moyer Program (CMP), all CMP requirements apply to this program, except where specifically noted, or where the SCAQMD implements more stringent program criteria as described in the Rule 2449 SOON Implementation Guidelines.

INTRODUCTION

The SOON Program is designed to achieve additional NOx reductions above those that would be obtained from the State In-Use Off-Road Vehicle Regulation. These reductions are critical to meeting the $PM_{2.5}$ and ozone ambient air quality standards in the South Coast Air Basin.

Funding for #PA2015-05 is from state SB 1107 and AB 923 funds. Project awards are contingent upon receiving these funds from CARB. Additional sources of funding may become available and added to this program.

Desirable projects must strive to meet a maximum cost-effectiveness limit of \$17,720 per ton of NOx emissions reduced and any additional SCAQMD criteria as stated in this PA (the cost-effectiveness limit may be changed depending on the demand for program funds). Projects exceeding the cost-effectiveness limit may receive partial funding. Except where otherwise stated, projects must meet the requirements of the CMP program guidelines.

The current Program Announcement was prepared using the Approved Revision of the Carl Moyer Program Guidelines released on July 11, 2014. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the most current information and requirements are reflected in a submitted application. Applicants should check the CARB website for updates and advisories to the guidelines (www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/moyer/moyer.htm).

SCAQMD SOON requirements may sometimes be more stringent than CARB guidelines. For example, SCAQMD may have a lower cost-effectiveness ceiling for a particular category. In case there are any conflicts between CARB guidelines and SCAQMD criteria, <u>the more</u> <u>stringent</u> criteria will prevail. SCAQMD will post any new information and requirements on its SOON web page at http://www.aqmd.gov/tao/implementation/soonprogram.htm. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that the most current information and requirements are reflected in a submitted application.

GENERAL PROGRAM INFORMATION

The primary focus of the SOON Program is to achieve emission reductions from heavy-duty vehicles and equipment operating in California as early and as cost-effectively as possible. The SOON Program is intended to achieve additional NOx reductions which are needed to meet the PM_{2.5} and ozone ambient air quality standards in the South Coast Air Basin. The emission reductions expected through the deployment of low-emission engines or retrofit technologies under this program must be real, surplus, and quantifiable. To avoid double counting of emission reductions, project vehicles and/or equipment may not receive funding from any other government grant program that is designed to reduce mobile source emissions. Specifically, these programs include, but are not limited to:

- All Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) Programs
- All CARB Emission Reduction Credit Programs
- SCAQMD Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program
- SCAQMD RECLAIM Air Quality Investment Program for NOx
- Emission Credit Programs encompassed in the SCAQMD Rule 1600-series and 1309.1
- 1B Bond Program
- AB 118 Funding Program

Both alternative fuel and diesel to diesel projects are eligible. All projects must meet the program's cost-effectiveness limits and be operational no later than May 31, 2016. No administrative or vehicle operational costs are eligible.

It is expected that multiple awards will be granted under this PA, subject to the approval of the SCAQMD's Governing Board.

All proposals will be evaluated based on criteria set forth in this PA. The SCAQMD will evaluate and/or verify information submitted by the applicant. At SCAQMD's discretion, consultants to the SCAQMD may conduct all or part of such evaluation and/or verification. Data verification during the evaluation and contracting process may cause initial cost-effectiveness rankings, and associated awards, to change. Furthermore, the SCAQMD reserves the right to make adjustments to awards based on the subsequent verification of information as well as changes in cost-effectiveness.

DEFINITIONS

Alternative Fuel

Alternative fuels include compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), methanol, ethanol, propane (LPG), and electric technologies. Dual-fuel technologies such as CNG/diesel, LNG/diesel and electric hybrids are also eligible, as long as they are CARB-certified. Experimental technologies and fuels will be referred to CARB for evaluation and possible eligibility in the program.

Base Rule

Base rule is defined as CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel regulation without the SOON provisions. Compliance with the Base Rule is required and is demonstrated by the DOORS Compliance Snapshot.

Repower

Vehicle repower refers to replacing an existing engine in an existing vehicle with a newer engine certified to lower emission standards. The replacement engine must be certified for sale in California to the current NOx emission standard or to at least 15 percent lower than the original NOx certification level for the engine being replaced.

For vehicle repower projects, the portion of the cost for a vehicle repower project eligible to be funded through the SOON is up to 85% of the total cost of purchasing and installing the new emission-certified Tier 4 or Interim Tier 4 engine. If a Tier 4 or Interim Tier 4 engine is not available or cannot be installed in the equipment, a new Tier 3 Replacement Engine rated at 175 hp or higher and certified by CARB may be used. A Tier 3 Replacement Engine rated at less than 175 hp is certified by EPA and cannot be used for a repower project if the equipment is 40 years old or older.

Replacement

Fleets may also apply for funding for replacement of a new or used vehicle in lieu of repowering the vehicle. In some cases, funding for vehicle replacement may be less than for vehicle repower due to limitations on remaining useful life of the old vehicle. Replacement projects can include 'two-for-one' replacements of two old vehicles by one new vehicle. Replacement vehicles must be equipped with engines meeting the current (Tier 4 final) emission standard.

Retrofit

Retrofit devices may be eligible for SOON provided they obtain NOx reductions. All retrofit devices will be evaluated on a case by case basis. Add-on after-treatment devices reducing NOx or NOx plus PM emissions are considered retrofit devices. The retrofit device must be CARB-verified to achieve specific emission reductions. CARB guidance requires the applicant to select the highest level technology that provides the most emission reductions. In order to be eligible for SOON funding, the retrofit device must be verified for the specific engine family found on the equipment and achieve the highest level emission reductions when compared to other verified retrofit devices. In case a combined NOx plus PM retrofit system is installed, #PA2015-05 will only pay for the NOx portion of the retrofit device.

IMPORTANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

- Fleets with a total statewide equipment horsepower over 20,000 hp and with 40 percent or more of their vehicles at Tier 0 and Tier 1 emission levels as of January 1, 2008 are subject to the SOON Program and are required to apply for funding. Fleets not meeting both of the above criteria on January 1, 2008 may voluntarily participate in this program and apply for funding.
- For this program cycle, all projects will be eligible for a maximum seven year operational requirement within the South Coast Air District. Shorter project life will be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be required by the CMP Guidelines.

However, a shorter project life may affect the project's ranking relative to other project applicants and the amount of funding that can be provided.

- The annual hours used the calculate cost-effectiveness will be included in the contract. An extension of the contract or partial payback of funds may be required if the annual proposed annual hours are not achieved.
- For all repower projects, fleets are <u>not</u> required to, but may install the highest level verified diesel emission control system (VDECS) at their own cost. Retrofits which can achieve NOx reductions may be funded on a case-by-case basis. Repowers or NOx retrofits funded under SOON are ineligible for compliance with the base rule until the end of the contract period.
- Applicants <u>must</u> provide vendor quotes with their application to document the cost of implementing the proposed technology. All quotes must have been obtained within 90 days of application submittal. Applicants may be required to submit quotes from more than one technology provider.
- Applicants must demonstrate that they are in full compliance with all CARB applicable regulations and that vehicle/equipment funding requests under this program provide surplus emissions reductions. Applicants are required to submit a compliance plan showing how they will comply with the targets of CARB's In-Use Off-Road Vehicle regulation throughout the Contract term, as well as the new projects under this PA that meet SOON NOx targets in 2017 and 2020.
- Applicants must ensure that the vehicle/equipment to be purchased or installed is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local air quality rules and regulations and that it will maintain compliance for the full Contract term.
- Any associated tax obligation with the award is the responsibility of the grantee.
- No third party contracts will be executed.
- Pre- and post-inspection of all vehicles/engines/equipment approved for funding will be conducted by SCAQMD.
- Destruction of the engine/equipment being replaced is required.
- To avoid double dipping, applicants shall not apply for funding of the same equipment in any other air district.

POTENTIAL PROJECTS

All eligible projects must use certified technology or technology that has been verified by CARB for real and quantifiable emission reductions that go beyond any regulatory requirement.

Off-road projects fall into three distinct categories: 1) repower with an emission certified engine, 2) retrofit with a verified diesel emission control strategy (VDECS), and 3) replacement by a vehicle with an engine certified as meeting the current off-road emission standards.

<u>Repower</u>

A repower is the replacement of the in-use engine with an emission certified engine meeting current emission standards instead of rebuilding the existing engine to its original specifications. If an engine meeting a current emission standard (Tier 4 or Interim Tier 4) is not available or cannot be installed, a Tier 3 Replacement Engine can be used if it is rated at 175 hp or higher. A Tier 3 Replacement Engine which is rated at less than 175 horsepower

cannot be used for repower projects unless it complies with the US EPA requirements related to replacing in-use engines contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Section 1068.240. Although a repower is commonly diesel-to-diesel engine replacement, significant NOx and PM benefits are achieved due to the high emission levels of the older in-use engine being replaced. For off-road equipment with similar modes of operation to on-road vehicles, other possible options include the replacement of an older diesel off-road engine with a new on-road engine certified to an emission standard equal to or cleaner than the Tier 4 off-road emission standard or a newer emission certified alternative fuel engine.

Funding is not available for projects where a spark-ignition engine (i.e., natural gas, gasoline, etc.) is replaced with a diesel engine.

Retrofit

Retrofit refers to modifications made to an engine and/or fuel system such that the specifications of the retrofitted engine are different from the original engine. The most straightforward retrofit projects are add-on after treatments. To qualify for SOON Program funding, the retrofit technology must be verified for sale in California, must comply with established durability and warranty requirements and cost effectiveness criteria and must be designed to reduce NOx only or NOx and PM. Retrofit technology options for off-road diesel engines are increasing and the applicant will find more information on VDECS, including a list of currently verified DECS, at http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/verdev.htm.

Replacement

Fleets may voluntarily apply for replacement funding in lieu of repowering their vehicle. The amount of funding will be equivalent to that of repowering the vehicle and will be calculated using a Tier 4 repower quote, or if no Tier 4 repower solution is available, the replacement funding will be calculated at \$420/hp (this value may change as more information becomes available and is contingent on CARB approval). This means that a 100 hp vehicle would receive funding up to 85% of \$42,000 (or \$35,700) toward purchase of a new or used Interim Tier 4 or Tier 4 vehicle. If equipment with a Tier 4 engine will not be available within 6 months of the application submittal, equipment with an Interim Tier 4 engine may be purchased. All applicable Moyer Guidelines for Off-Road Equipment Replacement must be met, including project life, maximum funding cap not to exceed 80% of purchase price, and the cost effectiveness limit. Funding under this SOON option may only be 10-15% of the vehicle replacement cost. Applicants interested in equipment replacement are encouraged to apply for traditional Carl Moyer Program funding.

Maximum project life for off-road diesel powered replacement vehicle projects is five years with the following exceptions:

- Three year life for excavators, skid steer loaders, and rough terrain forklifts.
- Seven years for crawler tractors, off-highway tractors, rubber tired dozers and workover rigs.

PROJECT CRITERIA

The SCAQMD retains the authority to impose more stringent additional requirements in order to address local concerns.

Valid until February 4, 2015 at 1:00 P.M.

- Off-road CI equipment eligible for SOON Program funding includes equipment 25 hp (19 kilowatt) or greater. The complete definition can be found in CARB's In-use Off-road Diesel regulation at http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/ordiesel/ordiesel.htm.
- SOON Program grants can be no greater than a project's incremental cost (85% of quotation for repower projects). Grants are usually less than the incremental cost as a result of calculating the cost effectiveness of the project. The incremental cost shall be reduced by the value of any current financial incentive that reduces the project price, including, but not limited to, tax credits or deductions, grants, or other public financial assistance.
- Potential projects that fall outside of these criteria may be considered on a case-bycase basis if evidence provided to the air district suggests potential surplus, real, quantifiable, and enforceable emission reduction benefits.
- Applicants must ensure that the vehicle/equipment to be purchased or installed is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local air quality rules and regulations and that it will maintain compliance for the full Contract term.
- The certification emission standard and Tier designation for the engine must be determined from the CARB's Executive Order issued for that engine, not by the engine model year. Executive orders for off-road engines may be found at http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/cert/cert.php.
- Reduced-emission engines or retrofits must be certified/verified for sale in California and must comply with durability and warranty requirements. These may include new CARB certified engines, CARB certified after-market part engine/control devices, and verified diesel emission control strategies.
- New vehicles equipped with FEL engines certified to Tier 3 or Interim Tier 4 standards are eligible for SOON Program funding. *However, those engines will have their cost effectiveness calculated as though they were Tier 3 engines.*
- Equipment manufactured under the "Flexibility Provisions for Equipment Manufacturers", as detailed in Title 13, CCR, section 2423(d), are eligible for SOON Program funding provided their engines are certified to Tier 3 or Interim Tier 4 standards.
- Class 7 diesel forklifts are the only diesel forklifts eligible for SOON Program funding and are subject to all off-road project criteria. The SCAQMD must obtain and verify documentation of the classification of the forklift prior to funding.
- If repower with an engine meeting the current applicable standard is technically infeasible, unsafe, or cost prohibitive, the replacement engine must meet the most current practicable previously applicable emission standard and cost-effectiveness criteria and, if rated at less than 175 hp, must comply with the requirements related to replacing in-use engines contained in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1068.240.
- Replacement of an uncontrolled diesel off-road engine with a new on-road engine certified to an emission standard equal to or lower than the Tier 4 off-road emission standard or a newer emission-certified alternative-fuel engine may be eligible for funding in off-road equipment with similar modes of operation as on-road vehicles on a case-by-case basis. Other equipment may be eligible for funding on a case-by-case basis. These repowers must meet all other applicable project criteria.

- Applicants must provide their DOORS Fleet Compliance Snapshot.
- Applicants must provide the DOORS EIN for each vehicle for which funding is requested.
- Applicants must provide proof of ownership for each vehicle for which funding is requested for a replacement vehicle.
- Applicants must provide a current Compliance Plan using the SCAQMD fleet calculator or the DOORS calculator demonstrating compliance with the Off-Road regulation throughout the anticipated contract period.
- Applicants must provide at least the most recent 2 years of usage information, preferably hour-meter readings.

COST-EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION DISCUSSION

Cost-effectiveness calculations are based on oxides of nitrogen (NOx) only. SCAQMD staff will calculate the NOx emissions reductions from the difference between the average annual emissions from the old and new engine. The methodology for determining cost-effectiveness is developed by (CARB) and can be found in Appendix E of The Carl Moyer Program Guidelines (see http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/moyer/guidelines/current.htm). Typically the formula for determining the tons per year emission reduction is:

Annual NOx Emission Reduction = (ER_{NOx-old} – ER_{NOx-new})*LF*AAHours*HP*CF

where

ER _{NOx-old} =	NOx emission rate of old engine (g/bhp-hr)
ER _{NOx-new} =	NOx emission rate of new engine (g/bhp-hr)
LF =	Load factor (unit less)
AAHours =	Annual average vehicle operational hours
HP =	Maximum horsepower rating of engine
CF =	Conversion factor from grams to tons

Only SOON funds are to be used in determining cost-effectiveness¹. The one-time incentive grant amount is to be amortized over the project life (which is also the contract term) at a discount rate of 1 percent. The amortization formula (given below) yields a capital recovery factor (CRF), which, when multiplied by the initial capital cost, gives the annual cost of a project over its project term. $CRF = [(1 + i)^n (i)] / [(1 + i)^n - 1]$

where

i = discount rate (1 percent)

n = project life

Table 1 lists the CRF for different project lives using a discount rate of 1 percent. Costeffectiveness is determined by dividing the annualized costs of a project by the annual NOx emission reductions offered by the project.

¹ Unless the SCAQMD "buys down" the cost of the project by adding additional funding, in which case the total grant funding amount should be used for the cost-effectiveness calculation.

Project Life	CRF
1	1.010
2	0.508
3	0.340
4	0.256
5	0.206
6	0.173
7	0.149

Table 1 – Capital Recovery Factors (CRF) for Various Project Lives at 1 Percent Discount Rate

REPORTING AND MONITORING

All participants in the SOON Program are required to keep appropriate records during the full contract period. Project life is the number of years used to determine the cost-effectiveness and is equivalent to the contract life. All equipment must operate in the SCAQMD for this full project life. The SCAQMD shall conduct periodic reviews of each project's operating records to ensure that the engine is operated as stated in the program application. Annual records must contain the following, at a minimum:

- Total Hours of Operation
- Total Hours of Operation in the South Coast Air District
- Annual Fuel Consumed (if cost-effectiveness was determined on fuel basis)
- Annual Maintenance and Repair Information

Records must be retained and updated throughout the project life and made available for SCAQMD inspection. The SCAQMD may conduct periodic reviews of each vehicle/equipment project's operating records to ensure that the vehicle is operated as required by the project requirements.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The SOON Program will be administered locally by the SCAQMD through the Science and Technology Advancement Office.

FUNDING CATEGORIES

Only equipment identified in the CARB In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicle regulation is eligible for this program.

PROJECT EVALUATION/AWARDS

SCAQMD staff will evaluate all submitted proposals and make recommendations to the Governing Board for final selection of project(s) to be funded. Proposals will be evaluated on the cost-effectiveness of NOx reduced on a vehicle/equipment-by-vehicle/equipment basis, as well as a project's disproportional impact evaluation (This is discussed further in Section IV).

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Release of #PA2015-05October 3, 2014All Applications due by 1:00 p.m.Wednesday, February 4, 2015Anticipated Award Consideration by the BoardJune 5, 2015

ALL PROPOSALS MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE SCAQMD HEADQUARTERS NO LATER THAN 1:00 P.M. ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2015

Postmarks will not be accepted. Faxed or email proposals will not be accepted. Proposers may hand-deliver proposals to the SCAQMD by submitting the proposal to the SCAQMD Public Information Center. The proposal will be date and time-stamped and the person delivering the proposal will be given a receipt.

SCAQMD may issue subsequent solicitations if insufficient applications are received in the initial solicitation.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Government Code Section 12990 and California Administrative Code, Title II, Division 4, Chapter 5, require employers to agree not to unlawfully discriminate against any employee or applicant because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, marital status, sex, or age. A statement of compliance with this clause is included in all SCAQMD contracts.

SECTION II: WORK STATEMENT/SCHEDULE OF DELIVERABLES

All applicants that are selected for funding awards must complete the Work Statement and Schedule of Deliverables described below as part of the contracting process. Development of these materials for the initial application is NOT required; however, applicants must sign the application form indicating their understanding of the requirements for submittal of additional project information to finalize a contract and that all vehicles, engines, or equipment must be in operation no later than May 31, 2016.

WORK STATEMENT

The scope of work involves a series of tasks and deliverables that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the SOON Program as administered by CARB and the SCAQMD. The project applicant is responsible for developing detailed project plans that address the program criteria. In addition, alternative fuel project applicants must discuss their plan for refueling the proposed vehicles/equipment, and if appropriate, should provide a letter of agreement from their fuel provider.

At a minimum, any contract for funding the proposed project must meet the following criteria:

- Provide emission reductions that are real, quantifiable, enforceable, and surplus in accordance with CARB and SCAQMD guidelines.
- Cost-effectiveness of the project must meet the minimum requirement of the Carl Moyer guidelines.

- Commit project engines or equipment to operate in-service for the full project life. Project life is the number of years used to determine the cost-effectiveness.
- Commit all vehicles/engines/equipment to be in operation no later than May 31, 2016.
- Provide for appropriate record-keeping during the project life (i.e., annual hours of operation).
- Provide a compliance plan that demonstrates compliance with the off-road regulation throughout the contract period.
- Ensure that the project complies with other local, state, and federal programs, and resulting emission reductions from a specific project are not required as a mitigation measure to reduce adverse environmental impacts that are identified in an environmental document prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act or the National Environmental Policy Act.
- If requested, a contractor must provide a financial statement and bank reference, or other evidence of financial ability to fulfill contract requirements.

DELIVERABLES

The contract will describe how the project will be monitored and what type of information will be included in project progress reports. At a minimum, the SCAQMD expects to receive the following reports:

- Quarterly status reports until the vehicle(s) or equipment purchase(s), repower(s), or retrofit(s) has been completed and the vehicle(s) is operational. These reports shall include a discussion of any problems encountered and how they were resolved, any changes in the schedule, and recommendations for completion of the project. These progress reports are required before payment for the purchase, repower or retrofit will be made.
- An annual report, throughout the project life, which provides the annual hours of operation, where the vehicle(s) or equipment(s) was operated, annual fuel consumption, and operational and maintenance issues encountered and how they were resolved. SCAQMD reserves the right to verify the information provided.

SECTION III: PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Proposers **must** complete the appropriate application forms committing that the information requested in Section II, Work Statement/Schedule of Deliverables will be submitted if the Proposer's project is selected for funding.

In addition, Conflict of Interest and Project Cost information, as described below, must also be submitted with the application. It is the responsibility of the proposer to ensure that all information submitted is accurate and complete.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Applicant must address any potential conflicts of interest with other clients affected by actions performed by the firm on behalf of the SCAQMD. Although the proposer will not be automatically disqualified by reason of work performed for such firms, the SCAQMD reserves the right to consider the nature and extent of such work in evaluating the proposal. Conflicts of interest will be screened on a case-by-case basis by the SCAQMD District Counsel's

Valid until February 4, 2015 at 1:00 P.M.

Office. Conflict of interest provisions of the state law, including the Political Reform Act, may apply to work performed pursuant to this contract. Please discuss potential conflicts of interest on the application form entitled "Contracting Statements".

PROJECT COST

Applicants must provide cost information that specifies the amount of funding requested and the basis for that request by attaching vendor quotes to the application. Applicants need to inform vendors of the time frame of the award process so that they can project costs to the projected order/purchase date. Note that no purchase orders may be placed or work performed for projects awarded under this PA until after the date of award approval by the SCAQMD Governing Board. Any orders placed or payments made in advance of an executed contract with the SCAQMD are done at the risk of the applicant. The SCAQMD has no obligation to fund the project until a contract is fully executed by both parties.

The SOON Program funds only the differential cost between existing technology and low-emission technology. The proposed low-emission technology must be CARB-certified in most cases.² Proposals will be ranked by cost-effectiveness on a vehicle/equipment-by-vehicle/equipment basis. The cost-effectiveness limit has been established at \$17,720/ton of NOx emissions reduced. The cost-effectiveness may be changed depending on the demand for program funds. No fueling infrastructure, administrative or operational costs will be funded.

All project costs must be clearly indicated in the application. In addition, applicants must include any sources of co-funding and the amount of each co-funding source in the application. Applicants are cautioned that the project life period used in calculating emissions reductions will be used to determine the length of their data reporting obligation and the length of their contract. In other words, a project applicant using a seven year life for the emissions reduction calculations will be required to operate and track activity for the project vehicle for the full seven years. A seven year life (shorter project life will be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be required for replacement projects) will be used for all projects subject to #PA2015-05.

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

All proposals must be submitted according to specifications set forth herein.

Application Forms

Program application forms are provided after this document. These must be completed and submitted with other required documents (i.e., Certifications and Representations and vendor quotations) discussed in the application and below.

Certifications and Representations

Contained in Form A-1 of this PA are five forms <u>which must also</u> be completed and submitted with the application.

² Note that non-CARB certified engines/devices requiring an experimental permit from CARB may be considered, but the project will require special CARB approval.

Compliance Plan

Projects funded by SOON monies must result in emission reductions that are surplus to those that would be realized by fleets complying with the base rule. Fleets are required to submit a compliance plan in electronic format to demonstrate how they comply with both the base rule as well as the SOON provision of the rule. Fleet owners, at a minimum, must provide the following information for each year, 2010 through 2022 inclusive:

- A vehicle list which includes, but is not limited to, vehicle type, manufacturer, model, model year, and whether the equipment is included in the base or SOON fleet for each piece of equipment in the fleet.
- Information including, but not limited to, calculations, fleet information, etc., showing compliance with the base rule fleet target levels or compliance with the BACT turnover and retrofit requirements. Either the CARB DOORS calculator (if it projects future years) or the Excel SOON fleet calculator may be used.
- Information including, but not limited to, calculations, fleet information, etc., showing whether the vehicles funded by the SOON program are in compliance with the SOON NOx fleet average target levels.

SOON Compliance Plan documents and the Microsoft Excel SOON fleet calculator can be downloaded at the SCAQMD SOON website http://www.aqmd.gov/tao/Implementation/SOONProgram.htm.

Due Date

The proposer shall submit **four (4) complete paper copies of the application and an electronic copy (CD or flash drive) of the compliance plan and completed application** in a sealed envelope, plainly marked in the upper left-hand corner with the name and address of the proposer and the words "**Program Announcement #PA2015-05**". Paper applications shall be submitted in an eco-friendly format: stapled, not bound, black and white print; no three-ring, spiral, or plastic binders, and no card stock or colored paper. All proposals must be received no later than <u>1:00 p.m., on Wednesday, February 4, 2015</u>. Postmarks are not accepted as proof of deadline compliance. **Faxed or emailed proposals will not be accepted**. Proposals must be directed to:

> Procurement Unit South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Any correction or resubmission done by the proposer will not extend the submittal due date.

Grounds for Rejection

A proposal may be immediately rejected if:

- 1. It is not prepared in the format described.
- 2. It is not signed by an individual authorized to represent the firm.
- 3. Does not include current cost quotes, Contractor Statement Forms, and other forms required in this PA.

Disposition of Proposals

The SCAQMD reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All responses become the property of the SCAQMD. One copy of the proposal shall be retained for SCAQMD files. Additional copies and materials will be returned only if requested and at the proposer's expense.

Modification or Withdrawal

Once submitted, proposals cannot be altered without the prior written consent of SCAQMD. All proposals shall constitute firm offers and may not be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days following the last day to accept proposals.

SECTION IV: PROPOSAL EVALUATION/CONTRACTOR SELECTION CRITERIA

SCAQMD staff will evaluate all submitted proposals and make recommendations to the Governing Board for final selection of project(s) to be funded. Proposals will be evaluated based on the cost-effectiveness of NOx reduced on a vehicle/equipment-by-vehicle/equipment basis. Be aware that there is a possibility that due to program priorities, cost-effectiveness and/or funding limitations, project applicants may be offered only partial funding, and not all proposals that meet minimum cost-effectiveness criteria may be funded.

Funding will be awarded based on the cost-effectiveness of each piece of equipment. . Distribution will be as follows:

- 1. 75% of total project funding will be awarded to the most cost-effective projects. No individual company shall receive more than 10% of this portion of the funding.
- 2. The remaining 25% of funding will be distributed so that at least one piece of equipment per applicant is funded, until funding is expended. If funds are still remaining after this distribution, they will be distributed according to cost-effectiveness.

In addition, at least 50 percent of the CMP funds must be spent in areas that are most significantly impacted by air pollution and are low income or communities of color, or both (i.e., receive a disproportionate impact from these factors). CARB issued broad goals and left the details of how to implement this requirement to each air agency. SCAQMD uses the following method to meet these requirements.

- 1. All projects must qualify for the CMP by meeting the cost-effectiveness limit of \$17,460 per ton of NOx controlled.
- 2. All projects will be evaluated according to the following criteria to qualify for disproportionate impact funding:
 - a. Poverty Level: All projects in areas where at least 10 percent of the population falls below the Federal poverty level, based on the year 2000 census data, will be eligible to be included in this category
 - b. PM Exposure: All projects in areas with the highest 15 percent of PM concentration will be eligible to be ranked in this category. The highest 15 percent of PM concentration is 46 micrograms per cubic meter and above, on an annual average
 - c. Toxic Exposure: All projects in areas with a cancer risk of 1,000 in a million and above (based on Mates II estimates) will be eligible to be ranked in this category.

Valid until February 4, 2015 at 1:00 P.M.

- 3. 50 percent of the available funding from this PA will be allocated among proposals located in disproportionately impacted areas. If available funding is not exhausted with the outlined methodology, then staff will return to the Governing Board for direction. If on the other hand, funding requests exceed the available funding levels, then all qualified projects will be ranked for poverty level, PM and toxic exposures. The maximum score will be comprised of 40 percent for poverty level, and 30 percent each for PM and toxic exposures
- 4. All the proposals not awarded under the 50 percent disproportional impact funding will then be ranked according to cost-effectiveness, with the most cost-effective project funded first and then in descending order for each funding category until the remainder of the CMP funds are exhausted.

SECTION V: PAYMENT TERMS

For all projects, payment will be made upon installation and commencement of operation of the funded equipment for 85% of the submitted invoice or the contract maximum amount, whichever is less.

CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Questions regarding the content or intent of this PA, procedural matters, sample contract, or locations of workshops can be found at the SOON website (http://www.aqmd.gov/tao/Implementation/SOONProgram.htm), or can be addressed to:

Adewale Oshinuga Science and Technology Advancement South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765 Phone: (909) 396-2599 Fax: (909) 396-3324

The remainder of this page is left intentionally blank.

Application Forms

FORM A-1 - GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION APPLICATION

All Sections of Form A-1 must be submitted for an application to be deemed complete. If information does not pertain to your project, please write "NA" on the form and sign it. In addition, supplemental forms are required for each piece of requested equipment.

I. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Company name/ Organization name/ Individual name:				
Business address (Mailing address): Str	eet:			
City:	y: State: Zip code:			
Contact name and title:				
E-mail:				
Phone: () Fax: ()				
Person with contract signing authority (if different from above):				

I hereby certify that all information provided in this application and any attachments are true and correct.

Printed Name of Responsible Party:	Title:
Signature of Responsible Party:	Date:

Complete this section if application was prepared by another person

I have completed the application, in whole or in part, on behalf of the applicant.

Printed Name:		Title:
Signature:		Date:
Amount Being Pa in Whole or Part:	aid for Application Completion	Source of funding to 3rd party:

II. FUNDING INFORMATION

Total Number of Equipment Included in Project	:
Total Number of Engines Included in Project:	
Total Amount of Funding Requested: \$	Total Applicant Co-Funding Amount (if any): \$

III. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

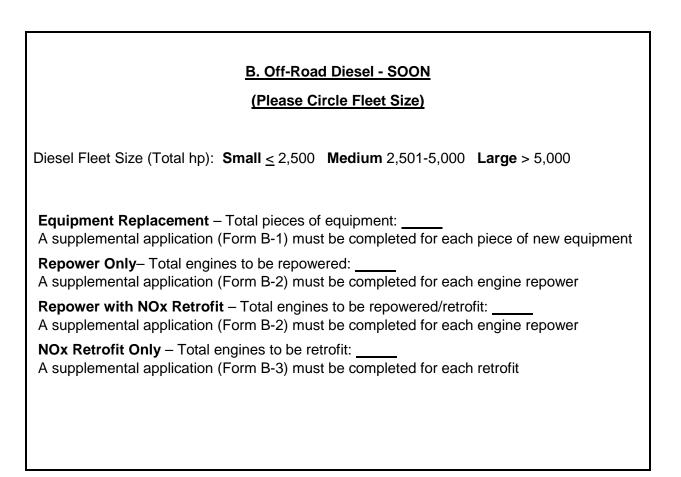
There are three types of emission reduction projects:

New Purchase - Purchasing a new vehicle or piece of equipment with an engine that is cleaner than the current year standard.

Repower - Replacing an existing engine with a new reduced-emission engine. **Retrofit** – Installing an ARB-verified emission control system on an in-use engine.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: Only projects that are demonstrated to be surplus to California Air Resources Board (ARB) regulations are eligible for Carl Moyer Program (CMP) funding. Please ensure your proposed project is eligible prior to submitting an application.

Check the appropriate box(es) below for each type of project and indicate the total number of equipment/engines included in your project.



IV. FUNDING DISCLOSURE

Have any engines or vehicles listed in this application been awarded funding from the Air Resources Board or another public agency or are any being considered for funding?

Yes
No

If "yes", complete the following for each engine or vehicle:

Agency applied to:
Date/Number of Agency Solicitation:
Total Funding Amount Requested or Awarded: \$
Amount per Unit Requested or Awarded: \$
Status:
Do you plan to claim a tax credit or deduction for the project vehicle?
If "yes", please indicate the estimated tax credit amount to be claimed per vehicle:

Application Statement – Please Read and Sign

All information provided in this application will be used by AQMD staff to evaluate the eligibility of this application to receive program funds. AQMD staff reserves the right to request additional information and can deny the application if such requested information is not provided by the requested deadline. Incomplete or illegible applications will be returned to applicant or vendor, without evaluation. An incomplete application is an application that is missing information critical to the evaluation of the project.

- I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information contained in this application is true and accurate.
- I understand that, if awarded funding under the CMP, development and submittal of a detailed work statement, with deliverables and schedule is a requirement of the contracting process.
- I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure that all technologies are either verified or certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to reduce NOx and/or PM pollutants. CARB Verification Letters and/or Executive Orders are attached, as applicable.
- I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure that the vehicle/equipment to be purchased or installed is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local air quality rules and regulations and that it will maintain compliance for the full Contract term.
- I understand that for SOON repower projects, I am **not** required to install the highest level available verified diesel emission control device (VDECS).
- I understand that there may be conditions placed upon receiving a grant and agree to refund the grant (or pro-rated portion thereof) if it is found that at any time I do not meet those conditions and if directed by the AQMD in accordance with the contract agreement.
- I understand that, for this equipment, I will be prohibited from applying for any other form of emission reduction credits for Moyer-funded vehicles/engines, including: Emission Reduction Credit (ERC); Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credit (MSERC) and/or Certificate of Advanced Placement (CAP), for all time, from the AQMD, CARB or any other Air Quality Management or Air Pollution Control District.
- The proposed project has not been funded and is not being considered for Carl Moyer Program funds by another air district, CARB, or any other public agency.
- In the event that the vehicle(s)/equipment do not complete the minimum term of any
 agreement eventually reached from this application, I agree to ensure the equivalent project
 emissions reductions, or to return grant funds to the AQMD as required by the contract.
- I have the legal authority to apply for grant funding for the entity described in this application.
- Disclosure of that value of any current financial incentive that directly reduces the project price, including tax credits or deductions, grants, or other public financial assistance for the same engine is required. To avoid double counting of incentives, all tax credits or deductions,

grants, or other public financial assistance must be deducted from the CMP request. I understand that third party contracts are not permitted. A third party may, however complete an application on an owner's behalf. Third parties are required to list how much compensation, if any, they are receiving to prepare the application(s), and to certify that no CMP funds are being used for this compensation. (see below)

- I understand that additional project information must be submitted to finalize a contract. This
 information may be found under Section II: Work Statements/Schedule of Deliverables in the
 PA.
- I understand that all vehicles, engines or equipment funded by this program must be operational within eighteen (18) months of contract execution, or by May 31, 2016, whichever is earlier.
- I have initialed this bullet to indicate that there are no potential conflicts of interest with other clients affected by actions performed by the firm on behalf of the AQMD. If this bullet is not initialed, I have attached a description to this application of the potential conflict of interest, which will be screened on a case-by-case basis by the AQMD District Counsel's Office. There is no potential conflict of interest: _____(Please Initial if applicable, otherwise attach separate sheet describing the potential conflict)

Applicant's Signature

Date

Applicant's Name (please print)

Title

Please initial each section. (See #PA2015-05 for additional information and requirements.):

The purchase of this low-emission technology is NOT required by any other local, state, and/or federal rule or regulation.
The definitions of qualifying projects are described in #PA2015-05. These definitions have been reviewed and this application is consistent with those definitions.
 The vehicle/engine will be used within the SCAQMD boundaries (with the emission reduction system operating) for at least the projected usage shown in this application, and no less than 75 percent of the time.
All project applicants must submit documentation that supports the activity claimed in the application (i.e., fuel receipts, mileage logs and/or hour-meter readings covering the last two years). This documentation is attached.
 The grant contract language cannot be modified without the written consent of all parties. I have reviewed and accepted the sample contact language.
I understand that an IRS Form 1099 may be issued to me for incentive funds received under the Moyer Program. I understand that it is my responsibility to determine the tax liability associated with participating in the Moyer Program.
 I understand that a SCAQMD-funded Global Positioning System (GPS) unit may be installed on vehicles/equipment not operating within SCAQMD boundaries full time. I will submit data as requested and otherwise cooperate with all data reporting requirements. I also understand that the additional cost of the GPS unit will be added to the project cost when calculating cost-effectiveness, though the SCAQMD will pay for this system directly.
 I understand that the SCAQMD has the right to conduct unannounced inspections for the full project life to ensure the project equipment is fully operational at the activity level committed to by the contract.
I understand that all emission reductions resulting from funded projects will be retired. To avoid double counting of emission reductions, project vehicles and/or equipment may not receive funding from any other government grant program that is designed to reduce mobile source emissions.
I understand that a tamper proof, non-resettable digital hour meter/odometer must be installed on all vehicles/equipment and that the digital hour meter/odometer will record the hours/miles accumulated within the SCAQMD boundaries. This cost is my responsibility.
I understand that any tax credits claimed must be deducted from the CMP request. Please check one:
I do not plan to claim a tax credit or deduction for costs funded by the CMP.
I do plan to claim a tax credit or deduction for costs funded by the CMP. If so, please indicate amount here: \$
I plan to claim a tax credit or deduction only for the portion of incremental costs not funded by the CMP. If so, please indicate amount here: \$



Business Information Request

Dear SCAQMD Contractor/Supplier:

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is committed to ensuring that our contractor/supplier records are current and accurate. If your firm is selected for award of a purchase order or contract, it is imperative that the information requested herein be supplied in a timely manner to facilitate payment of invoices. In order to process your payments, we need the enclosed information regarding your account. Please review and complete the information identified on the following pages, complete the enclosed W-9 form, remember to sign both documents for our files, and return them as soon as possible to the address below:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

If you do not return this information, we will <u>not</u> be able to establish you as a vendor. This will delay any payments and would <u>still</u> necessitate your submittal of the enclosed information to our Accounting department before payment could be initiated. Completion of this document and enclosed forms would ensure that your payments are processed timely and accurately.

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this information, please contact Accounting at (909) 396-3777. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this necessary information.

Sincerely,

Michael B. O'Kelly Chief Financial Officer

DH:tm

Enclosures: Business Information Request Disadvantaged Business Certification W-9 Form 590 Withholding Exemption Certificate Federal Contract Debarment Certification Campaign Contributions Disclosure Direct Deposit Authorization



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

BUSINESS INFORMATION REQUEST

Business Name	
Division of	
Subsidiary of	
Website Address	
Type of Business Check One:	 Individual DBA, Name, County Filed in Corporation, ID No LLC/LLP, ID No Other

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

Address										
City/Town										
State/Province					Zip					
Phone	()	-	Ext	Fax	()	-		
Contact					Title					
E-mail Address										
Payment Name if Different										

All invoices must reference the corresponding Purchase Order Number(s)/Contract Number(s) if applicable and mailed to:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS CERTIFICATION

Federal guidance for utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises allows a vendor to be deemed a small business enterprise (SBE), minority business enterprise (MBE) or women business enterprise (WBE) if it meets the criteria below.

- is certified by the Small Business Administration or
- is certified by a state or federal agency or
- is an independent MBE(s) or WBE(s) business concern which is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by minority group member(s) who are citizens of the United States.

Statements of certification:

As a prime contractor to the SCAQMD, ______(name of business) will engage in good faith efforts to achieve the fair share in accordance with 40 CFR Section 33.301, and will follow the six affirmative steps listed below <u>for</u> <u>contracts or purchase orders funded in whole or in part by federal grants and contracts.</u>

- 1. Place qualified SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs on solicitation lists.
- 2. Assure that SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs are solicited whenever possible.
- 3. When economically feasible, divide total requirements into small tasks or quantities to permit greater participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 4. Establish delivery schedules, if possible, to encourage participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 5. Use services of Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce, and/or any agency authorized as a clearinghouse for SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 6. If subcontracts are to be let, take the above affirmative steps.

Self-Certification Verification: Also for use in awarding additional points, as applicable, in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure:

Check all that apply:

] Small Business Enterprise/Small Business Joint Ventur	re	Women-owned Business Enterprise
Local business		Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture
Minority-owned Business Enterprise		

Percent of ownership: _____%

Name of Qualifying Owner(s):

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge the above information is accurate. Upon penalty of perjury, I certify information submitted is factual.

NAME

TITLE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

DATE

Definitions

Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
- the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or joint venture with its primary headquarters office located in the United States and which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.

Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that DVBE will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Local Business means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- has an ongoing business within the boundary of the SCAQMD at the time of bid application.
- performs 90 percent of the work within SCAQMD's jurisdiction.

Minority-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority persons or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more minority persons.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more minority person.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, joint venture, an association, or a cooperative with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

"Minority" person means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian American (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, or Taiwan).

Small Business Enterprise means a business that meets the following criteria:

- a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
- b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.

 Classified between Codes 311000 to 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.

Small Business Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a Small Business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that the Small Business will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Women-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more women.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more women.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or a joint venture, with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

Name (as shown on your income tax return)

N.	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above				
Print or type Specific Instructions on page	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: Individual/sole proprietor C Corporation S Corporation Partnership Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnet) Other (see instructions) ► Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)				
Sæ Spec	City, state, and ZIP code				
	List account number(s) here (optional)				
Par	t I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)				
Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a</i> <i>TIN</i> on page 3.					
Note.	Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose Employer identification num				
	er to enter.				
Par	t II Certification				

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and

3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Sign	Signature of
Here	U.S. person >

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

 Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),

2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or

3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income. Date 🕨

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

. An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,

 A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,

- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

Cat. No. 10231X

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

. The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

• The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and

 The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.

2. The treaty article addressing the income.

3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.

4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.

5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,

2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

 You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only). Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line. Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/ disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/ disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),

2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,

 A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,

4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or

5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include: 6. A corporation,

7. A foreign central bank of issue,

8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,

9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,

10. A real estate investment trust,

11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,

12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),

13. A financial institution.

14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or

15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

¹See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at *www.ssa.gov*. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for END on the INS variant set and clicking on Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an Clicking on Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an Clicking on Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an Clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
 Individual Two or more individuals (joint account) 	The individual The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account '
 Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 	The minor ²
 a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law 	The grantor-trustee ' The actual owner '
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
 Disregarded entity not owned by an individual 	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
 Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization 	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

²Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- · Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to *phishing@irs.gov*. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338)

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce vour risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

Withholding Exemption Certificate 2013

590

This form can only be used to certify exemption from nonresident withholding under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 18662. Do not use this form for exemption from wage withholding.

File this form with your withholding a	gent. (Please type or print)
Withholding agent's name	

	1
Payee's name Payee's SSN or ITIN FEIN CA corp. no. CA SOS file	no
Address (were here and already DO Device DND and)	
Address (number and street, PO Box, or PMB no.) Apt. no./ Ste. no.	D .
City State ZIP Code	
Read the following carefully and check the boy that applies to the payee	

Read the following carefully and check the box that applies to the payee.

I certify that for the reasons checked below, the payee named on this form is exempt from the California income tax withholding requirement on payment(s) made to the entity or individual.

Individuals — Certification of Residency:
I am a resident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonresident at any time, I will promptly
notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Who is a Resident, for the definition of a resident.

Corporations:

The above-named corporation has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is qualified through the California Secretary of State (SOS) to do business in California. The corporation will file a California tax return and withhold on payments of California source income to nonresidents when required. If this corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information F, What is a Permanent Place of Business, for the definition of permanent place of business.

Partnerships or limited liability companies (LLC):

The above-named partnership or LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is registered with the California SOS, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership or LLC will file a California tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident partners or members when required. If the partnership or LLC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. For withholding purposes, a limited liability partnership (LLP) is treated like any other partnership.

Tax-Exempt Entities:

The above-named entity is exempt from tax under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 23701 (insert letter) or Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) _____ (insert number). The tax-exempt entity will withhold on payments of California source income to nonresidents when required. If this entity ceases to be exempt from tax, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. Individuals cannot be tax-exempt entities.

Insurance Companies, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), or Qualified Pension/Profit Sharing Plans:

The above-named entity is an insurance company, IRA, or a federally gualified pension or profit-sharing plan.

California Trusts:

At least one trustee and one noncontingent beneficiary of the above-named trust is a California resident. The trust will file a California fiduciary tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident beneficiaries when required. If the trustee becomes a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

Estates — Certification of Residency of Deceased Person:

I am the executor of the above-named person's estate. The decedent was a California resident at the time of death. The estate will file a California fiduciary tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident beneficiaries when required.

Nonmilitary Spouse of a Military Servicemember:

I am a nonmilitary spouse of a military servicemember and I meet the Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA) requirements. See instructions for General Information E, MSRRA.

CERTIFICATE: Please complete and sign below.

Under penalties of perjury, I hereby certify that the information provided in this document is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct. If conditions change, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

Payee's name and title (type or print)	Daytime telephor	ne no			
Payee's signature 🗆		Date			
For Privacy Notice, get form FTB 1131.	—	7061133		Form 590 c2 2012	

Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a Registered Domestic Partner (RDP) unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners. Private Mail Box (PMB) – Include the PMB in the address field. Write "PMB" first, then the box number. Example: 111 Main Street PMB 123.

Foreign Address – Enter the information in the following order: City, Country, Province/ Region, and Postal Code. Follow the country's practice for entering the postal code. Do not abbreviate the country's name.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding. California residents or entities should complete and present Form 590 to the withholding agent. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless told by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

Important – This form cannot be used for exemption from wage and real estate withholding.

- If you are an employee, any wage withholding questions should be directed to the FTB General Information number, 800.852.5711. Employers should call 888.745.3886 or go to edd.ca.gov.
- Sellers of California real estate use Form 593-C, Real Estate Withholding Certificate, to claim an exemption from real estate withholding.

B Requirement

R&TC Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California.

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident S corporation shareholders, partners and members and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties with activities in California.

- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are \$1,500 or less during the calendar year. For more information on withholding get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication see General Information H, Publications, Forms, and Additional Information.

Backup Withholding – Beginning on or after January 1, 2010, with certain limited exceptions, payers that are required to withhold and remit backup withholding to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) are also required to withhold and remit to the FTB. The California backup withholding rate is 7% of the payment. For California purposes, dividends, interests, and any financial institutions release of loan funds made in the normal course of business are exempt from backup withholding. For additional information on California backup withholding, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for backup withholding.

If a payee has backup withholding, the payee must contact the FTB to provide a valid Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) before filing a tax return. The following are acceptable TINs: social security number (SSN); individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN); federal employer identification number (FEIN); California corporation number (CA Corp No.); or California Secretary of State (SOS) file number. Failure to provide a valid TIN will result in the denial of the backup withholding credit. For more information go to ftb.ca.gov and search for backup withholding.

Who is Excluded from Withholding – The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified by the payee. An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed certificate on the preprinted form, the

withholding agent may accept as a substitute certificate a letter from the payee explaining why the payee is not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certificate or substitute for at least four years after the last payment to which the certificate applies, and provide it upon request to the FTB.

For example, if an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided. **Do not** submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Who is a Resident

A California resident is any individual who is in California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose or any individual domiciled in California who is absent for a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual domiciled in California who is absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 consecutive days under an employment-related contract is considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual is still considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose if return visits to California do not total more than 45 days during any taxable year covered by an employment contract. This provision does not apply if an individual has income from stocks, bonds, notes, or other intangible personal property in excess of \$200,000 in any taxable year in which the employment-related contract is in effect.

A spouse/RDP absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 days to accompany a spouse/RDP under an employment-related contract is considered outside of California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

Generally, an individual who comes to California for a purpose which will extend over a long or indefinite period will be considered a resident. However, an individual who comes to perform a particular contract of short duration will be considered a nonresident. For assistance in determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status, and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel, or call the FTB at 800.852.5711 or 916.845.6500.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. If a military servicemember and nonmilitary spouse have the same state of domicile, the MSRRA provides:

- A spouse shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any state solely by reason of being absent to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.
- A spouse shall not be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other state solely by reason of being there to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.

Domicile is defined as the one place:

- Where you maintain a true, fixed, and permanent home
- To which you intend to return whenever you are absent

A military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse is considered a nonresident for tax purposes if the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile outside of California and the spouse is in California solely to be with the servicemember who is serving in compliance with Permanent Change of Station orders. Note: California may require nonmilitary spouses of military servicemembers to provide proof that they meet the criteria for California personal income tax exemption as set forth in the MSRRA.

Income of a military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse for services performed in California is not California source income subject to state tax if the spouse is in California to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders, and the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile in a state other than California. For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRA requirements, get FTB Pub. 1032.

F What is a Permanent Place of Business

A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or if it is a foreign corporation qualified to transact intrastate business by the California SOS. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

G Withholding Agent

Keep Form 590 for your records. Do not send this form to the FTB unless it has been specifically requested.

For more information, contact Withholding Services and Compliance, see General Information H.

The payee must notify the withholding agent if any of the following situations occur:

- The individual payee becomes a nonresident.
 The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be gualified to do business in California.
- The partnership ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status.

The withholding agent must then withhold and report the withholding using Form 592, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Statement, and remit the withholding using Form 592-V, Payment Voucher for Resident and Nonresident Withholding. Form 592-B, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement, is retained by the withholding agent and a copy is given to the payee.

H Additional Information

To get additional nonresident withholding information, contact the Withholding Services and Compliance.

WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE MS F182 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942867 SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

Telephone: 888.792.4900

916.845.4900 Fax: 916.845.9512

You can download, view, and print California tax forms and publications at **ftb.ca.gov**.

OR to get forms by mail write to:

TAX FORMS REQUEST UNIT MS F284 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 307

RANCHO CORDOVA CA 95741-0307

For all other questions unrelated to withholding or to access the TTY/TDD numbers, see the information below.

Internet and Telephone Assistance

Website: ftb.ca.gov

- Telephone: 800.852.5711 from within the United States 916.845.6500 from outside the United States
- TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 for persons with hearing or speech impairments

Asistencia Por Internet y Teléfono

- Sitio web: ftb.ca.gov Teléfono: 800.852.5711 dentro de los Estados Unidos 916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados Unidos
- TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 personas con discapacidades auditivas y del habla

Page 2 Form 590 Instructions 2012



United State Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and the principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them or commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction: violation of Federal or State antitrust statute or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property:
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative Date

□ I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.

EPA Form 5700-49 (11-88)



CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS DISCLOSURE

In accordance with California law, bidders and contracting parties are required to disclose, at the time the application is filed, information relating to any campaign contributions made to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC, including: the name of the party making the contribution (which includes any parent, subsidiary or otherwise related business entity, as defined below), the amount of the contribution, and the date the contribution was made. 2 C.C.R. §18438.8(b).

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to SCAQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) of more than \$250 while their contract or permit is pending before the SCAQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for three (3) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC on a donor's contract or permit. Gov't Code §84308(d). For purposes of reaching the \$250 limit, the campaign contributions of the bidder or contractor *plus* contributions by its parents, affiliates, and related companies of the contractor or bidder are added together. 2 C.C.R. §18438.5.

In addition, SCAQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant to the proceeding, or agent, totaling more than \$250 in the 12-month period prior to the consideration of the item by the Governing Board or the MSRC. Gov't Code \$84308(c).

The list of current SCAQMD Governing Board Members can be found at the SCAQMD website (<u>www.aqmd.gov</u>). The list of current MSRC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (<u>http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org</u>).

SECTION I.

Contractor (Legal Name):

DBA, Name	_, County Filed in
Corporation, ID No	
LLC/LLP, ID No.	

List any parent, subsidiaries, or otherwise affiliated business entities of Contractor: *(See definition below).*

SECTION II.

Has Contractor and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, made a campaign contribution(s) totaling \$250 or more in the aggregate to a current member of the South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board or member/alternate of the MSRC in the 12 months preceding the date of execution of this disclosure?

Yes No If YES, complete Section II below and then sign and date the form. If NO, sign and date below. Include this form with your submittal.

Campaign Contributions Disclosure, continued:

Name of Contributor		
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name of Contributor		
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name of Contributor		
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name of Contributor		
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
By: Title: Date:	_	
DEFINITI Parent, Subsidiary, or Otherwise Related Business		703.1(d).)
(1) Parent subsidiary. A parent subsidiary relationship exists possessing more than 50 percent of the voting power of an	when one corporation directly or other corporation.	indirectly owns shares
 (2) Otherwise related business entity. Business entities, include other organizations and enterprises operated for profit, we otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is an otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is an otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is an otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is an otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is an otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is an otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is an otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is an otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is an otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is an otherwise related if any otherwise related	hich do not have a parent subsidi	
(A) One business entity has a controlling ownership in	terest in the other business entity.	
(B) There is shared management and control between management and control, consideration should be	_	er there is shared
 (i) The same person or substantially the same per (ii) There are common or commingled funds or as (iii) The business entities share the use of the same resources or personnel on a regular basis; (iv) There is otherwise a regular and close working 	ssets; ame offices or employees, or oth g relationship between the entities	nerwise share activities, ;; or

(C) A controlling owner (50% or greater interest as a shareholder or as a general partner) in one entity also is a controlling owner in the other entity.



Direct Deposit Authorization

STEP 1: Please check all the appropriate boxes

Individual (Employee, Governing Board Member) Vendor/Contractor

New Request Cancel Direct Deposit

Changed Information STEP 2: Payee Information

Last Name	First Name		Middle Initial	Title	
Vendor/Contractor Business Name (if applicable)					
Address			Apartment or P.O.	Box Number	
/ lddlobb			Aparament of 1.0.	Box Humber	
City		State	Zip	Country	
City		Sidle	zip	Country	
			l		
Taxpayer ID Number	Telephone Number		E	mail Address	

Authorization

- I authorize South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to direct deposit funds to my account in the financial institution as indicated 1. below. I understand that the authorization may be rejected or discontinued by SCAQMD at any time. If any of the above information changes, I will promptly complete a new authorization agreement. If the direct deposit is not stopped before closing an account, funds payable to me will be returned to SCAQMD for distribution. This will delay my payment.
- This authorization remains in effect until SCAQMD receives written notification of changes or cancellation from you. 2.
- I hereby release and hold harmless SCAQMD for any claims or liability to pay for any losses or costs related to insufficient fund transactions that 3. result from failure within the Automated Clearing House network to correctly and timely deposit monies into my account.

STEP 3:

You must verify that your bank is a member of an Automated Clearing House (ACH). Failure to do so could delay the processing of your payment. You must attach a voided check or have your bank complete the bank information and the account holder must sign below.

		To be Co	mpleted by your Bank		
	Name of Bank/Institution				
Check					
the	Account Holder Name(s)				
Voided Here	Saving Checking	Account Number		Routing Number	
Staple /	Bank Representative Printed Name		Bank Representative Signature	<u> </u>	Date
IS	ACCOUNT HOLDER SIG	NATURE:			Date

For SCAQMD Use Only

Input By



SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765 Off-Road Mobile Source (909) 396-2903 http://www.aqmd.gov/tao/implementation/soonprogram.htm FORM 2449-CP Revised 02/06/09

RULE 2449 FLEET COMPLIANCE PLAN

1.	COMPANY NAME:
2.	MAILING ADDRESS:
3.	CONTACT PERSON, TITLE, TELEPHONE, EMAIL:
4.	ALTERNATE CONTACT, TITLE, TELEPHONE, EMAIL:
5.	FLEET SUMMARY
	PLEASE PROVIDE DESCRIPTION OF YOUR FLEET AND TYPE OF BUSINESS IT IS IN.
	FLEET DESCRIPTION:
	# OF VEHICLES: # OF ENGINES: DOORS FLEET #
	TOTAL HORSEPOWER OF FLEET:
6.	SIGNATURE OF PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR RULE 2449 COMPLIANCE
	I HEREBY CERTIFY, UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THAT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND INFORMATION SUBMITTED WITH THIS COMPLIANCE PLAN IS TRUE AND CORRECT. I ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THIS PLAN IS BEING PROVIDED TO THE AQMD EXECUTIVE OFFICER IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE AQMD RULE 2449. APPROVAL OF THIS COMPLIANCE PLAN IS SUBJECT TO VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION SUBMITTED. I UNDERSTAND THAT AQMD STAFF MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO PROCESS THIS COMPLIANCE PLAN, AND AGREE TO PROVIDE SUCH INFORMATION.
	SIGNATURE:
	NAME:
	TITLE:
	SIGNED THIS DAY OF
	IN, CALIFORNIA

If you need assistance in preparing the compliance plan, please call the Off-Road Mobile Source Section at (909) 396-2903.

AQMD Use Only: App. #_____



SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOON PROGRAM (FY 14/15)

FORM B-1 - OFF-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

Please complete one form for each piece of equipment. For multiple unit requests, you may submit a spreadsheet that provides all requested information below, in the order presented below.

Company name/ Organization name/ Individual name:

Equipment Identifier (Unit # or Company ID):

EIN

Is the vehicle location address the same as the applicant address?
Yes No, (please provide vehicle address below)

Street Address:

City:

Zip Code:

I. BASELINE (EXISTING) EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Equipment Type/Function (Diesel):

(Backhoe, baler, cargo container handling unit, combine, crane, crawler tractor, crushing/processing, excavator, forklift, grader, ground support equipment, hydro-power unit, loader, mower, off-highway tractor, off-highway truck, paver, paving equipment, roller, rubber-tired dozer, rubber-tired loader, scraper, signal board, skid steer loader, sprayer, surfacing equipment, swather, tractor, tiller, trencher, or other.)

Equipment Make:	Equipment Model:
Equipment Model Year:	Equipment Serial Number or VIN:
Number of Engines on this Equipment: Main (Front) Auxiliary	

II. USAGE/ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Note: Please provide projected annual usage for the new equipment over the proposed life of the project. This projection should be based on actual usage data for the baseline equipment. You <u>MUST</u> attach documentation supporting the projected annual usage and operation within the District and within California. Supporting documentation may be in the form of maintenance records, fuel receipts, hour-meter reports, logs, or other paperwork for each piece of baseline equipment covering at least the past 24 months. Total Annual Hours of Operation: _____ or ____ Gallons of Fuel Used: ______

If Hours, Does the Equipment Have a Functioning Hour Meter? Yes No

Percent Operation within CA:%	Percent Operation within District:	%
-------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Project Life: _____ years. Equipment must operate for this full life; this life is equivalent to the contract and the reporting term.

III.	BASELINE	(EXISTING)	ENGINE	INFORMATIO	N (for	each eng	ine)
							/

🗌 Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Fuel Type:	Baseline Engine Make:		
Baseline Engine Model:	Baseline Engine Year:		
Engine Serial No.:	Baseline Engine Horsepower:		
Baseline Engine Tier:	Baseline Engine Family:		
Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Fuel Type:	Baseline Engine Make:		
Baseline Engine Model:	Baseline Engine Year:		
Engine Serial No.:	Baseline Engine Horsepower:		
Baseline Engine Tier:	Baseline Engine Family:		
Method proposed for rendering the baseline engine(s) inoperable:			

IV. NEW REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Equipment Type/Function:	Equipment Make:		
Equipment Model:	Equipment Model Year:		
Equipment Serial Number or VIN (If available):	Number of Engines on this Equipment: Main (Front) Auxiliary (Rear)		

V. NEW REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT ENGINE INFORMATION (for each engine)

Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Fuel Type:	New Engine Make:		
New Engine Model:	New Engine Year:		
Engine Serial No:	New Engine Horsepower:		
New Engine Tier:	New Engine Family:		
New Engine ARB Executive Order Number (Attach a copy):			
Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Fuel Type:	New Engine Make:		
New Engine Model:	New Engine Year:		
Engine Serial No:	New Engine Horsepower:		
New Engine Tier:	New Engine Family:		
New Engine ARB Executive Order Number (Attach a copy):			

VI. FUNDING INFORMATION

New Equipment Cost (incl. tax): \$_____

NOTE: You <u>**MUST**</u> attach a written estimate or quotation from the equipment vendor documenting the cost of the new equipment. This quote must be obtained within 90 days of prior to the closing date of the Program Announcement.

Applicant Co-Funding Amount (if any): \$

Funds Requested: \$

New Equipment Vendor:



SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOON PROGRAM (FY 14/15)

FORM B-2 - OFF-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY EQUIPMENT Repower Only or Repower/Retrofit

Please complete one form for each piece of equipment. For multiple unit requests, you may submit a spreadsheet that provides all requested information below, in the order presented below.

Company name/ Organization name/ Individual name:

Equipment Identifier (Unit # or Company ID):

EIN

Is the vehicle location address the same as the applicant address?
Yes No, (please provide vehicle address below)

Street Address:

City:

Zip Code:

I. BASELINE (EXISTING) EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Equipment Type/Function (Diesel):

(Backhoe, baler, cargo container handling unit, combine, crane, crawler tractor, crushing/processing, excavator, forklift, grader, ground support equipment, hydro-power unit, loader, mower, off-highway tractor, off-highway truck, paver, paving equipment, roller, rubber-tired dozer, rubber-tired loader, scraper, signal board, skid steer loader, sprayer, surfacing equipment, swather, tractor, tiller, trencher, or other.)

Equipment Make:	Equipment Model:
Equipment Model Year:	Equipment Serial Number or VIN:
Number of Engines on this Equipment: Main (Front) Auxiliary	

II. USAGE/ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Note : Please provide projected annual usage for the new equipment over the proposed life of the project. This projection should be based on actual usage data for the baseline equipment. You <u>MUST</u> attach documentation supporting the projected annual usage and operation within the District and within California. Supporting documentation may be in the form of maintenance records, fuel receipts, hour-meter reports, logs, or other paperwork for each piece of baseline equipment covering at least the past 24 months.			
Total Annual Hours of Operation:	or Gallons of Fuel Used:		
If Hours, Does the Equipment Have a Functioning Hour Meter? Yes No			
Percent Operation within CA:%	Percent Operation within District:%		
Project Life: years. Equipment must operate for this full life; this life is equivalent to the contract and the reporting term.			

III. BASELINE (EXISTING) ENGINE INFORMATION (for each engine)

Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Fuel Type:	Baseline Engine Make:		
Baseline Engine Model:	Baseline Engine Year:		
Engine Serial No.:	Baseline Engine Horsepower:		
Baseline Engine Tier:	Baseline Engine Family:		
Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Fuel Type:	Baseline Engine Make:		
Baseline Engine Model:	Baseline Engine Year:		
Engine Serial No.:	Baseline Engine Horsepower:		
Baseline Engine Tier:	Baseline Engine Family:		
Method proposed for rendering the baseline engine(s) inoperable:			

IV. NEW ENGINE INFORMATION (for each engine)

🗌 Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Fuel Type:	New Engine Make:		
New Engine Model:	New Engine Year:		
New Engine Tier:	New Engine Horsepower:		
New Engine ARB Executive Order Number (Attach a copy):	New Engine Family:		
🗌 Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine New Engine Make:		
Fuel Type:	New Engine Make:		

V. RETROFIT INFORMATION (If Applicable)

NOTE: You <u>MUST</u> attach a copy of the ARB Executive Order for the retrofit device and indicate (circle) on the Executive Order Attachment the engine family name for the engine on which the device will be installed.

🗌 Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Retrofit Device Make:	Verified NOx Reduction: %		
Retrofit Device Model:	Verified PM Reduction: %		
Retrofit Family Name:	Verified ROG Reduction: %		
Verification Level:			
Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Main (Front) Engine Retrofit Device Make:	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine Verified NOx Reduction: %		
Retrofit Device Make:	Verified NOx Reduction: %		

VI. FUNDING INFORMATION (ENGINE REPOWER)

VII. FUNDING INFORMATION (RETROFIT)

Main (Front) Engine Auxiliary (Rear) Engine			
Retrofit Device Cost (including tax): \$			
NOTE : You MUST attach a written estimate from the equipment vendor documenting the cost of the device; this quote must be obtained within 90 days prior to the closing date of the Program Announcement.			
Retrofit Device Installation Cost:			
Retrofit Device Maintenance Cost:			
Applicant Grant Request: \$			
Retrofit Device Vendor and Installer:			
Main (Front) Engine Auxiliary (Rear) Engine			
Retrofit Device Cost (including tax): \$			
NOTE : You MUST attach a written estimate from the equipment vendor documenting the cost of the device; this quote must be obtained within 90 days prior to the closing date of the Program Announcement.			
Retrofit Device Installation Cost:			
Retrofit Device Maintenance Cost:			
Applicant Grant Request: \$			
Retrofit Device Vendor and Installer:			



SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOON PROGRAM (FY 14/15)

FORM B-3 - OFF-ROAD HEAVY-DUTY EQUIPMENT NOx Retrofit Only

Please complete one form for each piece of equipment. For multiple unit requests, you may submit a spreadsheet that provides all requested information below, in the order presented below.

Company name/ Organization name/ Individual name:

Equipment Identifier (Unit # or Company ID):

EIN

Is the vehicle location address the same as the applicant address?
Yes No, (please provide vehicle address below)

Street Address:

City:

Zip Code:

I. BASELINE (EXISTING) EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Equipment Type/Function (Diesel):

(Backhoe, baler, cargo container handling unit, combine, crane, crawler tractor, crushing/processing, excavator, forklift, grader, ground support equipment, hydro-power unit, loader, mower, off-highway tractor, off-highway truck, paver, paving equipment, roller, rubber-tired dozer, rubber-tired loader, scraper, signal board, skid steer loader, sprayer, surfacing equipment, swather, tractor, tiller, trencher, or other.)

Equipment Make:	Equipment Model:
Equipment Model Year:	Equipment Serial Number or VIN:
Number of Engines on this Equipment: Main (Front) Auxiliary	

II. USAGE/ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Note: Please provide projected annual usage for the new equipment over the proposed life of the project. This projection should be based on actual usage data for the baseline equipment. You <u>MUST</u> attach documentation supporting the projected annual usage and operation within the District and within California. Supporting documentation may be in the form of maintenance records, fuel receipts, hour-meter reports, logs, or other paperwork for each piece of baseline equipment covering at least the past 24 months.

Total Annual Hours of Operation: or	<u>r</u> Gall	ons of Fuel Used:	_
-------------------------------------	---------------	-------------------	---

If Hours, Does the Equipment Have a Functioning Hour Meter?	Yes [No
---	-------	----

Percent Operation within CA:	%	Percent Operation within District:	%
------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	---

Project Life: _____ years. Equipment must operate for this full life; this life is equivalent to the contract and the reporting term.

III.	BASELINE (EXISTING) ENGINE	INFORMATION	(for each engir	າe)

🗌 Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine	
Fuel Type:	Baseline Engine Make:	
Baseline Engine Model:	Baseline Engine Year:	
Engine Serial No.:	Baseline Engine Horsepower:	
Baseline Engine Tier:	Baseline Engine Family:	
Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine	
Fuel Type:	Baseline Engine Make:	
Baseline Engine Model:	Baseline Engine Year:	
Engine Serial No.:	Baseline Engine Horsepower:	
Baseline Engine Tier:	Baseline Engine Family:	
Method proposed for rendering the baseline engine(s) inoperable:		

IV. RETROFIT INFORMATION (for each engine)

NOTE: You <u>MUST</u> attach a copy of the ARB Executive Order for the retrofit device and indicate (circle) on the Executive Order Attachment the engine family name for the engine on which the device will be installed.

🗌 Main (Front) Engine	🗌 Auxiliary (Rear) Engine	
Retrofit Device Make:	Verified NOx Reduction: %	
Retrofit Device Model:		
Retrofit Family Name:		
Verification Level:		
Retrofit Device Serial #:		
Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine	
Retrofit Device Make:		
Retrofit Device Model:		
Retrofit Family Name:		
Verification Level:		
Retrofit Device Serial #:		

V. FUNDING INFORMATION

Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Retrofit Device Cost (including tax): \$			
NOTE : You MUST attach a written estimate from the equipment vendor documenting the cost of the device; this quote must be obtained within 90 days prior to the closing date of the Program Announcement.			
Retrofit Device Installation Cost:			
Retrofit Device Maintenance Cost:			
Applicant Grant Request: \$			
Retrofit Device Vendor and Installer:			
Main (Front) Engine	Auxiliary (Rear) Engine		
Retrofit Device Cost (including tax): \$			
NOTE : You MUST attach a written estimate from the equipment vendor documenting the cost of the device; this quote must be obtained within 90 days prior to the closing date of the Program Announcement.			
Retrofit Device Installation Cost:			
Retrofit Device Maintenance Cost:			
Applicant Grant Request: \$			
Retrofit Device Vendor and Installer:			

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014

AGENDA NO. 4

- TITLE: Execute Contracts to Conduct PEV Smart Grid, Heavy-Duty Truck Innovative Transportation System and Secondary Organic Aerosol Formation Studies
- SYNOPSIS: University of California Riverside (UCR) CE-CERT continues to expand their programs focused on transportation emissions, their measurement and mitigation. Based on the relevance and potential to address SCAQMD's priorities to reduce NO_x and PM emissions from transportation sources, the following projects are recommended for award related to plug-in vehicle grid impacts, heavy-duty vehicle transportation communication and passenger vehicle aerosol measurement. This action is to execute contracts with UCR CE-CERT to: 1) evaluate PEV utilization in a smart grid; 2) develop an innovative transportation routing system for heavy-duty trucks; 3) quantify ozone and secondary organic aerosol (SOA) formation from gasoline and diesel components; and 4) evaluate the SOA formation potential from gasoline direct injection vehicles; in a total amount not to exceed \$475,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31).

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Authorize the Chairman to execute contracts with UCR CE-CERT for the following projects from the Clean Fuels Fund (31):

- 1. Evaluate PEV utilization through advanced charging strategies in a smart grid system in an amount not to exceed \$170,000;
- 2. Develop an innovative transportation routing system for heavy-duty trucks in an amount not to exceed \$80,000;
- 3. Quantify the formation of ozone and SOA from gasoline and diesel components in an amount not to exceed \$75,000; and

4. Evaluate the SOA formation potential from light-duty gasoline direct injection (GDI) vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$150,000.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

MMM:BC

Background

UCR CE-CERT, as a recognized leader in environmental education and research, conducts a broad program of interdisciplinary basic and applied research to improve the understanding of the environment and develop future environmental technologies. Since its establishment in 1992, CE-CERT has successfully collaborated with SCAQMD in over two dozen projects, totaling more than \$5 million in research dollars for the advancement of alternative fuel technologies and protection of air quality and public health in our region. CE-CERT recently submitted proposals for various projects ranging from development of innovative transportation routing systems for heavy-duty trucks to ozone and SOA formation studies. Upon review, staff has selected four projects for award recommendations as proposed below based on their relevance and potential to address the SCAQMD's priorities to reduce NO_x and PM emissions from transportation sources in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin).

Proposal

This action is to execute contracts with CE-CERT for the following four projects to: 1) evaluate PEV utilization through advanced charging strategies in a smart grid system; 2) develop an innovative transportation routing system for heavy-duty trucks; 3) quantify the formation of ozone and SOA from gasoline and diesel components; and 4) evaluate the SOA formation potential from light-duty GDI vehicles.

PEV Utilization in Smart Grid

With foundational support from the SCAQMD, CE-CERT has recently developed a smart grid testbed called the Sustainable Integrated Grid Initiative (SIGI) consisting of four MW of photovoltaics, two MWh of battery storage and a variety of vehicle charging stations. The proposed project is to demonstrate and evaluate advanced PEV charging technologies and associated vehicle activities in the SIGI environment in order to analyze their impact on the electrical distribution network and overall power grid. CE-CERT will implement and test vehicle to grid (V2G) communication protocols and demonstrate V2G charging events and detail efficiencies and operational constraints. CE-CERT will also utilize on-board telematics to characterize vehicle use and associated charging implications for PEVs in V2G activities. In addition, the project will incorporate Level 3 fast chargers to evaluate vehicle utilization, driver range/usage dynamics and power implications. In addition, the overall methods and strategies to

incorporate renewable energy and energy storage to mitigate negative impacts of PEV charging events will be evaluated and quantified in this project.

Innovative Transportation Routing System

The objective of this project is to develop a new set of routing algorithms specifically designed to minimize NO_x emissions and fuel consumption for heavy-duty trucks. Most existing navigation systems are based on minimizing total miles traveled. However, fuel consumption and emissions are not necessarily minimized by distance, particularly in congestion and areas that have significant changes in road grade. The proposed routing algorithms will build upon previous research in eco-routing algorithms for light-duty vehicles by integrating the navigation technology with compiled energy and emissions data as well as utilization of sophisticated models for heavy-duty trucks. CE-CERT will implement the new routing algorithms to develop a software application designed to recommend truck routes with minimum impact on NO_x emissions and fuel consumption to truck drivers. The new application will then be field tested to evaluate its effectiveness and determine potential NO_x emissions reduction in the Basin.

Ozone and SOA Formation from Gasoline and Diesel

Low Vapor Pressure (LVP) compounds are often unaccounted for in air models and emission inventories because of their low volatility. However, recent studies indicate that some LVP components of gasoline and diesel are also reactive and may play a significant role in the formation of ozone and PM_{2.5} including SOA. Building on the CARB-funded research program for an LVP compounds study, CE-CERT proposes to evaluate the evaporation characteristics as well as to quantify ozone and SOA formation potential from the LVP compounds in gasoline and diesel. Whole gasoline and diesel mixtures will be oxidized inside a large Teflon chamber, leading to the formation of SOA. Measurements of SOA production will be used to evaluate the performance of SOA formation estimation tools. This will lead to more accurate predictions of SOA formation from specific LVP precursors. In addition, CE-CERT will investigate the chemical composition of SOA from gasoline and diesel vapors using mass spectrometry.

SOA Formation from GDI Vehicles

Studies have shown that motor vehicles, especially gasoline-powered vehicles, represent a large source of SOA formation in the atmosphere. SOA constitutes a significant component of suspended fine particulate matter that impacts visibility, climate and public health. GDI vehicles are known for higher fuel efficiency and power output but PM emissions profile is not well understood, especially on SOA formation potential. As manufacturers introduce more GDI models in the market to meet new fuel economy standards, it is important to understand the SOA potential from these vehicles as it could lead to further impact on the ambient PM concentration in our region. This project proposes to investigate the physical and chemical composition of aerosols from GDI vehicles using a mobile environmental chamber that has been designed and constructed to characterize secondary emissions. The results of this study will provide valuable information on primary and secondary particulate emissions including SOA from in-use GDI vehicles and help to facilitate a discussion on potential mitigation strategies.

Benefits to SCAQMD

The proposed projects are relevant to the SCAQMD's priorities to reduce NO_x and PM emissions from transportation sources in order to achieve federal ambient air quality standards and protect public health. Sufficient funding for the proposed projects is included in the *Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2014 Plan Update* under the categories of "Electric/Hybrid Technologies & Infrastructure" and "Fuels/Emission Studies."

The PEV utilization study will help to characterize and quantify impacts and benefits of V2G charging strategies on the power distribution system. Successful utilization of PEVs in the load management will lead to reductions in NO_x and PM emissions from utilities. Also, given that heavy-duty diesel trucks are one of the largest NO_x sources in the Basin, an innovative heavy-duty truck transportation routing system could provide a significant contribution in reductions of NO_x and PM as well as fuel consumption for heavy-duty trucks operating in our region.

Both SOA formation studies will enhance our ability to model the formation of SOA from unburned gasoline and diesel as well as GDI vehicles, helping to close the gap between atmospheric measurements and model predictions of PM concentrations. Models equipped with these SOA formation processes could then be used to help formulate science-based policy for the reduction of ambient PM concentrations.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies provisions under which a sole source award may be justified. This request for sole source awards is made under provision B.2.d: other circumstances exist which in the determination of the Executive Officer require such waiver in the best interest of the SCAQMD. Specifically, these circumstances are B.2.d.(1): project involving cost sharing by multiple sponsors and B.2.d.(8): research and development efforts with educational institutions or nonprofit organizations.

UCR is an educational institution and CE-CERT is their research center with multidisciplinary resources to engage in diverse environmental and transportation research programs including advanced vehicle technologies and systems; emission measurements, analyses and controls; atmospheric measurements and modeling; and renewable energy. CE-CERT will provide cost-share from either internal sources or other public agencies and institutions for the proposed projects, including \$100,000 from Riverside Public Utilities to cost share the PEV utilization study at the SIGI smartgrid testbed. CE-CERT is also leveraging \$450,000 from CARB for a related

research program on LVP compounds for the proposed project to quantify ozone and SOA formation from gasoline and diesel components.

Resource Impacts

The total estimated cost for the proposed projects is \$1,180,000 and SCAQMD's total proposed cost-share shall not exceed \$475,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31) as summarized below:

Proposed Projects	SCAQMD Funding (requested)	Cost Share	Project Cost
PEV Utilization in Smart Grid	\$170,000	\$100,000	\$270,000
Innovative Transportation Routing System	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$160,000
SOA Formation from Gasoline and Diesel	\$75,000	\$450,000	\$525,000
SOA Formation from GDI Vehicles	\$150,000	\$75,000	\$225,000
Total	\$475,000	\$705,000	\$1,180,000

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

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 5

PROPOSAL: Issue RFPs to Develop and Demonstrate Police Pursuit Vehicles Powered by CNG or Zero-Emission Range and Conduct Police Pursuit Vehicle Loaner Program

SYNOPSIS: The SCAQMD is currently demonstrating a CNG-powered Ford Crown Victoria as a police pursuit vehicle. However, the production of the Ford Crown Victoria has been discontinued. As such, many law enforcement agencies are exploring the performance of various police pursuit models to replace their existing police vehicles. This action is to issue two RFPs – one RFP to develop and demonstrate a dedicated CNG vehicle and a second RFP to develop and demonstrate a police pursuit vehicle which will operate in a zero-emission range mode (either dedicated or hybrid).

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- 1. Approve release of RFP #P2015-12 to develop a dedicated CNG-powered police pursuit vehicle model; and
- 2. Approve release of RFP #P2015-13 to develop a police pursuit vehicle model incorporating a zero-emission range mode.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

MMM:HH:DKS:DRC

Background

SCAQMD has been successfully demonstrating low-emission dedicated natural gaspowered vehicles in a police pursuit vehicle application for several years. The base vehicle used for these demonstration programs for conversion to natural gas operation has been the gasoline-powered Ford Crown Victoria, due to its industry dominant position in this vehicle sector. Since Ford discontinued the production of the Ford Crown Victoria after the 2011 model year, various vehicle models have been vying for market share in this application. As such, there is an opportunity to further facilitate, through development and demonstration projects, widespread commercialization of low-emission vehicle technologies in police pursuit applications, without being specifically constrained to one industry dominant vehicle model.

The previous and current SCAQMD-sponsored natural gas police pursuit vehicle demonstration programs have provided valuable information in terms of important design considerations and lessons learned that should be addressed in future development and demonstration programs. These considerations must take into account weight penalty, weight distribution and space management issues associated with CNG fuel tanks. Typically, these issues have been addressed by installing more robust braking and suspension systems on converted vehicles and optimizing the number of CNG tanks and their placement to minimize performance and cargo-carrying impacts that might otherwise occur with converted vehicles. It appears that, in the near future, CNG tanks that are conformable (able to be shaped) rather than cylindrical may be commercialized, which will further minimize weight and space management issues that are experienced with current vehicles converted to CNG operation.

Proposal

This action is to issue two RFPs. RFP #P2015-12 would solicit proposals to develop an advanced technology dedicated CNG-powered police pursuit vehicle model that further improves on the emissions performance of current and previous demonstration vehicles, with the goal of achieving significant emission reductions beyond current base gasoline vehicle models. One area of interest will be the potential optimization of CNG tanks that may be conformable to optimize range and minimize the weight and space factors associated with existing technology. RFP #P2015-13 would solicit proposals to develop a police pursuit vehicle model that incorporates a zero-emission range mode, either by employing plug-in hybrid, dedicated battery-electric or fuel cell technologies. The RFPs will require that vehicles to be developed must be certified or experimentally permitted by either the California Air Resources Board (CARB) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In addition, vehicles must be appropriately equipped (e.g., installed with multi-jurisdictional radio and red lights and siren) and immediately available for use in a vehicle loaner program for up to two years at the conclusion of the development program. Preference will be given to proposals that result in the full certification of vehicle models by CARB or EPA at emission standards that are below corresponding standards of base gasoline vehicles. Potential bidders for both RFPs must have a strong understanding of CARB and EPA vehicle certification requirements, alternative-fuel vehicle conversion experience, familiarity with design and performance requirements uniquely associated with police pursuit vehicles and testing criteria utilized by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

Recommendations on contract awards for both RFPs are anticipated for the January 9, 2015 Board meeting.

Outreach

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

Additionally, potential bidders may have been notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP will be e-mailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (http://www.aqmd.gov) where it can be viewed by making the selection "Grants & Bids."

Bid Evaluation

Proposals will be reviewed and evaluated by a diverse, technically qualified panel in accordance with criteria contained in the attached RFPs.

Benefits to SCAQMD

Projects conducted as a result of these RFPs will achieve additional emissions reductions from light-duty vehicles by developing and demonstrating advanced technology police pursuit vehicles and facilitating the widespread commercialization of these or similar vehicle models in this application.

Resource Impacts

The total cost for the two RFPs will be determined after proposals have been received and evaluated based on the range of technologies that may be proposed by bidding entities. However, the most cost-effective and promising technologies that provide the lowest emissions impact and best operational characteristics will be selected and presented to the Board for consideration.

While a final determination of funding sources will be made at the time of contract award, it is anticipated that funding for these programs will be from the Clean Fuels Fund (31), established as a special revenue fund resulting from the state-mandated Clean Fuels Program. The Clean Fuels Program, under Health and Safety Code Sections 40448.5 and 40512 and Vehicle Code Section 9250.11, establishes mechanisms to collect revenues from mobile sources to support projects to increase the utilization of clean fuels, including the development of the necessary advanced enabling technologies. Funds collected from motor vehicles are restricted, by statute, to be used for projects and program activities related to mobile sources that support the objectives of the Clean Fuels Program.

Attachments

- 1. RFP #P2015-12 to Develop a Dedicated CNG-Powered Police Pursuit Vehicle Model; and
- 2. RFP #P2015-13 to Develop a Police Pursuit Vehicle Model Incorporating Zero-Emission Range Mode

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

#P2015-12

Develop a Dedicated CNG-Powered Police Pursuit Vehicle Model

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) requests proposals for the following purpose according to terms and conditions attached. In the preparation of this Request for Proposals (RFP) the words "Proposer," "Contractor," and "Consultant" are used interchangeably.

<u>PURPOSE</u>

The SCAQMD is seeking cost-shared proposals to develop an advanced technology police pursuit vehicle or special purpose police vehicle powered solely by compressed natural gas (CNG). The goal of this project is to achieve significant emission reductions from vehicles currently being used in this application through the demonstration of low-emission technologies that have the potential for widespread market penetration. As such, this project should result in the development of a cost-effective vehicle model optimized for dedicated CNG operation that achieves significant emission reductions beyond corresponding base gasoline vehicles and is comparable to base gasoline vehicles in terms of performance and cargo/passenger-carrying capacities.

The vehicle model developed from this project should be fully certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) or United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) as a police pursuit vehicle or special purpose police vehicle. A project that results in a vehicle model that is experimentally permitted by CARB or U.S. EPA will also be considered for potential project award. In addition, the vehicle model developed from this project should be upfitted and appropriately equipped (e.g., light bar, multijurisdictional police radio), and immediately available for demonstration at various police agencies in the SCAQMD jurisdictional area for a period of 24 months. Project life has an expected time frame of 26 months from contract execution to completion, inclusive of development and demonstration phases.

INDEX - The following are contained in this RFP:

Attachment A - Certifications and Representations

SECTION I: BACKGROUND / INFORMATION

The SCAQMD is the regional air pollution control agency for the four-county South Coast Air Basin (Basin) – which includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties - as well as the Riverside County portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB), covering an area of approximately 10,743 square miles and more than 16 million people.

The SCAQMD has sponsored the development and demonstration of various low-emission dedicated CNG-powered vehicles in a police pursuit vehicle application for several years. To date, base gasoline vehicles have been converted to CNG operation for Los Angeles County, City of Redlands, and the City of South Pasadena. In addition, a CNG-powered police pursuit vehicle model is currently being demonstrated at various law enforcement agencies within the SCAQMD jurisdictional area. The CNG vehicles used for these demonstration programs have been modified to specifically address the additional weight and space issues associated with the CNG conversion process. These modifications have included installing more robust braking and suspension systems and optimizing the number and placement of CNG tanks. The base vehicle model utilized in these previous demonstration projects has been the gasoline-powered Crown Victoria, due to its industry dominant position in this vehicle sector.

Since Ford discontinued the production of the Crown Victoria after the 2011 model-year, various vehicle models have been vying for market share in this application. Some of the vehicle models being used or considered by law enforcement agencies include the Ford Police Interceptor Sedan, the Ford Police Interceptor Utility, the Chevrolet Caprice Police Patrol Vehicle, the Chevrolet Tahoe Police Patrol Vehicle, and the Dodge Charger Pursuit. Since an industry dominant police pursuit vehicle model does not exist, potential project proponents have greater flexibility to consider a variety of currently available police pursuit vehicle models or other models for the purposes of this RFP.

SECTION II: CONTACT PERSON

Questions regarding the content or intent of this RFP, or on procedural matters should be addressed to:

Mr. Phil Barroca Mobile Source Division, On-Road Section South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765 Tel. No.: (909) 396-2409 E-mail: <u>pbarroca@aqmd.gov</u>

SECTION III: SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

October 3, 2014 October 3, 2014 December 12, 2014 February 6, 2015 April 13, 2015 June 30, 2017 Board Approval of RFP RFP Released Proposals Due by 1:00 p.m. Recommendation to Board Anticipated Contract Start Final Report Due

SECTION IV: PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS

- A. It is the policy of the SCAQMD to ensure that all businesses including minority business enterprises, women business enterprises, disabled veteran business enterprises and small businesses have a fair and equitable opportunity to compete for and participate in SCAQMD contracts.
- B. Definitions:

The definition of minority, women or disadvantaged business enterprises set forth below is included for purposes of determining compliance with the affirmative steps requirement described in Paragraph G below on procurements funded in whole or in part with federal grant funds which involve the use of subcontractors. The definition provided for disabled veteran business enterprise, local business, small business enterprise, low-emission vehicle business and off-peak hours delivery business are provided for purposes of determining eligibility for point or cost considerations in the evaluation process.

- 1. "Women business enterprise" (WBE) as used in this policy means a business enterprise that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more or women.
 - b. a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
 - c. a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign-based business.
- "Disabled veteran" as used in this policy is a United States military, naval, or air service veteran with at least 10 percent service-connected disability who is a resident of California.
- 3. "Disabled veteran business enterprise" (DVBE) as used in this policy means a business enterprise that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which at least 51 percent is owned by one or more disabled veterans or, in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51

percent of its stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.

- b. the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- c. is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.
- 4. "Local business" as used in this policy means a company that has an ongoing business within geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD at the time of bid or proposal submittal and performs 90% of the work related to the contract within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD and satisfies the requirements of subparagraph H below.
- 5. "Small business" as used in this policy means a business that meets the following criteria:
 - a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
 - b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
 - 2) Classified between Codes 311000 and 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.
- 6. "Joint ventures" as defined in this policy pertaining to certification means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE or small business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture.
- 7. "Low-Emission Vehicle Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that uses low-emission vehicles in conducting deliveries to the SCAQMD. Low-emission vehicles include vehicles powered by electric, compressed natural gas

(CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), ethanol, methanol, hydrogen and diesel retrofitted with particulate matter (PM) traps.

- 8. "Off-Peak Hours Delivery Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that commits to conducting deliveries to SCAQMD during off-peak traffic hours defined as between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.
- 9. "Benefits Incentive Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that provides janitorial, security guard or landscaping services to the SCAQMD and commits to providing employee health benefits (as defined below in Section VIII.D.2.d) for full time workers with affordable deductible and co-payment terms.
- 10. "Minority Business Enterprise" (MBE) as used in this policy means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority person(s), or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more or minority persons.
 - a. a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more minority persons.
 - b. a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign-based business.
 - c. "Minority person" for purposes of this policy, means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native-American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific-American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, and Taiwan).
- 11. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise" as used in this policy means a business that is an entity owned and/or controlled by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s) as described by Title X of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7601 note) (10% statute), and Public Law 102-389 (42 U.S.C. 4370d)(8% statute), respectively;
 - a Small Business Enterprise (SBE);
 - a Small Business in a Rural Area (SBRA);
 - a Labor Surplus Area Firm (LSAF); or
 - a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Zone Small Business Concern, or a concern under a successor program.
- C. Under Request for Quotations (RFQ), DVBEs, DVBE business joint ventures, small businesses, and small business joint ventures shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 5% of the lowest cost responsive bid. Low-Emission Vehicle Businesses shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 5 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid. Off-Peak Hours Delivery Businesses shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid. Local businesses (if the procurement is not

funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds) shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2% of the lowest-cost responsive bid.

- D. Under Request for Proposals, DVBEs, DVBE joint ventures, small businesses, and small business joint ventures shall be awarded ten (10) points in the evaluation process. A non-DVBE or large business shall receive seven (7) points for subcontracting at least twenty five (25%) of the total contract value to a DVBE and/or small business. Low-Emission Vehicle Businesses shall be awarded five (5) points in the evaluation process. On procurements, which are not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds local businesses, shall receive five (5) points. Off-Peak Hours Delivery Businesses shall be awarded two (2) points in the evaluation process.
- E. SCAQMD will ensure that discrimination in the award and performance of contracts does not occur on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, marital status, sexual preference, creed, ancestry, medical condition, or retaliation for having filed a discrimination complaint in the performance of SCAQMD contractual obligations.
- F. SCAQMD requires Contractor to be in compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations with respect to its employees throughout the term of any awarded contract, including state minimum wage laws and OSHA requirements.
- G. When contracts are funded in whole or in part by federal funds, and if subcontracts are to be let, the Contractor must comply with the following, evidencing a good faith effort to solicit disadvantaged businesses. Contractor shall submit a certification signed by an authorized official affirming its status as a MBE or WBE, as applicable, at the time of contract execution. SCAQMD reserves the right to request documentation demonstrating compliance with the following good faith efforts prior to contract execution.
 - 1. Ensure Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities. For Indian Tribal, State and Local Government recipients, this will include placing DBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.
 - 2. Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
 - 3. Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs. For Indian Tribal, State and Local Government recipients, this will include dividing total requirements when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by DBEs in the competitive process.
 - 4. Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.

- 5. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.
- 6. If the prime contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take the above steps.
- H. To the extent that any conflict exists between this policy and any requirements imposed by federal and state law relating to participation in a contract by a certified MBE/WBE/DVBE as a condition of receipt of federal or state funds, the federal or state requirements shall prevail.
- I. When contracts are not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds, a local business preference will be awarded. For such contracts that involve the purchase of commercial off-the-shelf products, local business preference will be given to suppliers or distributors of commercial off-the-shelf products who maintain an ongoing business within the geographical boundaries of SCAQMD. However, if the subject matter of the RFP or RFQ calls for the fabrication or manufacture of custom products, only companies performing 90% of the manufacturing or fabrication effort within the geographical boundaries of SCAQMD shall be entitled to the local business preference.
- J. In compliance with federal fair share requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 33, SCAQMD shall establish a fair share goal annually for expenditures with federal funds covered by its procurement policy.

SECTION V: STATEMENT OF WORK/SCHEDULE OF DELIVERABLES

The overall objective is to develop and obtain CARB or U.S EPA certification of a demonstration-ready dedicated CNG-powered vehicle model for a police pursuit vehicle or special purpose vehicle application that: (1) achieves significant emission reductions beyond corresponding gasoline base models; and (2) has the potential to achieve widespread market penetration as a result of minimized incremental cost beyond base gasoline vehicles with performance and passenger/cargo-carrying capacities that are acceptable to law enforcement agencies.

Six tasks have been identified for this project as follows:

- 1 Initial Meeting with SCAQMD Staff
- 2 CNG Vehicle Design and Conversion to CNG Operation
- 3 CARB/U.S. EPA Regulatory Approval of CNG Vehicle Model
- 4 Installation of Police Pursuit Vehicle Equipment to Enable Demonstration-Ready Vehicle and Vehicle Evaluation
- 5. Conduct Demonstration Loaner Program
- 6. Final Report

A. Statement of Work

Task 1 – Initial Meeting with SCAQMD

All contracting parties need to meet together with SCAQMD staff to discuss and establish program coordination details including responsibilities, contacts, timelines, and other logistics prior to program kickoff. Contractor to develop detailed work plan for executing Tasks 2 through 5 for SCAQMD Project Manager review and approval prior to proceeding to Task 2.

Task 2 – CNG Vehicle Design and Conversion to CNG Operation

The purpose of this task is to specify and incorporate (1) engine and fuel system modifications into base gasoline vehicle model to enable CNG operation, including such modifications that address CNG tank type and capacity as well as engine modifications necessary to accommodate different combustion characteristics of CNG versus gasoline, and (2) vehicle modifications to address additional weight and space requirements necessary to ensure acceptable vehicle performance and passenger/cargo-carrying capacity, such as potential incorporation of conformable CNG tanks, and suspension and brake system modifications. Contractor shall submit written report for SCAQMD Project Manager review and approval on this task prior to proceeding to Task 3.

Task 3 – CARB/U.S. EPA Regulatory Approval of CNG Vehicle Model

This task includes the full certification and issuance of an executive order by CARB or U.S. EPA of vehicle model converted to dedicated CNG operation in a police pursuit or special purpose application. The CNG vehicle model must be certified to emission standards that result in emission reductions from base gasoline vehicle. As an alternative to full certification, contractor may obtain CARB or U.S. EPA experimental permit under this task, with supporting emission data generated from an approved CARB or U.S. EPA emission laboratory using CARB or U.S. EPA approved certification emission testing procedures, demonstrating emission reductions beyond corresponding base gasoline vehicle. Contractor shall submit written report for SCAQMD Project Manager review and approval on this task prior to proceeding to Task 4.

Task 4 – Installation of Police Pursuit Vehicle Equipment to Enable Demonstration-Ready Vehicle and Vehicle Evaluation

This task includes: (1) evaluation and selection of on-board equipment necessary for demonstration-ready vehicle, such as multi-jurisdictional radio, hard rear seat, light bar, push bumper, and prisoner screen; (2) installation of on-board equipment; (3) preparation of vehicle for immediate use in vehicle demonstration program at law enforcement agencies within SCAQMD; and (4) scheduled performance evaluation of vehicle by law enforcement agency. The performance evaluation should be scheduled by one of the following annual vehicle evaluation for either a pursuit or special purpose non-pursuit rated vehicle: the Los Angeles County Sheriff Department, California Highway Patrol, and/or the Michigan State Police. Preference will be given to proposals that include correcting any performance deficiencies identified by this evaluation. Completion of Task 4 will occur when vehicle is presented to SCAQMD Project Manager for review and approval.

Task 5 – Conduct Demonstration Loaner Program

This task includes the design and implementation of a 24-month demonstration loaner program for CNG-powered vehicle produced under Task 4. Specific tasks to be implemented by the contractor include: (1) soliciting and obtaining commitments from law enforcement agencies to use and evaluate CNG-powered vehicle for a two-to-three month period per lawenforcement agency; (2) designing in consultation with SCAQMD Project Manager a written survey evaluation form; (3) disseminating form to law enforcement agencies participating in loaner program and obtaining written submission of completed form to contractor; (4) providing training to participating law enforcement agencies on the operation of the CNGpowered vehicle; (5) providing maintenance and vehicle repair services on a timely basis during the vehicle loaner program; (6) providing staff to answer questions from participating law enforcement agencies and conducting site visits at law enforcement agencies to resolve vehicle operational issues that cannot otherwise be resolved by written or verbal communication; (7) transporting and retrieving CNG-powered vehicle to and from participating law enforcement agency and vehicle repair/maintenance facilities; (8) providing vehicle storage as needed during loaner program; (9) washing/detailing CNG-powered vehicle subsequent to retrieving vehicle from participating law enforcement agency; (10) providing each participating law enforcement agency with the locations of the CNG refueling stations within and near the jurisdictional boundaries of the law enforcement agency, and a fueling card or other SCAQMD accepted method of payment which allows for the purchase of CNG refueling and the documentation and recordkeeping of such purchases; and (11) disposition of CNG-vehicle at the conclusion of loaner program.

<u> Task 6 – Final Report</u>

This task includes submission of a final report to SCAQMD Project Manager for review and approval documenting activities conducted to complete Tasks 1 though 5 above. Final report should include any recommendation for future vehicle design projects of a similar nature.

SECTION VI: DESIRED QUALIFICATIONS

Individual consultants, consulting firms, vehicle OEMs, and vehicle conversion companies proposing to bid on this proposal must have a wide range of knowledge and experience with CNG vehicle conversion system design, installation, emission testing, relevant CARB/U.S.EPA certification regulations and/or CARB experimental permit regulations, and strong end-user knowledge associated with police pursuit vehicle application. Preference will be given to proposals that are supported by base gasoline vehicle OEM

Proposer must submit the following:

- 1. Resumes or similar statement of qualifications of the lead person and key persons assigned to the project. Substitution of project manager or lead person will not be permitted without prior written approval by SCAQMD.
- 2. List all key personnel assigned to the project by level, and name, and include resumes. Specify the estimated time to be spent by the lead person and key persons assigned to the project.
- 3. List any specific portions of the project to be subcontracted. Include all subcontractors and their resumes or similar statement of qualification.
- 4. Summary of major similar projects handled during the last five years demonstrating experience in CNG conversion system design, installation, and certification, as well as

project experience involving vehicle design/demonstration in police pursuit vehicle applications.

5. Any written documentation of project support including level of support from base gasoline vehicle OEM.

SECTION VII: PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Submitted proposals must follow the format outlined below and all requested information must be supplied. Failure to submit proposals in the required format will result in elimination from proposal evaluation.

Each proposal must be submitted in three separate volumes:

- Volume I Technical Proposal
- Volume II Cost Proposal
- Volume III Certifications and Representations included in Attachment A to this RFP, should be executed by an authorized official of the Contractor.

A separate cover letter including the name, address, and telephone number of the contractor, and signed by the person or persons authorized to represent the firm should accompany the proposal submission. Firm contact information as follows should also be included in the cover letter:

- 1. Address and telephone number of office in, or nearest to, Diamond Bar, California.
- 2. Name and title of firm's representative designated as contact.

A separate Table of Contents should be provided for Volumes I and II.

VOLUME I - TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

DO NOT INCLUDE ANY COST INFORMATION IN THE TECHNICAL VOLUME

<u>Summary/Project Description (Section A)</u> - State overall approach to meeting the objectives and satisfying the scope of work to be performed, the sequence of activities, and a description of methodology or techniques to be used. The project description needs to provide significant detail on how each of the tasks identified in Section V will be implemented.

At a minimum, potential bidders shall address each of the following elements needed to implement a successful program:

A. Knowledge, Understanding and Experience in Converting Gasoline Vehicles to Dedicated CNG Operation

The most successful bidders will have demonstrated knowledge, understanding and experience in converting gasoline vehicles into dedicated CNG operation. Bidders should include a list of CNG conversion projects implemented, project descriptions, and results.

B. Knowledge, Understanding and Experience in Projects Involving Police Pursuit Vehicles

The most successful bidders will have project experience relating to the design and/or implementation of programs for demonstrating advanced technology vehicles in police pursuit vehicle or special purpose vehicle applications. Bidders should include a list of police pursuit vehicle or special purpose vehicle implementation projects, project descriptions, and results.

C. Knowledge, Understanding and Experience in Projects Incorporating CARB/U.S. EPA Vehicle Certification and/or CARB Experimental Permit Process

The most successful bidders will have project experience relating to the design and/or implementation of programs that include the successful CARB/U.S. EPA certification of vehicle models powered by CNG. Bidders should include a list of projects, project descriptions, and results demonstrating knowledge, understanding, and experience in this area.

<u>Program Schedule (Section B)</u> - Provide projected milestones or benchmarks for submitting reports within the total time allowed.

<u>Project Organization (Section C)</u> - Describe the proposed management structure, program monitoring procedures, and organization of the proposed team.

<u>Qualifications (Section D)</u> - Describe the technical capabilities of the firm. Provide references of other similar studies performed during the last five years demonstrating ability to successfully complete the project. Include contact name, title, and telephone number for any references listed. Provide a statement of your firm's background and experience in performing similar projects for other governmental organizations.

<u>Assigned Personnel (Section E)</u> - Provide the following information on the staff to be assigned to this project:

- 1. List all key personnel assigned to the project by level and name. Provide a resume or similar statement of the qualifications of the lead person and all persons assigned to the project. Substitution of project manager or lead personnel will not be permitted without prior written approval of SCAQMD.
- 2. Provide a spreadsheet of the labor hours proposed for each labor category at the task level.
- 3. Provide a statement indicating whether or not 100% of the work will be performed within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD.
- 4. Provide a statement of the education and training program provided by, or required of, the staff identified for participation in the project, particularly with reference to management consulting, governmental practices and procedures, and technical matters.
- 5. Provide a summary of your firm's general qualifications to meet required qualifications and fulfill statement of work, including additional firm personnel and resources beyond those who may be assigned to the project.

<u>Subcontractors (Section F)</u> - This project may require expertise in multiple technical areas. List any subcontractors that may be used and the work to be performed by them. <u>Conflict of Interest (Section G)</u> - Address possible conflicts of interest with other clients affected by actions performed by the firm on behalf of SCAQMD. Although the Proposer will not be automatically disqualified by reason of work performed for such firms, SCAQMD reserves the right to consider the nature and extent of such work in evaluating the proposal.

<u>Additional Data (Section H)</u> - Provide other essential data that may assist in the evaluation of this proposal.

VOLUME II - COST PROPOSAL

<u>Name and Address</u> - The Cost Proposal must list the name and complete address of the Proposer in the upper left-hand corner.

<u>Cost Proposal</u> – SCAQMD anticipates awarding a fixed price contract. Cost information must be provided as listed below:

- 1. Detail must be provided by the following categories:
 - A. <u>Labor</u> List the total number of hours and the hourly billing rate for each level of professional staff. A breakdown of the proposed billing rates must identify the direct labor rate, overhead rate and amount, fringe benefit rate and amount, General and Administrative rate and amount, and proposed profit or fee. Provide a basis of estimate justifying the proposed labor hours and proposed labor mix.
 - B. <u>Subcontractor Costs</u> List subcontractor costs and identify subcontractors by name. Itemize subcontractor charges per hour or per day.
 - C. <u>Travel Costs</u> Indicate amount of travel cost and basis of estimate to include trip destination, purpose of trip, length of trip, airline fare or mileage expense, per diem costs, lodging and car rental.
 - D. <u>Other Direct Costs</u> -This category may include such items as postage and mailing expense, printing and reproduction costs, etc. Provide a basis of estimate for these costs.

VOLUME III - CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS

(See Attachment A to this RFP)

SECTION VIII: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

All proposals must be submitted according to specifications set forth in the section above. Failure to adhere to these specifications may be cause for rejection of proposal.

Signature - All proposals should be signed by an authorized representative of the Proposer.

<u>Due Date</u> - The Proposer shall submit eight (8) complete copies of the proposal in a sealed envelope, plainly marked in the upper left-hand corner with the name and address of the Proposer and the words "Request for Proposals #P2015-12." All proposals are due no later than <u>1:00 p.m., December 12, 2014</u>, and should be directed to:

Procurement Unit South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 (909) 396-3520

Late bids/proposals will not be accepted under any circumstances. Any correction or resubmission made by the Proposer will not extend the submittal due date.

Grounds for Rejection - A proposal may be immediately rejected if:

- It is not prepared in the format described, or
- It is signed by an individual not authorized to represent the firm.

<u>Disposition of Proposals</u> - SCAQMD reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All responses become the property of SCAQMD. One copy of the proposal shall be retained for SCAQMD files. Additional copies and materials will be returned only if requested and at the proposer's expense.

<u>Modification or Withdrawal</u> - Once submitted, proposals cannot be altered without the prior written consent of SCAQMD. All proposals shall constitute firm offers and may not be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days following the last day to accept proposals.

SECTION IX: PROPOSAL EVALUATION/CONTRACTOR SELECTION CRITERIA

- A. Proposals will be evaluated by a panel of three to five members familiar with the subject matter of the project. The panel shall be appointed by the SCAQMD Governing Board (Governing Board) or its designee. The panel will make a recommendation to the Governing Board for final selection of a contractor and negotiation of a contract. Sufficient detail should be provided in the proposal to ensure that all program elements have been adequately addressed.
- B. Each member of the evaluation panel shall be accorded equal weight in his or her rating of proposals. The evaluation panel members shall evaluate the proposals according to the specified criteria and numerical weightings set forth below.

1.	 Technical Proposal Technical approach for accomplishing Tasks 2 through 5 of Statement of Work 	20 points
	 Demonstrated knowledge and experience regarding gasoline to CNG vehicle conversion design and implementation 	15 points
	 Demonstrated knowledge and experience in obtaining CARB and U.S. EPA vehicle certification and/or CARB experimental permit 	15 points
	 Demonstrated knowledge and experience regarding design, performance, and operation of police pursuit vehicles 	15 points
	 Contractor Qualifications/ Previous Experience on Similar Projects 	<u>5 points</u>
	Subtotal	70 points

In step 1, all proposers would be required to score a minimum of 56 points to be considered technically qualified. Those considered technically qualified would proceed to Step 2.

Cost Proposal	(maximum 30 Points)
 Cost, including Cost Sharing 	30 points
 Proposal proposing the lowest co will receive maximum points – oth 	st to implement the program hers will be prorated
accordingly	
Subtotal	30 points

Total

100 points

In step 1, all proposers would be required to score a minimum of 56 points to be considered technically qualified. Those considered technically qualified would proceed to Step 2.

Additional Points

-	Small Business or Small Business Joint Venture DVBE or DVBE Joint Venture	10 points 10 points
-	Use of DVBE or Small Business Subcontractors	7 points
-	Local Business (Non-EPA Funded Projects Only)	5 points
-	Low Emission Vehicle Business	5 points
-	Off Peak Hours Delivery Business	2 points

The cumulative points awarded for small business, DVBE, use of small business or DVBE subcontractors, low-emission vehicle business, local business, and off-peak hours delivery business shall not exceed 15 points.

Self-Certification for Additional Points

The award of these additional points shall be contingent upon Proposer completing the Self-Certification section of Attachment A – Certifications and Representations and/or inclusion of a statement in the proposal self-certifying that Proposer qualifies for additional points as detailed above.

2. To receive additional points in the evaluation process for the categories of Small Business or Small Business Joint Venture, DVBE or DVBE Joint Venture or Local Business (for non-EPA funded projects), the proposer must submit a self-certification or certification from the State of California Office of Small Business Certification and Resources at the time of proposal submission certifying that the proposer meets the requirements set forth in Section III. To receive points for the use of DVBE and/or Small Business subcontractors, at least 25 percent of the total contract value must be subcontracted to DVBEs and/or Small Business, the proposer must demonstrate to the Governing Board or designee, that supplies and materials delivered to the SCAQMD are delivered in vehicles that operate on either clean-fuels or if powered by diesel fuel, that the vehicles have particulate traps installed. To receive points as an Off-Peak Hours Delivery Business, the proposer must submit, at proposal submission,

certification of its commitment to delivering supplies and materials to SCAQMD between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. The cumulative points awarded for small business, DVBE, use of Small Business or DVBE Subcontractors, Local Business, Low-Emission Vehicle Business and Off-Peak Hour Delivery Business shall not exceed 15 points.

The Procurement Section will be responsible for monitoring compliance of suppliers awarded purchase orders based upon use of low-emission vehicles or off-peak traffic hour delivery commitments through the use of vendor logs which will identify the contractor awarded the incentive. The purchase order shall incorporate terms which obligate the supplier to deliver materials in low-emission vehicles or deliver during off-peak traffic hours. The Receiving department will monitor those qualified supplier deliveries to ensure compliance to the purchase order requirements. Suppliers in non-compliance will be subject to a two percent of total purchase order value penalty. The Procurement Manager will adjudicate any disputes regarding either low-emission vehicle or off-peak hour deliveries.

- 3. For procurement of Research and Development (R & D) projects or projects requiring technical or scientific expertise or special projects requiring unique knowledge and abilities, technical factors including past experience shall be weighted at 70 points and cost shall be weighted at 30 points. A proposal must receive at least 56 out of 70 points on R & D projects and projects requiring technical or scientific expertise or special projects requiring unique knowledge and abilities, in order to be deemed qualified for award.
- 4. The lowest cost proposal will be awarded the maximum cost points available and all other cost proposals will receive points on a prorated basis. For example if the lowest cost proposal is \$1,000 and the maximum points available are 30 points, this proposal would receive the full 30 points. If the next lowest cost proposal is \$1,100 it would receive 27 points reflecting the fact that it is 10% higher than the lowest cost (90% of 30 points = 27 points).
- C. During the selection process the evaluation panel may wish to interview some proposers for clarification purposes only. No new material will be permitted at this time.
- D. The Governing Board may award the contract to a proposer other than the proposer receiving the highest rating in the event the Governing Board determines that another proposer from among those technically qualified would provide the best value to SCAQMD considering cost and technical factors. The determination shall be based solely on the Evaluation Criteria contained in the Request for Proposal (RFP), on evidence provided in the proposal and on any other evidence provided during the bid review process. Evidence provided during the bid review process is limited to clarification by the Proposer of information presented in his/her proposal.
- E. Selection will be made based on the above-described criteria and rating factors. The selection will be made by and is subject to Governing Board approval. All proposers will be notified of the results by letter.

- F. The Governing Board has approved a Bid Protest Procedure which provides a process for a bidder or prospective bidder to submit a written protest to the SCAQMD Procurement Manager in recognition of two types of protests: Protest Regarding Solicitation and Protest Regarding Award of a Contract. Copies of the Bid Protest Policy can be secured through a request to the SCAQMD Procurement Department.
- G. The Governing Board may award contracts to more than one proposer if in their sole judgment the purposes of the (contract or award) would best be served by selecting multiple proposers.
- H. If additional funds become available, the Governing Board may increase the amount awarded. The Governing Board may also select additional proposers for a grant or contract if additional funds become available.
- I. Disposition of Proposals Pursuant to the SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, SCAQMD reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All proposals become the property of SCAQMD, and are subject to the California Public Records Act. One copy of the proposal shall be retained for SCAQMD files. Additional copies and materials will be returned only if requested and at the proposer's expense.
- J. Upon mutual agreement of the parties of any resultant contract from this RFP, the original contract term may be extended.



South Coast Air Quality Management District

This Contract consists of ******* pages.

 <u>PARTIES</u> - The parties to this Contract are the South Coast Air Quality Management District (referred to here as "SCAQMD") whose address is 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California 91765-4178, and *** (referred to here as "CONTRACTOR") whose address is ***.

2. <u>RECITALS</u>

- A. SCAQMD is the local agency with primary responsibility for regulating stationary source air pollution within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD in the State of California. SCAQMD is authorized to enter into this Contract under California Health and Safety Code Section 40489. SCAQMD desires to contract with CONTRACTOR for services described in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, attached here and made a part here by this reference. CONTRACTOR warrants that it is well-qualified and has the experience to provide such services on the terms set forth here.
- B. CONTRACTOR is authorized to do business in the State of California and attests that it is in good tax standing with the California Franchise Tax Board.
- C. All parties to this Contract have had the opportunity to have this Contract reviewed by their attorney.

3. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. CONTRACTOR agrees to obtain and maintain the required licenses, permits, and all other appropriate legal authorizations from all applicable federal, state and local jurisdictions and pay all applicable fees. CONTRACTOR further agrees to immediately notify SCAQMD in writing of any change in its licensing status which has a material impact on the CONTRACTOR's performance under this Contract.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall submit reports to SCAQMD as outlined in Attachment 1 Statement of Work. All reports shall be submitted in an environmentally friendly format: recycled paper; stapled, not bound; black and white, double-sided print; and no three-ring, spiral, or plastic binders or cardstock covers. SCAQMD reserves the right to review, comment, and request changes to any report produced as a result of this Contract.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall perform all tasks set forth in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, and shall not engage, during the term of this Contract, in any performance of work that is in direct or indirect conflict with duties and responsibilities set forth in Attachment 1 Statement of Work.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for exercising the degree of skill and care customarily required by accepted professional practices and procedures subject to SCAQMD's final approval which SCAQMD will not unreasonably withhold. Any costs incurred due to the failure to meet the foregoing standards, or otherwise defective services which require re-performance, as directed by SCAQMD, shall be the responsibility of CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR's failure to achieve the performance goals and objectives stated in Attachment 1- Statement of Work, is not a basis for requesting re-performance unless work conducted by CONTRACTOR is deemed by SCAQMD to have failed the foregoing standards of performance.
- E. CONTRACTOR shall require its subcontractors to abide by the requirements set forth in this Contract.

- 4. <u>TERM</u> The term of this Contract is from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2017, unless further extended by amendment of this Contract in writing. No work shall commence until this Contract is fully executed by all parties.
- 5. <u>TERMINATION</u>
 - A. In the event any party fails to comply with any term or condition of this Contract, or fails to provide services in the manner agreed upon by the parties, including, but not limited to, the requirements of Attachment 1 Statement of Work, this failure shall constitute a breach of this Contract. The non-breaching party shall notify the breaching party that it must cure this breach or provide written notification of its intention to terminate this contract. Notification shall be provided in the manner set forth in Clause 11. The non-breaching party reserves all rights under law and equity to enforce this contract and recover damages.
 - B. SCAQMD reserves the right to terminate this Contract, in whole or in part, without cause, upon thirty (30) days' written notice. Once such notice has been given, CONTRACTOR shall, except as and to the extent or directed otherwise by SCAQMD, discontinue any Work being performed under this Contract and cancel any of CONTRACTOR's orders for materials, facilities, and supplies in connection with such Work, and shall use its best efforts to procure termination of existing subcontracts upon terms satisfactory to SCAQMD. Thereafter, CONTRACTOR shall perform only such services as may be necessary to preserve and protect any Work already in progress and to dispose of any property as requested by SCAQMD.
 - C. CONTRACTOR shall be paid in accordance with this Contract for all Work performed before the effective date of termination under Clause 5.B. Before expiration of the thirty (30) days' written notice, CONTRACTOR shall promptly deliver to SCAQMD all copies of documents and other information and data prepared or developed by CONTRACTOR under this Contract with the exception of a record copy of such materials, which may be retained by CONTRACTOR.
- 6. <u>STOP WORK</u> SCAQMD may, at any time, by written notice to CONTRACTOR, require CONTRACTOR to stop all or any part of the work tasks in this Contract. A stop work order may be issued for reasons including, but not limited to, the project exceeding the budget, out of scope work, delay in project schedule, or misrepresentations. Upon receipt of the stop work order, CONTRACTOR shall immediately take all necessary steps to comply with the order. CONTRACTOR shall resume the work only upon receipt of written instructions from SCAQMD cancelling the stop work order. CONTRACTOR agrees and understands that CONTRACTOR will not be paid for performing work while the stop work order is in effect, unless SCAQMD agrees to do so in its written cancellation of the stop work order.

7. INSURANCE

- A. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of workers' compensation insurance for each of its employees, in accordance with either California or other states' applicable statutory requirements prior to commencement of any work on this Contract.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of general liability insurance with a limit of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence, and \$2,000,000 in a general aggregate prior to commencement of any work on this Contract. SCAQMD shall be named as an additional insured on any such liability policy, and thirty (30) days written notice prior to cancellation of any such insurance shall be given by CONTRACTOR to SCAQMD.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of automobile liability insurance with limits of at least \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 per accident for bodily injuries, and \$50,000 in property damage, or \$1,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury or property damage, prior to commencement of any work on this Contract. SCAQMD shall be named as an additional insured on any such liability policy,

and thirty (30) days written notice prior to cancellation of any such insurance shall be given by CONTRACTOR to SCAQMD.

- D. If CONTRACTOR fails to maintain the required insurance coverage set forth above, SCAQMD reserves the right either to purchase such additional insurance and to deduct the cost thereof from any payments owed to CONTRACTOR or terminate this Contract for breach.
- E. All insurance certificates should be mailed to: SCAQMD Risk Management, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178. The SCAQMD Contract Number must be included on the face of the certificate.
- F. CONTRACTOR must provide updates on the insurance coverage throughout the term of the Contract to ensure that there is no break in coverage during the period of contract performance. Failure to provide evidence of current coverage shall be grounds for termination for breach of Contract.
- 8. <u>INDEMNIFICATION</u> CONTRACTOR agrees to hold harmless, defend and indemnify SCAQMD, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, and successors-in-interest against any and all loss, damage, costs, lawsuits, claims, demands, causes of action judgments, attorney's fees, or any other expenses arising from or related to any third party claim against SCAQMD, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or successors in interest that arise or result in whole or in part, from any actual or alleged act or omission of CONTRACTOR, its employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives in the performance of this Contract.

9. <u>PAYMENT</u>

- A. SCAQMD shall pay CONTRACTOR a fixed price of *** Dollars (\$***) for work performed under this Contract in accordance with Attachment 2 Payment Schedule, attached here and included here by reference. Payment shall be made by SCAQMD to CONTRACTOR within thirty (30) days after approval by SCAQMD of an invoice prepared and furnished by CONTRACTOR showing services performed and referencing tasks and deliverables as shown in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, and the amount of charge claimed. Each invoice must be prepared in duplicate, on company letterhead, and list SCAQMD's Contract number, period covered by invoice, and CONTRACTOR's social security number or Employer Identification Number and submitted to: South Coast Air Quality Management District, Attn: ***.
- B. SCAQMD reserves the right to disallow charges when the invoiced services are not performed satisfactorily in SCAQMD's sole judgment.
- 10. <u>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS</u> Title and full ownership rights to any software, documents, or reports developed under this Contract shall at all times remain with SCAQMD. Such material is agreed to be SCAQMD proprietary information.
 - A. Rights of Technical Data SCAQMD shall have the unlimited right to use technical data, including material designated as a trade secret, resulting from the performance of services by CONTRACTOR under this Contract. CONTRACTOR shall have the right to use technical data for its own benefit.
 - B. Copyright CONTRACTOR agrees to grant SCAQMD a royalty-free, nonexclusive, irrevocable license to produce, translate, publish, use, and dispose of all copyrightable material first produced or composed in the performance of this Contract.
- 11. <u>NOTICES</u> Any notices from either party to the other shall be given in writing to the attention of the persons listed below, or to other such addresses or addressees as may hereafter be designated in writing for notices by either party to the other. Notice shall be given by certified, express, or registered mail, return receipt requested, and shall be effective as of the date of receipt indicated on the return receipt card.

SCAQMD: South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 Attn: ***

CONTRACTOR: ***

Attn: ***

- 12. <u>INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR</u> CONTRACTOR is an independent contractor. CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or subcontractors shall in no sense be considered employees or agents of SCAQMD, nor shall CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or subcontractors be entitled to or eligible to participate in any benefits, privileges, or plans, given or extended by SCAQMD to its employees. SCAQMD will not supervise, direct, or have control over, or be responsible for, CONTRACTOR's or subcontractor's means, methods, techniques, work sequences or procedures or for the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure by them to comply with any local, state, or federal laws, or rules or regulations, including state minimum wage laws and OSHA requirements. CONTRACTOR shall promptly notify SCAQMD of any material changes to subcontracts that affect the Contract's scope of work, deliverable schedule, and/or payment/cost schedule.
- 13. <u>CONFIDENTIALITY</u> It is expressly understood and agreed that SCAQMD may designate in a conspicuous manner the information which CONTRACTOR obtains from SCAQMD as confidential. CONTRACTOR agrees to:
 - A. Observe complete confidentiality with respect to such information, including without limitation, agreeing not to disclose or otherwise permit access to such information by any other person or entity in any manner whatsoever, except that such disclosure or access shall be permitted to employees or subcontractors of CONTRACTOR requiring access in fulfillment of the services provided under this Contract.
 - B. Ensure that CONTRACTOR's officers, employees, agents, representatives, and independent contractors are informed of the confidential nature of such information and to assure by agreement or otherwise that they are prohibited from copying or revealing, for any purpose whatsoever, the contents of such information or any part thereof, or from taking any action otherwise prohibited under this clause.
 - C. Not use such information or any part thereof in the performance of services to others or for the benefit of others in any form whatsoever whether gratuitously or for valuable consideration, except as permitted under this Contract.
 - D. Notify SCAQMD promptly and in writing of the circumstances surrounding any possession, use, or knowledge of such information or any part thereof by any person or entity other than those authorized by this clause.
 - E. Take at CONTRACTOR expense, but at SCAQMD's option and in any event under SCAQMD's control, any legal action necessary to prevent unauthorized use of such information by any third party or entity which has gained access to such information at least in part due to the fault of CONTRACTOR.
 - F. Take any and all other actions necessary or desirable to assure such continued confidentiality and protection of such information.
 - G. Prevent access to such information by any person or entity not authorized under this Contract.
 - H. Establish specific procedures in order to fulfill the obligations of this clause.
 - I. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein is intended to abrogate or modify the provisions of Government Code Section 6250 et.seq. (Public Records Act).

14. PUBLICATION

- A. SCAQMD shall have the right of prior written approval of any document which shall be disseminated to the public by CONTRACTOR in which CONTRACTOR utilized information obtained from SCAQMD in connection with performance under this Contract.
- B. Information, data, documents, or reports developed by CONTRACTOR for SCAQMD, pursuant to this Contract, shall be part of SCAQMD public record unless otherwise indicated. CONTRACTOR may use or publish, at its own expense, such information provided to SCAQMD. The following acknowledgment of support and disclaimer must appear in each publication of materials, whether copyrighted or not, based upon or developed under this Contract.

"This report was prepared as a result of work sponsored, paid for, in whole or in part, by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of SCAQMD. SCAQMD, its officers, employees, contractors, and subcontractors make no warranty, expressed or implied, and assume no legal liability for the information in this report. SCAQMD has not approved or disapproved this report, nor has SCAQMD passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained herein."

- C. CONTRACTOR shall inform its officers, employees, and subcontractors involved in the performance of this Contract of the restrictions contained herein and require compliance with the above.
- 15. <u>NON-DISCRIMINATION</u> In the performance of this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall not discriminate in recruiting, hiring, promotion, demotion, or termination practices on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, or physical or mental disability and shall comply with the provisions of the California Fair Employment & Housing Act (Government Code Section 12900 et seq.), the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) and all amendments thereto, Executive Order No. 11246 (30 Federal Register 12319), and all administrative rules and regulations issued pursuant to said Acts and Order.
- 16. <u>SOLICITATION OF EMPLOYEES</u> CONTRACTOR expressly agrees that CONTRACTOR shall not, during the term of this Contract, nor for a period of six months after termination, solicit for employment, whether as an employee or independent contractor, any person who is or has been employed by SCAQMD during the term of this Contract without the consent of SCAQMD.
- 17. <u>PROPERTY AND SECURITY</u> Without limiting CONTRACTOR obligations with regard to security, CONTRACTOR shall comply with all the rules and regulations established by SCAQMD for access to and activity in and around SCAQMD premises.
- 18. <u>ASSIGNMENT</u> The rights granted hereby may not be assigned, sold, licensed, or otherwise transferred by either party without the prior written consent of the other, and any attempt by either party to do so shall be void upon inception.
- 19. <u>NON-EFFECT OF WAIVER</u> The failure of CONTRACTOR or SCAQMD to insist upon the performance of any or all of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Contract, or failure to exercise any rights or remedies hereunder, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of the future performance of any such terms, covenants, or conditions, or of the future exercise of such rights or remedies, unless otherwise provided for herein.
- 20. <u>ATTORNEYS' FEES</u> In the event any action is filed in connection with the enforcement or interpretation of this Contract, each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees and costs.

- 21. <u>FORCE MAJEURE</u> Neither SCAQMD nor CONTRACTOR shall be liable or deemed to be in default for any delay or failure in performance under this Contract or interruption of services resulting, directly or indirectly, from acts of God, civil or military authority, acts of public enemy, war, strikes, labor disputes, shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, or any similar cause beyond the reasonable control of SCAQMD or CONTRACTOR.
- 22. <u>SEVERABILITY</u> In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained in this Contract shall for any reason be held to be unenforceable in any respect by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other provisions of this Contract, and the Contract shall then be construed as if such unenforceable provisions are not a part hereof.
- 23. <u>HEADINGS</u> Headings on the clauses of this Contract are for convenience and reference only, and the words contained therein shall in no way be held to explain, modify, amplify, or aid in the interpretation, construction, or meaning of the provisions of this Contract.
- 24. <u>DUPLICATE EXECUTION</u> This Contract is executed in duplicate. Each signed copy shall have the force and effect of an original.
- 25. <u>GOVERNING LAW</u> This Contract shall be construed and interpreted and the legal relations created thereby shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for resolution of any disputes under this Contract shall be Los Angeles County, California.
- 26. <u>PRE-CONTRACT COSTS</u> Any costs incurred by CONTRACTOR prior to CONTRACTOR receipt of a fully executed Contract shall be incurred solely at the risk of the CONTRACTOR. In the event that a formal Contract is not executed, the SCAQMD shall not be liable for any amounts expended in anticipation of a formal Contract. If a formal Contract does result, pre-contract cost expenditures authorized by the Contract will be reimbursed in accordance with the cost schedule and payment provision of the Contract.

27. <u>CITIZENSHIP AND ALIEN STATUS</u>

- A. CONTRACTOR warrants that it fully complies with all laws regarding the employment of aliens and others, and that its employees performing services hereunder meet the citizenship or alien status requirements contained in federal and state statutes and regulations including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-603). CONTRACTOR shall obtain from all covered employees performing services hereunder all verification and other documentation of employees' eligibility status required by federal statutes and regulations as they currently exist and as they may be hereafter amended. CONTRACTOR shall have a continuing obligation to verify and document the continuing employment authorization and authorized alien status of employees performing services under this Contract to insure continued compliance with all federal statutes and regulations. Notwithstanding the above, CONTRACTOR, in the performance of this Contract, shall not discriminate against any person in violation of 8 USC Section 1324b.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall retain such documentation for all covered employees for the period described by law. CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless SCAQMD, its officers and employees from employer sanctions and other liability which may be assessed against CONTRACTOR or SCAQMD, or both in connection with any alleged violation of federal statutes or regulations pertaining to the eligibility for employment of persons performing services under this Contract.
- 28. <u>REQUIREMENT FOR FILING STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS</u> In accordance with the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code Sec. 81000 et seq.) and regulations issued by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC), SCAQMD has determined that the nature of the work to be performed under

this Contract requires CONTRACTOR to submit a Form 700, Statement of Economic Interests for Designated Officials and Employees, for each of its employees assigned to work on this Contract. These forms may be obtained from SCAQMD's General Counsels' office.

- 29. <u>OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT</u> SCAQMD reserves the right to extend the contract for a one-year period commencing *****(enter date) at the (Not-to-Exceed Amount) set forth in Attachment 2. In the event that SCAQMD elects to extend the contract, a written notice of its intent to extend the contract shall be provided to CONTRACTOR no later than thirty (30) days prior to Contract expiration.
- 30. <u>PROPOSAL INCORPORATION</u> CONTRACTOR's proposal dated *** submitted in response to Request for Proposal (RFP) #***, is expressly incorporated herein by this reference and made a part hereof of this Contract.
- 31. <u>SUBCONTRACTOR APPROVAL</u> If CONTRACTOR intends to subcontract all or a portion of the work under this Contract, then CONTRACTOR must first obtain written approval from SCAQMD's Executive Officer or designee prior to subcontracting any work. Any material changes to the subcontract(s) that affect the scope of work, deliverable schedule, and/or payment/cost schedule shall also require the prior written approval of the Executive Officer or designee. No subcontract charges will be reimbursed unless the required approvals have been obtained from SCAQMD.
- 32. <u>ENTIRE CONTRACT</u> This Contract represents the entire agreement between the parties hereto related to CONTRACTOR providing services to SCAQMD and there are no understandings, representations, or warranties of any kind except as expressly set forth herein. No waiver, alteration, or modification of any of the provisions herein shall be binding on any party unless in writing and signed by the party against whom enforcement of such waiver, alteration, or modification is sought.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties to this Contract have caused this Contract to be duly executed on their behalf by their authorized representatives.

Name:
Title:
Date:

//Standard Boilerplate Revised: April 3, 2013

ATTACHMENT A

CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

Business Information Request

Dear SCAQMD Contractor/Supplier:

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is committed to ensuring that our contractor/supplier records are current and accurate. If your firm is selected for award of a purchase order or contract, it is imperative that the information requested herein be supplied in a timely manner to facilitate payment of invoices. In order to process your payments, we need the enclosed information regarding your account. Please review and complete the information identified on the following pages, complete the enclosed W-9 form, remember to sign both documents for our files, and return them as soon as possible to the address below:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

If you do not return this information, we will <u>not</u> be able to establish you as a vendor. This will delay any payments and would <u>still</u> necessitate your submittal of the enclosed information to our Accounting department before payment could be initiated. Completion of this document and enclosed forms would ensure that your payments are processed timely and accurately.

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this information, please contact Accounting at (909) 396-3777. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this necessary information.

Sincerely,

Michael B. O'Kelly Chief Financial Officer

DH:tm

Enclosures: Business Information Request Disadvantaged Business Certification W-9 Form 590 Withholding Exemption Certificate Campaign Contributions Disclosure Direct Deposit Authorization



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

BUSINESS INFORMATION REQUEST

Business Name	
Division of	
Subsidiary of	
Website Address	
Type of Business Check One:	 Individual DBA, Name, County Filed in Corporation, ID No LLC/LLP, ID No Other

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

Address										
Address										
City/Town										
State/Province					Zip					
Phone	()	-	Ext	Fax	()	-		
Contact					Title					
E-mail Address										
Payment Name if Different										

All invoices must reference the corresponding Purchase Order Number(s)/Contract Number(s) if applicable and mailed to:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS CERTIFICATION

Federal guidance for utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises allows a vendor to be deemed a small business enterprise (SBE), minority business enterprise (MBE) or women business enterprise (WBE) if it meets the criteria below.

- is certified by the Small Business Administration or
- is certified by a state or federal agency or
- is an independent MBE(s) or WBE(s) business concern which is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by minority group member(s) who are citizens of the United States.

Statements of certification:

As a prime contractor to the SCAQMD, ______(name of business) will engage in good faith efforts to achieve the fair share in accordance with 40 CFR Section 33.301, and will follow the six affirmative steps listed below <u>for</u> <u>contracts or purchase orders funded in whole or in part by federal grants and contracts.</u>

- 1. Place qualified SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs on solicitation lists.
- 2. Assure that SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs are solicited whenever possible.
- 3. When economically feasible, divide total requirements into small tasks or quantities to permit greater participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 4. Establish delivery schedules, if possible, to encourage participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 5. Use services of Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce, and/or any agency authorized as a clearinghouse for SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 6. If subcontracts are to be let, take the above affirmative steps.

<u>Self-Certification Verification: Also for use in awarding additional points, as applicable, in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure:</u>

Check all that apply:

Small Business Enterprise/Small Business Joint Venture Women-owned Business Enterprise

□ Local business Enterprise □ Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture

Percent of ownership: _____%

Name of Qualifying Owner(s):

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge the above information is accurate. Upon penalty of perjury, I certify information submitted is factual.

NAME

TITLE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

DATE

Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
- the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or joint venture with its primary headquarters office located in the United States and which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.

Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that DVBE will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Local Business means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- has an ongoing business within the boundary of the SCAQMD at the time of bid application.
- performs 90 percent of the work within SCAQMD's jurisdiction.

Minority-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority persons or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more minority persons.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more minority person.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, joint venture, an association, or a cooperative with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

"Minority" person means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian American (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, or Taiwan).

Small Business Enterprise means a business that meets the following criteria:

- a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
- b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.

 Classified between Codes 311000 to 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.

Small Business Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a Small Business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that the Small Business will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Women-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more women.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more women.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or a joint venture, with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

Form	W	-9
(Rev. J	lanuary	2011)
		the Treasury

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Name (as shown on your income tax return)

page 2.	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
ba	Check appropriate box for federal tax	
oe Ins on	classification (required):	Partnership Trust/estate
Print or type See Specific Instructions on	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partner	ship) ►
Print c Inst	Other (see instructions) ►	
pecifi	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
See S	City, state, and ZIP code	
	List account number(s) here (optional)	
Par	t I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	
Enter	your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name	line Social security number
	id backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for	
	nt alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other	
	s, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How to ge	
TIN or	n page 3.	
	If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose	Employer identification number
numb	er to enter.	-
Par	Certification	

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and

3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►	Date 🕨	

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),

2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or

3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income. Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

· An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,

 A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,

An estate (other than a foreign estate), or

A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

Cat. No. 10231X

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

. The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and

 The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.

2. The treaty article addressing the income.

The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.

4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.

5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,

2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),

The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN.

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

 You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only). Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded thity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line. Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/ disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/ disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),

2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,

 A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,

4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or

5. An international organization or any of its agencies or

instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

- 6. A corporation,
- 7. A foreign central bank of issue,

 A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,

9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,

10. A real estate investment trust.

To. A fear estate investment trust,

11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,

12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),

13. A financial institution,

14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or

15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

¹See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3876).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see Exempt Payee on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

 Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or if combined funds, the first individual on the account '
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
 a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) 	The grantor-trustee 1
 b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law 	The actual owner '
 Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual 	The owner "
 Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A)) 	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity *
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
 Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization 	The organization
1. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
2. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
 Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments 	The public entity
 Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B)) 	The trust

List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished

Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

^bYou must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, or deep, of combatevis you made to an inset, or creatively of itso. The person denseting is non-dess we information of use to find the information and to creating with the inset of reporting the above information. Boundary, and U.S. possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal linguages and state agencies to enforce experimental laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

Note, If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

- To reduce your risk:
- Protect your SSN.
- · Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- · Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

2013 Withholding Exemption Certificate

590

This form can only be used to certify exemption from nonresident withholding under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 18662. Do not use this form for exemption from wage withholding.

File this form with your withholding agent. (Please type or print)
Withholding agent's name

Payee's name	Payee's	SSN or ITIN FEIN
Address (number and street, PO Box, or PMB no.)		Apt. no./ Ste. no.
City	State	ZIP Code

Read the following carefully and check the box that applies to the payee.

I certify that for the reasons checked below, the payee named on this form is exempt from the California income tax withholding requirement on payment(s) made to the entity or individual.

	Individuals — Certification of Residency: I am a resident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Who is a Resident, for the definition of a resident.
	Corporations: The above-named corporation has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is qualified through the California Secretary of State (SOS) to do business in California. The corporation will file a California tax return and withhold on payments of California source income to nonresidents when required. If this corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information F, What is a Permanent Place of Business, for the definition of permanent place of business.
	Partnerships or limited liability companies (LLC): The above-named partnership or LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is registered with the California SOS, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership or LLC will file a California tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident partners or members when required. If the partnership or LLC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. For withholding purposes, a limited liability partnership (LLP) is treated like any other partnership.
	Tax-Exempt Entities: The above-named entity is exempt from tax under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 23701 (insert letter) or Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (insert number). The tax-exempt entity will withhold on payments of California source income to nonresidents when required. If this entity ceases to be exempt from tax, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. Individuals cannot be tax-exempt entities.
	Insurance Companies, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), or Qualified Pension/Profit Sharing Plans: The above-named entity is an insurance company, IRA, or a federally qualified pension or profit-sharing plan.
	California Trusts: At least one trustee and one noncontingent beneficiary of the above-named trust is a California resident. The trust will file a California fiduciary tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident beneficiaries when required. If the trustee becomes a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.
	Estates — Certification of Residency of Deceased Person: I am the executor of the above-named person's estate. The decedent was a California resident at the time of death. The estate will file a California fiduciary tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident beneficiaries when required.
	Nonmilitary Spouse of a Military Servicemember: I am a nonmilitary spouse of a military servicemember and I meet the Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA) requirements. See instructions for General Information E, MSRRA.
CERT	IFICATE: Please complete and sign below.
	penalties of perjury, I hereby certify that the information provided in this document is, to the best of my knowledge, true and t. If conditions change, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.
Payee	's name and title (type or print) Daytime telephone no
Payee	's signature Date

For Privacy Notice, get form FTB 1131.

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Form 590 c2 2012

Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a Registered Domestic Partner (RDP) unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners. Private Mail Box (PMB) – Include the PMB in the address field. Write "PMB" first, then the box number. Example: 111 Main Street PMB 123.

Foreign Address – Enter the information in the following order: City, Country, Province/ Region, and Postal Code. Follow the country's practice for entering the postal code. Do not abbreviate the country's name.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding. California residents or entities should complete and present Form 590 to the withholding agent. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless told by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

Important – This form cannot be used for exemption from wage and real estate withholding.

- If you are an employee, any wage withholding questions should be directed to the FTB General Information number, 800.852.5711. Employers should call 888.745.3886 or go to edd.ca.gov.
- Sellers of California real estate use Form 593-C, Real Estate Withholding Certificate, to claim an exemption from real estate withholding.

B Requirement

R&TC Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California.

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident S corporation shareholders, partners and members and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties with activities in California.

- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are \$1,500 or less during the calendar year. For more information on withholding get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication see General Information H, Publications, Forms, and Additional Information.

Backup Withholding – Beginning on or after January 1, 2010, with certain limited exceptions, payers that are required to withhold and remit backup withholding to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) are also required to withhold and remit to the FTB. The California backup withholding rate is 7% of the payment. For California purposes, dividends, interests, and any financial institutions release of loan funds made in the normal course of business are exempt from backup withholding. For additional information on California backup withholding, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for backup withholding.

If a payee has backup withholding, the payee must contact the FTB to provide a valid Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) before filing a tax return. The following are acceptable TINs: social security number (SSN); individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN); federal employer identification number (FEIN); California corporation number (CA Corp No.); or California Secretary of State (SOS) file number. Failure to provide a valid TIN will result in the denial of the backup withholding credit. For more information go to ftb.ca.gov and search for backup withholding.

Who is Excluded from Withholding – The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified by the payee. An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed certificate on the preprinted form, the

withholding agent may accept as a substitute certificate a letter from the payee explaining why the payee is not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certificate or substitute for at least four years after the last payment to which the certificate applies, and provide it upon request to the FTB.

For example, if an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided. Do not submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Who is a Resident

A California resident is any individual who is in California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose or any individual domiciled in California who is absent for a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual domiciled in California who is absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 consecutive days under an employment-related contract is considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual is still considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose if return visits to California do not total more than 45 days during any taxable year covered by an employment contract. This provision does not apply if an individual has income from stocks, bonds, notes, or other intangible personal property in excess of \$200,000 in any taxable year in which the employment-related contract is in effect.

A spouse/RDP absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 days to accompany a spouse/RDP under an employment-related contract is considered outside of California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

Generally, an individual who comes to California for a purpose which will extend over a long or indefinite period will be considered a resident. However, an individual who comes to perform a particular contract of short duration will be considered a nonresident. For assistance in determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status, and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel, or call the FTB at 800.852.5711 or 916.845.6500.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. If a military servicemember and nonmilitary spouse have the same state of domicile, the MSRRA provides:

- A spouse shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any state solely by reason of being absent to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.
- A spouse shall not be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other state solely by reason of being there to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.

Domicile is defined as the one place:

- Where you maintain a true, fixed, and permanent home
- To which you intend to return whenever you are absent

A military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse is considered a nonresident for tax purposes if the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile outside of California and the spouse is in California solely to be with the servicemember who is serving in compliance with Permanent Change of Station orders. Note: California may require nonmilitary spouses of military servicemembers to provide proof that they meet the criteria for California personal income tax exemption as set forth in the MSRRA.

Income of a military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse for services performed in California is not California source income subject to state tax if the spouse is in California to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders, and the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile in a state other than California. For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRA requirements, get FTB Pub. 1032.

F What is a Permanent Place of Business

A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or if it is a foreign corporation qualified to transact intrastate business by the California SOS. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

G Withholding Agent

Keep Form 590 for your records. Do not send this form to the FTB unless it has been specifically requested.

For more information, contact Withholding Services and Compliance, see General Information H.

The payee must notify the withholding agent if any of the following situations occur:

- The individual payee becomes a nonresident.
 The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to
- be qualified to do business in California.The partnership ceases to have a permanent
- place of business in California.The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status.

The withholding agent must then withhold and report the withholding using Form 592, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Statement, and remit the withholding using Form 592-V, Payment Voucher for Resident and Nonresident Withholding. Form 592-B, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement, is retained by the withholding agent and a copy is given to the payee.

H Additional Information

To get additional nonresident withholding information, contact the Withholding Services and Compliance.

WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE MS F182 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942867 SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

Telephone: 888.792.4900

916.845.4900 Fax: 916.845.9512

You can download, view, and print California tax forms and publications at **ftb.ca.gov**.

OR to get forms by mail write to:

TAX FORMS REQUEST UNIT MS F284 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 307

RANCHO CORDOVA CA 95741-0307

For all other questions unrelated to withholding or to access the TTY/TDD numbers, see the information below.

Internet and Telephone Assistance

Website: **ftb.ca.gov** Telephone: 800.852.5711 from within the United States 916.845.6500 from outside the United States

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 for persons with hearing or speech impairments

Asistencia Por Internet y Teléfono

Sitio web: ftb.ca.gov

- Teléfono: 800.852.5711 dentro de los Estados Unidos 916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados Unidos
- TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 personas con discapacidades auditivas y del habla



CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS DISCLOSURE

In accordance with California law, bidders and contracting parties are required to disclose, at the time the application is filed, information relating to any campaign contributions made to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC, including: the name of the party making the contribution (which includes any parent, subsidiary or otherwise related business entity, as defined below), the amount of the contribution, and the date the contribution was made. 2 C.C.R. §18438.8(b).

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to SCAQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) of more than \$250 while their contract or permit is pending before the SCAQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for three (3) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC on a donor's contract or permit. Gov't Code §84308(d). For purposes of reaching the \$250 limit, the campaign contributions of the bidder or contractor *plus* contributions by its parents, affiliates, and related companies of the contractor or bidder are added together. 2 C.C.R. §18438.5.

In addition, SCAQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant to the proceeding, or agent, totaling more than \$250 in the 12-month period prior to the consideration of the item by the Governing Board or the MSRC. Gov't Code §84308(c).

The list of current SCAQMD Governing Board Members can be found at the SCAQMD website (<u>www.aqmd.gov</u>). The list of current MSRC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (<u>http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org</u>).

<u>SECTION I.</u>

Contractor (Legal Name):

DBA, Name	_, County Filed in
Corporation, ID No	
LLC/LLP, ID No.	

List any parent, subsidiaries, or otherwise affiliated business entities of Contractor: (See definition below).

SECTION II.

Has Contractor and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, made a campaign contribution(s) totaling \$250 or more in the aggregate to a current member of the South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board or member/alternate of the MSRC in the 12 months preceding the date of execution of this disclosure?

Yes No If YES, complete Section II below and then sign and date the form. If NO, sign and date below. Include this form with your submittal.

Campaign Contributions Disclosure, continued:

Name of Contributor		
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name of Contributor		
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name of Contributor		
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name of Contributor		
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
I declare the foregoing disclosures to be true	e and correct.	

Ву:_____

Title:_____

Date:_____

		DEFINITIONS				
		Parent, Subsidiary, or Otherwise Related Business Entity (2 Cal. Code of Regs., §18703.1(d).)				
(1)	 Parent subsidiary. A parent subsidiary relationship exists when one corporation directly or indirectly owns shares possessing more than 50 percent of the voting power of another corporation. 					
(2)	2) Otherwise related business entity. Business entities, including corporations, partnerships, joint ventures and any other organizations and enterprises operated for profit, which do not have a parent subsidiary relationship are otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is met:					
	(A)	One business entity has a controlling ownership interest in the other business entity.				
	(B)	There is shared management and control between the entities. In determining whether there is shared management and control, consideration should be given to the following factors:				
		 (i) The same person or substantially the same person owns and manages the two entities; (ii) There are common or commingled funds or assets; (iii) The business entities share the use of the same offices or employees, or otherwise share activities, resources or personnel on a regular basis; 				
	(C)	 (iv) There is otherwise a regular and close working relationship between the entities; or A controlling owner (50% or greater interest as a shareholder or as a general partner) in one entity also is a controlling owner in the other entity. 				



Direct Deposit Authorization

STEP 1: Please check all the appropriate boxes

Individual (Employee, Governing Board Member)
Vendor/Contractor

- U Ve
 - Changed Information

New Request
 Cancel Direct Deposit

STEP 2: Payee Information

Last Name	First Name		Middle Initial	Т	ītle
Vendor/Contractor Business Name (if applicable)					
Address			Apartment or P.C	D. Box Nun	nber
City		State	Zip		Country
Taxpayer ID Number	Telephone Number			Email Add	ress

Authorization

- 1. I authorize South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to direct deposit funds to my account in the financial institution as indicated below. I understand that the authorization may be rejected or discontinued by SCAQMD at any time. If any of the above information changes, I will promptly complete a new authorization agreement. If the direct deposit is not stopped before closing an account, funds payable to me will be returned to SCAQMD for distribution. This will delay my payment.
- 2. This authorization remains in effect until SCAQMD receives written notification of changes or cancellation from you.
- 3. I hereby release and hold harmless SCAQMD for any claims or liability to pay for any losses or costs related to insufficient fund transactions that result from failure within the Automated Clearing House network to correctly and timely deposit monies into my account.

STEP 3:

You must verify that your bank is a member of an Automated Clearing House (ACH). Failure to do so could delay the processing of your payment. You must attach a voided check or have your bank complete the bank information and the account holder must sign below.

To be Completed by your Bank

	Name of Bank/Institution				
Check	Account Holder Name(s)				
		Account Number		Routing Number	
Voided Here					
Staple \	Bank Representative Printed Name		Bank Representative Signature		Date
	ACCOUNT HOLDER SIGNATURE:				Date
For SCA	QMD Use Only	Input B	У	Da	te

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

#P2015-13

Develop a Police Pursuit Vehicle Model Incorporating Zero-Emission Range Mode

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) requests proposals for the following purpose according to terms and conditions attached. In the preparation of this Request for Proposals (RFP) the words "Proposer," "Contractor," and "Consultant" are used interchangeably.

PURPOSE

The SCAQMD is seeking cost-shared proposals to develop an advanced technology police pursuit vehicle or special purpose police vehicle incorporating a zero-emission range mode. The goal of this project is to achieve significant emission reductions from vehicles currently being used in this application through the demonstration of low-emission technologies that have the potential for widespread market penetration. As such, this project should result in the development of a cost-effective vehicle model that results in zero tailpipe emissions for a portion of the vehicle operational time and is comparable to gasoline vehicle models used in this application in terms of performance and cargo/passenger-carrying capacities. Preference will be given towards vehicle models that maximize the zero-emission range mode.

The vehicle model developed from this project should be fully certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) or United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) as a police pursuit vehicle or special purpose police vehicle. A project that results in a vehicle model that is experimentally permitted by CARB or U.S. EPA will also be considered for potential project award. In addition, the vehicle model developed from this project should be upfitted and appropriately equipped (e.g., light bar, multijurisdictional police radio) and immediately available for demonstration at various police agencies in the SCAQMD jurisdictional area for 24 months. Project life has an expected time frame of 26 months from contract execution to completion, inclusive of development and demonstration phases.

INDEX - The following are contained in this RFP:

Background/Information Contact Person Schedule of Events Participation in the Procurement Process Statement of Work/Schedule of Deliverables Required Qualifications Proposal Submittal Requirements Proposal Submission Proposal Evaluation/Contractor Selection Criteria

Attachment A - Certifications and Representations

SECTION I: BACKGROUND / INFORMATION

The SCAQMD is the regional air pollution control agency for the four-county South Coast Air Basin (Basin) – which includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties as well as the Riverside County portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB), covering an area of approximately 10,743 square miles and more than 16 million people.

The SCAQMD has sponsored the development and demonstration of various low-emission vehicles in police pursuit vehicle applications for several years. Demonstration vehicles developed to date have been converted from gasoline-base vehicles to CNG operation for Los Angeles County, City of Redlands, and the City of South Pasadena. In addition, a CNG-powered police pursuit vehicle model is currently being demonstrated at various law enforcement agencies within the SCAQMD jurisdictional area. The CNG vehicles used for these demonstration programs have been modified to specifically address the additional weight and space issues associated with the CNG conversion process. These modifications have included installing more robust braking and suspension systems and optimizing the number and placement of CNG tanks. The base vehicle model utilized in the previous demonstration projects has been the gasoline-powered Crown Victoria, due to its industry dominant position in this vehicle sector.

Since Ford discontinued the production of the Crown Victoria after the 2011 model-year, various vehicle models have been vying for market share in this application. Some of the vehicle models being used or considered by law enforcement agencies include the Ford Police Interceptor Sedan, the Ford Police Interceptor Utility, the Chevrolet Caprice Police Patrol Vehicle, the Chevrolet Tahoe Police Patrol Vehicle, and the Dodge Charger Pursuit. Since an industry dominant police pursuit vehicle model does not exist, potential project proponents have greater flexibility to consider a variety of currently available police pursuit vehicle models or other models for the purposes of this RFP.

SECTION II: CONTACT PERSON

Questions regarding the content or intent of this RFP, or on procedural matters should be addressed to:

Mr. Phil Barroca Mobile Source Division, On-Road Section South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765 Tel. No.: (909) 396-2409 E-mail: pbarroca@aqmd.gov

SECTION III: SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

October 3, 2014 October 3, 2014 December 12, 2014 February 12, 2015 April 13, 2015 June 30, 2017 Board Approval of RFP RFP Released Proposals Due by 1:00 p.m. Recommendation to Board Anticipated Contract Start Final Report Due

SECTION IV: PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS

- A. It is the policy of the SCAQMD to ensure that all businesses including minority business enterprises, women business enterprises, disabled veteran business enterprises and small businesses have a fair and equitable opportunity to compete for and participate in SCAQMD contracts.
- B. Definitions:

The definition of minority, women or disadvantaged business enterprises set forth below is included for purposes of determining compliance with the affirmative steps requirement described in Paragraph G below on procurements funded in whole or in part with federal grant funds which involve the use of subcontractors. The definition provided for disabled veteran business enterprise, local business, small business enterprise, low-emission vehicle business and off-peak hours delivery business are provided for purposes of determining eligibility for point or cost considerations in the evaluation process.

- 1. "Women business enterprise" (WBE) as used in this policy means a business enterprise that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more or women.
 - b. a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
 - c. a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign-based business.
- 2. "Disabled veteran" as used in this policy is a United States military, naval, or air service veteran with at least 10 percent service-connected disability who is a resident of California.
- 3. "Disabled veteran business enterprise" (DVBE) as used in this policy means a business enterprise that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which at least 51 percent is owned by one or more disabled veterans or, in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51

percent of its stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.

- b. the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- c. is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.
- 4. "Local business" as used in this policy means a company that has an ongoing business within geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD at the time of bid or proposal submittal and performs 90% of the work related to the contract within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD and satisfies the requirements of subparagraph H below.
- 5. "Small business" as used in this policy means a business that meets the following criteria:
 - a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
 - b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
 - 2) Classified between Codes 311000 and 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.
- 6. "Joint ventures" as defined in this policy pertaining to certification means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE or small business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture.
- 7. "Low-Emission Vehicle Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that uses low-emission vehicles in conducting deliveries to the SCAQMD. Low-emission vehicles include vehicles powered by electric, compressed natural gas

(CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), ethanol, methanol, hydrogen and diesel retrofitted with particulate matter (PM) traps.

- 8. "Off-Peak Hours Delivery Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that commits to conducting deliveries to SCAQMD during off-peak traffic hours defined as between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.
- 9. "Benefits Incentive Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that provides janitorial, security guard or landscaping services to the SCAQMD and commits to providing employee health benefits (as defined below in Section VIII.D.2.d) for full time workers with affordable deductible and co-payment terms.
- 10. "Minority Business Enterprise" (MBE) as used in this policy means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority person(s), or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more or minority persons.
 - a. a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more minority persons.
 - b. a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign-based business.
 - c. "Minority person" for purposes of this policy, means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native-American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific-American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, and Taiwan).
- 11. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise" as used in this policy means a business that is an entity owned and/or controlled by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s) as described by Title X of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7601 note) (10% statute), and Public Law 102-389 (42 U.S.C. 4370d)(8% statute), respectively;
 - a Small Business Enterprise (SBE);
 - a Small Business in a Rural Area (SBRA);
 - a Labor Surplus Area Firm (LSAF); or
 - a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Zone Small Business Concern, or a concern under a successor program.
- C. Under Request for Quotations (RFQ), DVBEs, DVBE business joint ventures, small businesses, and small business joint ventures shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 5% of the lowest cost responsive bid. Low-Emission Vehicle Businesses shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 5 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid. Off-Peak Hours Delivery Businesses shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid. Local businesses (if the procurement is not

funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds) shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2% of the lowest-cost responsive bid.

- D. Under Request for Proposals, DVBEs, DVBE joint ventures, small businesses, and small business joint ventures shall be awarded ten (10) points in the evaluation process. A non-DVBE or large business shall receive seven (7) points for subcontracting at least twenty five (25%) of the total contract value to a DVBE and/or small business. Low-Emission Vehicle Businesses shall be awarded five (5) points in the evaluation process. On procurements, which are not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds local businesses, shall receive five (5) points. Off-Peak Hours Delivery Businesses shall be awarded two (2) points in the evaluation process.
- E. SCAQMD will ensure that discrimination in the award and performance of contracts does not occur on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, marital status, sexual preference, creed, ancestry, medical condition, or retaliation for having filed a discrimination complaint in the performance of SCAQMD contractual obligations.
- F. SCAQMD requires Contractor to be in compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations with respect to its employees throughout the term of any awarded contract, including state minimum wage laws and OSHA requirements.
- G. When contracts are funded in whole or in part by federal funds, and if subcontracts are to be let, the Contractor must comply with the following, evidencing a good faith effort to solicit disadvantaged businesses. Contractor shall submit a certification signed by an authorized official affirming its status as a MBE or WBE, as applicable, at the time of contract execution. SCAQMD reserves the right to request documentation demonstrating compliance with the following good faith efforts prior to contract execution.
 - 1. Ensure Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities. For Indian Tribal, State and Local Government recipients, this will include placing DBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.
 - 2. Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
 - 3. Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs. For Indian Tribal, State and Local Government recipients, this will include dividing total requirements when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by DBEs in the competitive process.
 - 4. Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.

- 5. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.
- 6. If the prime contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take the above steps.
- H. To the extent that any conflict exists between this policy and any requirements imposed by federal and state law relating to participation in a contract by a certified MBE/WBE/DVBE as a condition of receipt of federal or state funds, the federal or state requirements shall prevail.
- I. When contracts are not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds, a local business preference will be awarded. For such contracts that involve the purchase of commercial off-the-shelf products, local business preference will be given to suppliers or distributors of commercial off-the-shelf products who maintain an ongoing business within the geographical boundaries of SCAQMD. However, if the subject matter of the RFP or RFQ calls for the fabrication or manufacture of custom products, only companies performing 90% of the manufacturing or fabrication effort within the geographical boundaries of SCAQMD shall be entitled to the local business preference.
- J. In compliance with federal fair share requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 33, SCAQMD shall establish a fair share goal annually for expenditures with federal funds covered by its procurement policy.

SECTION V: STATEMENT OF WORK/SCHEDULE OF DELIVERABLES

The overall objective is to develop and obtain CARB or U.S EPA certification of a demonstration-ready vehicle model incorporating a zero-emission range mode for a police pursuit vehicle or special purpose police vehicle application that: (1) achieves significant emission reductions beyond corresponding gasoline models currently used in this application; and (2) has the potential to achieve widespread market penetration as a result of minimized incremental cost beyond gasoline vehicles used in this application with performance and passenger/cargo-carrying capacities that are acceptable to law enforcement agencies.

Five tasks have been identified for this project as follows:

- 1. Initial Meeting with SCAQMD Staff
- 2. CARB/U.S. EPA Regulatory Approval of Vehicle Model in Police Pursuit Vehicle or Special Purpose Police Vehicle Application
- **3.** Installation of Police Pursuit Vehicle or Special Purpose Police Vehicle Equipment to Enable Demonstration-Ready Vehicle
- 4. Conduct Demonstration Loaner Program
- 5. Final Report

A. Statement of Work

Task 1 – Initial Meeting with SCAQMD

All contracting parties need to meet together with SCAQMD staff to discuss and establish program coordination details including responsibilities, contacts, timelines, and other logistics prior to program kickoff. Contractor to develop detailed work plan for executing Tasks 2 through 5 for SCAQMD Project Manager review and approval prior to proceeding to Task 2.

<u>Task 2 – CARB/U.S. EPA Regulatory Approval of Vehicle Model in Police Pursuit</u> <u>Vehicle or Special Purpose Police Vehicle Application</u>

This task includes the full certification and issuance of an executive order by CARB or U.S. EPA of vehicle model incorporating zero-emission range mode in a police pursuit vehicle or special purpose police vehicle application. The vehicle model incorporating zero-emission range mode must be certified to emission standards that result in emission reductions from gasoline vehicles currently used in this application. As an alternative to full certification, Contractor may obtain a CARB or U.S. EPA experimental permit under this task, with supporting emission data generated from an approved CARB or U.S. EPA emission laboratory using CARB or U.S. EPA approved certification emission testing procedures, demonstrating emission reductions beyond corresponding gasoline vehicles used in this application. Contractor shall submit a written report for SCAQMD Project Manager review and approval regarding this task prior to proceeding to Task 3.

Task 3 – Installation of Police Pursuit Vehicle Equipment to Enable Demonstration-Ready Vehicle and Vehicle Evaluation

This task includes: (1) evaluation and selection of on-board equipment necessary for demonstration-ready vehicle, such as multi-jurisdictional radio, hard rear seat, light bar, push bumper, and prisoner screen; (2) installation of on-board equipment; (3) preparation of vehicle for immediate use in vehicle demonstration program at law enforcement agencies within SCAQMD; and (4) arrangement of subsequent performance evaluation of vehicle by law enforcement agency. The performance evaluation should be conducted by one of the following annual vehicle evaluations for either a police pursuit vehicle or special purpose vehicle: the Los Angeles County Sheriff Department, California Highway Patrol, and/or the Michigan State Police. Preference will be given to proposals that include correcting any performance deficiencies identified by this evaluation. Completion of Task 3 will occur when vehicle is presented to SCAQMD Project Manager for review and approval.

Task 4 – Conduct Demonstration Loaner Program

This task includes the design and implementation of a 24-month demonstration loaner program for vehicle incorporating zero-emission range mode produced under Task 3. Specific tasks to be implemented by the contractor include: (1) soliciting and obtaining commitments from law enforcement agency' (2) designing, in consultation with SCAQMD Project Manager, a written survey evaluation form; (3) disseminating form to law enforcement agencies participating in loaner program and obtaining written submission of completed form to contractor; (4) providing training to participating law enforcement agencies on the operation of the vehicle incorporating zero-emission range mode; (5) providing maintenance and vehicle repair services on a timely basis during the vehicle loaner program' (6) providing staff to answer questions from participating law enforcement agencies and conducting site visits at law enforcement agencies to resolve vehicle operational issues that cannot otherwise be resolved by written or verbal communication; (7) transporting and retrieving vehicle incorporating zero-emission range mode and retrieving vehicle incorporating zero-emission participating law enforcement agencies and conducting site visits at law enforcement agencies to resolve vehicle operational issues that cannot otherwise be resolved by written or verbal communication; (7) transporting and retrieving vehicle incorporating zero-emission range mode to and from participating law enforcement agencies to resolve vehicle operational issues that cannot otherwise incorporating zero-emission range mode to and from participating law enforcement agencies and conducting site incorporating zero-emission range mode to and from participating law enforcement agencies to resolve vehicle participating law enforcement agencies to resolve vehicle set of the vehicle incorporating zero-emission range mode to and from participating law enforcement agencies to resolve vehicle set of the ve

and vehicle repair/maintenance facilities; (8) providing vehicle storage as needed during loaner program; (9) washing/detailing vehicle subsequent to retrieving vehicle from participating law enforcement agency; and (10) disposition of vehicle incorporating zero-emission range mode at the conclusion of loaner program.

<u> Task 5 – Final Report</u>

This task includes submission of a final report to SCAQMD Project Manager for review and approval documenting activities conducted to complete Tasks 1 though 4 above. Final report should include any recommendation for future vehicle design projects of a similar nature.

SECTION VI: DESIRED QUALIFICATIONS

Individual consultants, consulting firms, vehicle OEMs, and vehicle conversion companies proposing to bid on this proposal must have a wide range of knowledge and experience with vehicles incorporating zero-emission range mode, installation, emission testing, relevant CARB/U.S.EPA certification regulations and/or CARB/U.S. EPA experimental permit regulations, and strong end-user knowledge associated with police pursuit vehicle or special purpose police vehicle application. Preference will be given to proposals that are supported by vehicle OEM.

Proposer must submit the following:

- 1. Resumes or similar statement of qualifications of the lead person and key persons assigned to the project. Substitution of project manager or lead person will not be permitted without prior written approval by SCAQMD.
- 2. List all key personnel assigned to the project by level and name and include resumes. Specify the estimated time to be spent by the lead person and key persons assigned to the project.
- 3. List any specific portions of the project to be subcontracted. Include all subcontractors and their resumes or similar statement of qualification.
- 4. Summary of major similar projects handled during the last five years demonstrating experience in the design and CARB/U.S EPA certification of vehicles incorporating zero-emission range mode, as well as project experience involving vehicle design/demonstration in police pursuit vehicle or special purpose police vehicle applications.
- 5. Any written documentation of project support including level of support from base gasoline vehicle OEM.

SECTION VII: PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Submitted proposals must follow the format outlined below and all requested information must be supplied. Failure to submit proposals in the required format will result in elimination from proposal evaluation.

Each proposal must be submitted in three separate volumes:

Volume I - Technical Proposal

- Volume II Cost Proposal
- Volume III Certifications and Representations included in Attachment A to this RFP, should be executed by an authorized official of the Contractor.

A separate cover letter including the name, address, and telephone number of the contractor, and signed by the person or persons authorized to represent the firm should accompany the proposal submission. Firm contact information as follows should also be included in the cover letter:

- 1. Address and telephone number of office in, or nearest to, Diamond Bar, California.
- 2. Name and title of firm's representative designated as contact.

A separate Table of Contents should be provided for Volumes I and II.

VOLUME I - TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

DO NOT INCLUDE ANY COST INFORMATION IN THE TECHNICAL VOLUME

<u>Summary/Project Description (Section A)</u> - State overall approach to meeting the objectives and satisfying the scope of work to be performed, the sequence of activities, and a description of methodology or techniques to be used. The project description needs to provide significant detail on how each of the tasks identified in Section V will be implemented.

At a minimum, potential bidders shall address each of the following elements needed to implement a successful program:

A. Knowledge, Understanding and Experience Regarding Vehicles Incorporating Zero-Emission Range Mode

The most successful bidders will have demonstrated knowledge and experience regarding the design and operation of vehicles incorporating zero-emission range mode operation. A list of projects incorporating these vehicles that have been implemented by bidder should be listed, including project descriptions, and results.

B. Knowledge, Understanding and Experience in Projects Involving Police Pursuit Vehicle or Special Purpose Police Vehicles

The most successful bidders will have project experience relating to the design and/or implementation of programs for demonstrating advanced technology vehicles in police or special purpose police vehicle applications. Bidders should include a list of police pursuit vehicle or special purpose police vehicle implementation projects, project descriptions, and results.

C. Knowledge, Understanding and Experience in Projects Incorporating CARB/U.S. EPA Vehicle Certification and/or CARB/U.S. EPA Experimental Permit Process

The most successful bidders will have project experience relating to the design and/or implementation of programs that include the successful CARB/U.S. EPA certification or issuance of experimental permit of vehicle models incorporating zero-emission range mode. Bidders should include a list of projects, project descriptions, and results demonstrating knowledge, understanding, and experience in this area.

<u>Program Schedule (Section B)</u> - Provide projected milestones or benchmarks for submitting reports within the total time allowed.

<u>Project Organization (Section C)</u> - Describe the proposed management structure, program monitoring procedures, and organization of the proposed team.

<u>Qualifications (Section D)</u> - Describe the technical capabilities of the firm. Provide references of other similar studies performed during the last five years demonstrating ability to successfully complete the project. Include contact name, title, and telephone number for any references listed. Provide a statement of your firm's background and experience in performing similar projects for other governmental organizations.

<u>Assigned Personnel (Section E)</u> - Provide the following information on the staff to be assigned to this project:

- 1. List all key personnel assigned to the project by level and name. Provide a resume or similar statement of the qualifications of the lead person and all persons assigned to the project. Substitution of project manager or lead personnel will not be permitted without prior written approval of SCAQMD.
- 2. Provide a spreadsheet of the labor hours proposed for each labor category at the task level.
- 3. Provide a statement indicating whether or not 100% of the work will be performed within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD.
- 4. Provide a statement of the education and training program provided by, or required of, the staff identified for participation in the project, particularly with reference to management consulting, governmental practices and procedures, and technical matters.
- 5. Provide a summary of your firm's general qualifications to meet required qualifications and fulfill statement of work, including additional firm personnel and resources beyond those who may be assigned to the project.

<u>Subcontractors (Section F)</u> - This project may require expertise in multiple technical areas. List any subcontractors that may be used and the work to be performed by them.

<u>Conflict of Interest (Section G)</u> - Address possible conflicts of interest with other clients affected by actions performed by the firm on behalf of SCAQMD. Although the Proposer will not be automatically disqualified by reason of work performed for such firms, SCAQMD reserves the right to consider the nature and extent of such work in evaluating the proposal.

<u>Additional Data (Section H)</u> - Provide other essential data that may assist in the evaluation of this proposal.

VOLUME II - COST PROPOSAL

<u>Name and Address</u> - The Cost Proposal must list the name and complete address of the Proposer in the upper left-hand corner.

<u>Cost Proposal</u> – SCAQMD anticipates awarding a fixed price contract. Cost information must be provided as listed below:

1. Detail must be provided by the following categories:

- A. <u>Labor</u> List the total number of hours and the hourly billing rate for each level of professional staff. A breakdown of the proposed billing rates must identify the direct labor rate, overhead rate and amount, fringe benefit rate and amount, General and Administrative rate and amount, and proposed profit or fee. Provide a basis of estimate justifying the proposed labor hours and proposed labor mix.
- B. <u>Subcontractor Costs</u> List subcontractor costs and identify subcontractors by name. Itemize subcontractor charges per hour or per day.
- C. <u>Travel Costs</u> Indicate amount of travel cost and basis of estimate to include trip destination, purpose of trip, length of trip, airline fare or mileage expense, per diem costs, lodging and car rental.
- D. <u>Other Direct Costs</u> -This category may include such items as postage and mailing expense, printing and reproduction costs, etc. Provide a basis of estimate for these costs.

VOLUME III - CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS

(see Attachment A to this RFP)

SECTION VIII: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

All proposals must be submitted according to specifications set forth in the section above. Failure to adhere to these specifications may be cause for rejection of proposal.

Signature - All proposals should be signed by an authorized representative of the Proposer.

<u>Due Date</u> - The Proposer shall submit eight (8) complete copies of the proposal in a sealed envelope, plainly marked in the upper left-hand corner with the name and address of the Proposer and the words "Request for Proposals #P2015-13." All proposals are due no later than <u>1:00 p.m., December 12, 2014</u>, and should be directed to:

Procurement Unit South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 (909) 396-3520

Late bids/proposals will not be accepted under any circumstances. Any correction or resubmission made by the Proposer will not extend the submittal due date.

Grounds for Rejection - A proposal may be immediately rejected if:

- It is not prepared in the format described, or
- It is signed by an individual not authorized to represent the firm.

<u>Disposition of Proposals</u> - SCAQMD reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All responses become the property of SCAQMD. One copy of the proposal shall be retained for

SCAQMD files. Additional copies and materials will be returned only if requested and at the proposer's expense.

<u>Modification or Withdrawal</u> - Once submitted, proposals cannot be altered without the prior written consent of SCAQMD. All proposals shall constitute firm offers and may not be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days following the last day to accept proposals.

SECTION IX: PROPOSAL EVALUATION/CONTRACTOR SELECTION CRITERIA

- A. Proposals will be evaluated by a panel of three to five members familiar with the subject matter of the project. The panel shall be appointed by the SCAQMD Governing Board (Governing Board) or its designee. The panel will make a recommendation to the Governing Board for final selection of a contractor and negotiation of a contract. Sufficient detail should be provided in the proposal to ensure that all program elements have been adequately addressed.
- B. Each member of the evaluation panel shall be accorded equal weight in his or her rating of proposals. The evaluation panel members shall evaluate the proposals according to the specified criteria and numerical weightings set forth below.

1.

 Technical Proposal (n Technical approach for accomplishing Tasks 2 through 4 of Statement of Work 	naximum 70 Points) 20 points
 Demonstrated knowledge and experience regarding vehicles incorporating zero-emission range mode 	15 points
 Demonstrated knowledge and experience in obtaining CARB/U.S. EPA vehicle certification and/or CARB/U.S EPA experimental permit 	15 points
 Demonstrated knowledge and experience regarding design and operation of police pursuit vehicles or special purpose police vehicles 	15 points
 Contractor Qualifications/ Previous Experience on Similar Projects 	<u>5 points</u>
Subtotal	70 points

In step 1, all proposers would be required to score a minimum of 56 points to be considered technically qualified. Those considered technically qualified would proceed to Step 2.

Cost Proposal	(maximum 30 Points)
 Cost, including Cost Sharing 	30 points
 Proposal proposing the lowest co 	st to implement the program
will receive maximum points – oth	ners will be prorated
accordingly Subtotal	30 points
Total	100 points

In step 1, all proposers would be required to score a minimum of 56 points to be considered technically qualified. Those considered technically qualified would proceed to Step 2.

Additional Points

-	Small Business or Small Business Joint Venture	10 points
-	DVBE or DVBE Joint Venture	10 points
-	Use of DVBE or Small Business Subcontractors	7 points
-	Local Business (Non-EPA Funded Projects Only)	5 points
-	Low Emission Vehicle Business	5 points
-	Off Peak Hours Delivery Business	2 points

The cumulative points awarded for small business, DVBE, use of small business or DVBE subcontractors, low-emission vehicle business, local business, and off-peak hours delivery business shall not exceed 15 points.

Self-Certification for Additional Points

The award of these additional points shall be contingent upon Proposer completing the Self-Certification section of Attachment A – Certifications and Representations and/or inclusion of a statement in the proposal self-certifying that Proposer qualifies for additional points as detailed above.

2. To receive additional points in the evaluation process for the categories of Small Business or Small Business Joint Venture, DVBE or DVBE Joint Venture or Local Business (for non-EPA funded projects), the proposer must submit a self-certification or certification from the State of California Office of Small Business Certification and Resources at the time of proposal submission certifying that the proposer meets the requirements set forth in Section III. To receive points for the use of DVBE and/or Small Business subcontractors, at least 25 percent of the total contract value must be subcontracted to DVBEs and/or Small Businesses. To receive points as a Low-Emission Vehicle Business, the proposer must demonstrate to the Governing Board or designee, that supplies and materials delivered to the SCAQMD are delivered in vehicles that operate on either clean-fuels or if powered by diesel fuel, that the vehicles have particulate traps installed. To receive points as an Off-Peak Hours Delivery Business, the proposer must submit, at proposal submission, certification of its commitment to delivering supplies and materials to SCAQMD between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. The cumulative points awarded for small business, DVBE, use of Small Business or DVBE Subcontractors, Local Business, Low-Emission Vehicle Business and Off-Peak Hour Delivery Business shall not exceed 15 points.

The Procurement Section will be responsible for monitoring compliance of suppliers awarded purchase orders based upon use of low-emission vehicles or off-peak traffic hour delivery commitments through the use of vendor logs which will identify the contractor awarded the incentive. The purchase order shall incorporate terms which obligate the supplier to deliver materials in lowemission vehicles or deliver during off-peak traffic hours. The Receiving department will monitor those qualified supplier deliveries to ensure compliance to the purchase order requirements. Suppliers in non-compliance will be subject to a two percent of total purchase order value penalty. The Procurement Manager will adjudicate any disputes regarding either lowemission vehicle or off-peak hour deliveries.

- 3. For procurement of Research and Development (R & D) projects or projects requiring technical or scientific expertise or special projects requiring unique knowledge and abilities, technical factors including past experience shall be weighted at 70 points and cost shall be weighted at 30 points. A proposal must receive at least 56 out of 70 points on R & D projects and projects requiring technical or scientific expertise or special projects requiring unique knowledge and abilities, in order to be deemed qualified for award.
- 4. The lowest cost proposal will be awarded the maximum cost points available and all other cost proposals will receive points on a prorated basis. For example if the lowest cost proposal is \$1,000 and the maximum points available are 30 points, this proposal would receive the full 30 points. If the next lowest cost proposal is \$1,100 it would receive 27 points reflecting the fact that it is 10% higher than the lowest cost (90% of 30 points = 27 points).
- C. During the selection process the evaluation panel may wish to interview some proposers for clarification purposes only. No new material will be permitted at this time.
- D. The Governing Board may award the contract to a proposer other than the proposer receiving the highest rating in the event the Governing Board determines that another proposer from among those technically qualified would provide the best value to SCAQMD considering cost and technical factors. The determination shall be based solely on the Evaluation Criteria contained in the Request for Proposal (RFP), on evidence provided in the proposal and on any other evidence provided during the bid review process. Evidence provided during the bid review process is limited to clarification by the Proposer of information presented in his/her proposal.
- E. Selection will be made based on the above-described criteria and rating factors. The selection will be made by and is subject to Governing Board approval. All proposers will be notified of the results by letter.
- F. The Governing Board has approved a Bid Protest Procedure which provides a process for a bidder or prospective bidder to submit a written protest to the SCAQMD Procurement Manager in recognition of two types of protests: Protest Regarding Solicitation and Protest Regarding Award of a Contract. Copies of the Bid Protest Policy can be secured through a request to the SCAQMD Procurement Department.
- G. The Governing Board may award contracts to more than one proposer if in their sole judgment the purposes of the (contract or award) would best be served by selecting multiple proposers.
- H. If additional funds become available, the Governing Board may increase the amount awarded. The Governing Board may also select additional proposers for a grant or contract if additional funds become available.

- I. Disposition of Proposals Pursuant to the SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, SCAQMD reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All proposals become the property of SCAQMD, and are subject to the California Public Records Act. One copy of the proposal shall be retained for SCAQMD files. Additional copies and materials will be returned only if requested and at the proposer's expense.
- J. Upon mutual agreement of the parties of any resultant contract from this RFP, the original contract term may be extended.

SECTION X: DRAFT CONTRACT (Provided as a sample only)



South Coast Air Quality Management District

This Contract consists of ******* pages.

 <u>PARTIES</u> - The parties to this Contract are the South Coast Air Quality Management District (referred to here as "SCAQMD") whose address is 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California 91765-4178, and *** (referred to here as "CONTRACTOR") whose address is ***.

2. <u>RECITALS</u>

- A. SCAQMD is the local agency with primary responsibility for regulating stationary source air pollution within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD in the State of California. SCAQMD is authorized to enter into this Contract under California Health and Safety Code Section 40489. SCAQMD desires to contract with CONTRACTOR for services described in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, attached here and made a part here by this reference. CONTRACTOR warrants that it is well-qualified and has the experience to provide such services on the terms set forth here.
- B. CONTRACTOR is authorized to do business in the State of California and attests that it is in good tax standing with the California Franchise Tax Board.
- C. All parties to this Contract have had the opportunity to have this Contract reviewed by their attorney.

3. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. CONTRACTOR agrees to obtain and maintain the required licenses, permits, and all other appropriate legal authorizations from all applicable federal, state and local jurisdictions and pay all applicable fees. CONTRACTOR further agrees to immediately notify SCAQMD in writing of any change in its licensing status which has a material impact on the CONTRACTOR's performance under this Contract.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall submit reports to SCAQMD as outlined in Attachment 1 Statement of Work. All reports shall be submitted in an environmentally friendly format: recycled paper; stapled, not bound; black and white, double-sided print; and no three-ring, spiral, or plastic binders or cardstock covers. SCAQMD reserves the right to review, comment, and request changes to any report produced as a result of this Contract.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall perform all tasks set forth in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, and shall not engage, during the term of this Contract, in any performance of work that is in direct or indirect conflict with duties and responsibilities set forth in Attachment 1 Statement of Work.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for exercising the degree of skill and care customarily required by accepted professional practices and procedures subject to SCAQMD's final approval which SCAQMD will not unreasonably withhold. Any costs incurred due to the failure to meet the foregoing standards, or otherwise defective services which require re-performance, as directed by SCAQMD, shall be the responsibility of CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR's failure to achieve the performance goals and objectives stated in Attachment 1- Statement of Work, is not a basis for requesting re-performance unless work conducted by CONTRACTOR is deemed by SCAQMD to have failed the foregoing standards of performance.
- E. CONTRACTOR shall require its subcontractors to abide by the requirements set forth in this Contract.

- 4. <u>TERM</u> The term of this Contract is from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2017, unless further extended by amendment of this Contract in writing. No work shall commence until this Contract is fully executed by all parties.
- 5. <u>TERMINATION</u>
 - A. In the event any party fails to comply with any term or condition of this Contract, or fails to provide services in the manner agreed upon by the parties, including, but not limited to, the requirements of Attachment 1 Statement of Work, this failure shall constitute a breach of this Contract. The non-breaching party shall notify the breaching party that it must cure this breach or provide written notification of its intention to terminate this contract. Notification shall be provided in the manner set forth in Clause 11. The non-breaching party reserves all rights under law and equity to enforce this contract and recover damages.
 - B. SCAQMD reserves the right to terminate this Contract, in whole or in part, without cause, upon thirty (30) days' written notice. Once such notice has been given, CONTRACTOR shall, except as and to the extent or directed otherwise by SCAQMD, discontinue any Work being performed under this Contract and cancel any of CONTRACTOR's orders for materials, facilities, and supplies in connection with such Work, and shall use its best efforts to procure termination of existing subcontracts upon terms satisfactory to SCAQMD. Thereafter, CONTRACTOR shall perform only such services as may be necessary to preserve and protect any Work already in progress and to dispose of any property as requested by SCAQMD.
 - C. CONTRACTOR shall be paid in accordance with this Contract for all Work performed before the effective date of termination under Clause 5.B. Before expiration of the thirty (30) days' written notice, CONTRACTOR shall promptly deliver to SCAQMD all copies of documents and other information and data prepared or developed by CONTRACTOR under this Contract with the exception of a record copy of such materials, which may be retained by CONTRACTOR.
- 6. <u>STOP WORK</u> SCAQMD may, at any time, by written notice to CONTRACTOR, require CONTRACTOR to stop all or any part of the work tasks in this Contract. A stop work order may be issued for reasons including, but not limited to, the project exceeding the budget, out of scope work, delay in project schedule, or misrepresentations. Upon receipt of the stop work order, CONTRACTOR shall immediately take all necessary steps to comply with the order. CONTRACTOR shall resume the work only upon receipt of written instructions from SCAQMD cancelling the stop work order. CONTRACTOR agrees and understands that CONTRACTOR will not be paid for performing work while the stop work order is in effect, unless SCAQMD agrees to do so in its written cancellation of the stop work order.

7. INSURANCE

- A. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of workers' compensation insurance for each of its employees, in accordance with either California or other states' applicable statutory requirements prior to commencement of any work on this Contract.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of general liability insurance with a limit of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence, and \$2,000,000 in a general aggregate prior to commencement of any work on this Contract. SCAQMD shall be named as an additional insured on any such liability policy, and thirty (30) days written notice prior to cancellation of any such insurance shall be given by CONTRACTOR to SCAQMD.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of automobile liability insurance with limits of at least \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 per accident for bodily injuries, and \$50,000 in property damage, or \$1,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury or property damage, prior to commencement of any work on this Contract. SCAQMD shall be named as an additional insured on any such liability policy,

and thirty (30) days written notice prior to cancellation of any such insurance shall be given by CONTRACTOR to SCAQMD.

- D. If CONTRACTOR fails to maintain the required insurance coverage set forth above, SCAQMD reserves the right either to purchase such additional insurance and to deduct the cost thereof from any payments owed to CONTRACTOR or terminate this Contract for breach.
- E. All insurance certificates should be mailed to: SCAQMD Risk Management, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178. The SCAQMD Contract Number must be included on the face of the certificate.
- F. CONTRACTOR must provide updates on the insurance coverage throughout the term of the Contract to ensure that there is no break in coverage during the period of contract performance. Failure to provide evidence of current coverage shall be grounds for termination for breach of Contract.
- 8. <u>INDEMNIFICATION</u> CONTRACTOR agrees to hold harmless, defend and indemnify SCAQMD, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, and successors-in-interest against any and all loss, damage, costs, lawsuits, claims, demands, causes of action judgments, attorney's fees, or any other expenses arising from or related to any third party claim against SCAQMD, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or successors in interest that arise or result in whole or in part, from any actual or alleged act or omission of CONTRACTOR, its employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives in the performance of this Contract.

9. <u>PAYMENT</u>

- A. SCAQMD shall pay CONTRACTOR a fixed price of *** Dollars (\$***) for work performed under this Contract in accordance with Attachment 2 Payment Schedule, attached here and included here by reference. Payment shall be made by SCAQMD to CONTRACTOR within thirty (30) days after approval by SCAQMD of an invoice prepared and furnished by CONTRACTOR showing services performed and referencing tasks and deliverables as shown in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, and the amount of charge claimed. Each invoice must be prepared in duplicate, on company letterhead, and list SCAQMD's Contract number, period covered by invoice, and CONTRACTOR's social security number or Employer Identification Number and submitted to: South Coast Air Quality Management District, Attn: ***.
- B. SCAQMD reserves the right to disallow charges when the invoiced services are not performed satisfactorily in SCAQMD's sole judgment.
- 10. <u>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS</u> Title and full ownership rights to any software, documents, or reports developed under this Contract shall at all times remain with SCAQMD. Such material is agreed to be SCAQMD proprietary information.
 - A. Rights of Technical Data SCAQMD shall have the unlimited right to use technical data, including material designated as a trade secret, resulting from the performance of services by CONTRACTOR under this Contract. CONTRACTOR shall have the right to use technical data for its own benefit.
 - B. Copyright CONTRACTOR agrees to grant SCAQMD a royalty-free, nonexclusive, irrevocable license to produce, translate, publish, use, and dispose of all copyrightable material first produced or composed in the performance of this Contract.
- 11. <u>NOTICES</u> Any notices from either party to the other shall be given in writing to the attention of the persons listed below, or to other such addresses or addressees as may hereafter be designated in writing for notices by either party to the other. Notice shall be given by certified, express, or registered mail, return receipt requested, and shall be effective as of the date of receipt indicated on the return receipt card.

SCAQMD: South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 Attn: ***

CONTRACTOR: ***

Attn: ***

- 12. <u>INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR</u> CONTRACTOR is an independent contractor. CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or subcontractors shall in no sense be considered employees or agents of SCAQMD, nor shall CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or subcontractors be entitled to or eligible to participate in any benefits, privileges, or plans, given or extended by SCAQMD to its employees. SCAQMD will not supervise, direct, or have control over, or be responsible for, CONTRACTOR's or subcontractor's means, methods, techniques, work sequences or procedures or for the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure by them to comply with any local, state, or federal laws, or rules or regulations, including state minimum wage laws and OSHA requirements. CONTRACTOR shall promptly notify SCAQMD of any material changes to subcontracts that affect the Contract's scope of work, deliverable schedule, and/or payment/cost schedule.
- 13. <u>CONFIDENTIALITY</u> It is expressly understood and agreed that SCAQMD may designate in a conspicuous manner the information which CONTRACTOR obtains from SCAQMD as confidential. CONTRACTOR agrees to:
 - A. Observe complete confidentiality with respect to such information, including without limitation, agreeing not to disclose or otherwise permit access to such information by any other person or entity in any manner whatsoever, except that such disclosure or access shall be permitted to employees or subcontractors of CONTRACTOR requiring access in fulfillment of the services provided under this Contract.
 - B. Ensure that CONTRACTOR's officers, employees, agents, representatives, and independent contractors are informed of the confidential nature of such information and to assure by agreement or otherwise that they are prohibited from copying or revealing, for any purpose whatsoever, the contents of such information or any part thereof, or from taking any action otherwise prohibited under this clause.
 - C. Not use such information or any part thereof in the performance of services to others or for the benefit of others in any form whatsoever whether gratuitously or for valuable consideration, except as permitted under this Contract.
 - D. Notify SCAQMD promptly and in writing of the circumstances surrounding any possession, use, or knowledge of such information or any part thereof by any person or entity other than those authorized by this clause.
 - E. Take at CONTRACTOR expense, but at SCAQMD's option and in any event under SCAQMD's control, any legal action necessary to prevent unauthorized use of such information by any third party or entity which has gained access to such information at least in part due to the fault of CONTRACTOR.
 - F. Take any and all other actions necessary or desirable to assure such continued confidentiality and protection of such information.
 - G. Prevent access to such information by any person or entity not authorized under this Contract.
 - H. Establish specific procedures in order to fulfill the obligations of this clause.
 - I. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein is intended to abrogate or modify the provisions of Government Code Section 6250 et.seq. (Public Records Act).

14. PUBLICATION

- A. SCAQMD shall have the right of prior written approval of any document which shall be disseminated to the public by CONTRACTOR in which CONTRACTOR utilized information obtained from SCAQMD in connection with performance under this Contract.
- B. Information, data, documents, or reports developed by CONTRACTOR for SCAQMD, pursuant to this Contract, shall be part of SCAQMD public record unless otherwise indicated. CONTRACTOR may use or publish, at its own expense, such information provided to SCAQMD. The following acknowledgment of support and disclaimer must appear in each publication of materials, whether copyrighted or not, based upon or developed under this Contract.

"This report was prepared as a result of work sponsored, paid for, in whole or in part, by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of SCAQMD. SCAQMD, its officers, employees, contractors, and subcontractors make no warranty, expressed or implied, and assume no legal liability for the information in this report. SCAQMD has not approved or disapproved this report, nor has SCAQMD passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained herein."

- C. CONTRACTOR shall inform its officers, employees, and subcontractors involved in the performance of this Contract of the restrictions contained herein and require compliance with the above.
- 15. <u>NON-DISCRIMINATION</u> In the performance of this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall not discriminate in recruiting, hiring, promotion, demotion, or termination practices on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, or physical or mental disability and shall comply with the provisions of the California Fair Employment & Housing Act (Government Code Section 12900 et seq.), the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) and all amendments thereto, Executive Order No. 11246 (30 Federal Register 12319), and all administrative rules and regulations issued pursuant to said Acts and Order.
- 16. <u>SOLICITATION OF EMPLOYEES</u> CONTRACTOR expressly agrees that CONTRACTOR shall not, during the term of this Contract, nor for a period of six months after termination, solicit for employment, whether as an employee or independent contractor, any person who is or has been employed by SCAQMD during the term of this Contract without the consent of SCAQMD.
- 17. <u>PROPERTY AND SECURITY</u> Without limiting CONTRACTOR obligations with regard to security, CONTRACTOR shall comply with all the rules and regulations established by SCAQMD for access to and activity in and around SCAQMD premises.
- 18. <u>ASSIGNMENT</u> The rights granted hereby may not be assigned, sold, licensed, or otherwise transferred by either party without the prior written consent of the other, and any attempt by either party to do so shall be void upon inception.
- 19. <u>NON-EFFECT OF WAIVER</u> The failure of CONTRACTOR or SCAQMD to insist upon the performance of any or all of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Contract, or failure to exercise any rights or remedies hereunder, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of the future performance of any such terms, covenants, or conditions, or of the future exercise of such rights or remedies, unless otherwise provided for herein.
- 20. <u>ATTORNEYS' FEES</u> In the event any action is filed in connection with the enforcement or interpretation of this Contract, each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees and costs.

- 21. <u>FORCE MAJEURE</u> Neither SCAQMD nor CONTRACTOR shall be liable or deemed to be in default for any delay or failure in performance under this Contract or interruption of services resulting, directly or indirectly, from acts of God, civil or military authority, acts of public enemy, war, strikes, labor disputes, shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, or any similar cause beyond the reasonable control of SCAQMD or CONTRACTOR.
- 22. <u>SEVERABILITY</u> In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained in this Contract shall for any reason be held to be unenforceable in any respect by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other provisions of this Contract, and the Contract shall then be construed as if such unenforceable provisions are not a part hereof.
- 23. <u>HEADINGS</u> Headings on the clauses of this Contract are for convenience and reference only, and the words contained therein shall in no way be held to explain, modify, amplify, or aid in the interpretation, construction, or meaning of the provisions of this Contract.
- 24. <u>DUPLICATE EXECUTION</u> This Contract is executed in duplicate. Each signed copy shall have the force and effect of an original.
- 25. <u>GOVERNING LAW</u> This Contract shall be construed and interpreted and the legal relations created thereby shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for resolution of any disputes under this Contract shall be Los Angeles County, California.
- 26. <u>PRE-CONTRACT COSTS</u> Any costs incurred by CONTRACTOR prior to CONTRACTOR receipt of a fully executed Contract shall be incurred solely at the risk of the CONTRACTOR. In the event that a formal Contract is not executed, the SCAQMD shall not be liable for any amounts expended in anticipation of a formal Contract. If a formal Contract does result, pre-contract cost expenditures authorized by the Contract will be reimbursed in accordance with the cost schedule and payment provision of the Contract.

27. <u>CITIZENSHIP AND ALIEN STATUS</u>

- A. CONTRACTOR warrants that it fully complies with all laws regarding the employment of aliens and others, and that its employees performing services hereunder meet the citizenship or alien status requirements contained in federal and state statutes and regulations including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-603). CONTRACTOR shall obtain from all covered employees performing services hereunder all verification and other documentation of employees' eligibility status required by federal statutes and regulations as they currently exist and as they may be hereafter amended. CONTRACTOR shall have a continuing obligation to verify and document the continuing employment authorization and authorized alien status of employees performing services under this Contract to insure continued compliance with all federal statutes and regulations. Notwithstanding the above, CONTRACTOR, in the performance of this Contract, shall not discriminate against any person in violation of 8 USC Section 1324b.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall retain such documentation for all covered employees for the period described by law. CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless SCAQMD, its officers and employees from employer sanctions and other liability which may be assessed against CONTRACTOR or SCAQMD, or both in connection with any alleged violation of federal statutes or regulations pertaining to the eligibility for employment of persons performing services under this Contract.
- 28. <u>REQUIREMENT FOR FILING STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS</u> In accordance with the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code Sec. 81000 et seq.) and regulations issued by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC), SCAQMD has determined that the nature of the work to be performed under

this Contract requires CONTRACTOR to submit a Form 700, Statement of Economic Interests for Designated Officials and Employees, for each of its employees assigned to work on this Contract. These forms may be obtained from SCAQMD's General Counsels' office.

- 29. <u>OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT</u> SCAQMD reserves the right to extend the contract for a one-year period commencing *****(enter date) at the (Not-to-Exceed Amount) set forth in Attachment 2. In the event that SCAQMD elects to extend the contract, a written notice of its intent to extend the contract shall be provided to CONTRACTOR no later than thirty (30) days prior to Contract expiration.
- 30. <u>PROPOSAL INCORPORATION</u> CONTRACTOR's proposal dated *** submitted in response to Request for Proposal (RFP) #***, is expressly incorporated herein by this reference and made a part hereof of this Contract.
- 31. <u>SUBCONTRACTOR APPROVAL</u> If CONTRACTOR intends to subcontract all or a portion of the work under this Contract, then CONTRACTOR must first obtain written approval from SCAQMD's Executive Officer or designee prior to subcontracting any work. Any material changes to the subcontract(s) that affect the scope of work, deliverable schedule, and/or payment/cost schedule shall also require the prior written approval of the Executive Officer or designee. No subcontract charges will be reimbursed unless the required approvals have been obtained from SCAQMD.
- 32. <u>ENTIRE CONTRACT</u> This Contract represents the entire agreement between the parties hereto related to CONTRACTOR providing services to SCAQMD and there are no understandings, representations, or warranties of any kind except as expressly set forth herein. No waiver, alteration, or modification of any of the provisions herein shall be binding on any party unless in writing and signed by the party against whom enforcement of such waiver, alteration, or modification is sought.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties to this Contract have caused this Contract to be duly executed on their behalf by their authorized representatives.

Name:
Title:
Date:

//Standard Boilerplate Revised: April 3, 2013

ATTACHMENT A

CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS



(909) 396-2000 • <u>www.aqmd.gov</u>

Business Information Request

Dear SCAQMD Contractor/Supplier:

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is committed to ensuring that our contractor/supplier records are current and accurate. If your firm is selected for award of a purchase order or contract, it is imperative that the information requested herein be supplied in a timely manner to facilitate payment of invoices. In order to process your payments, we need the enclosed information regarding your account. Please review and complete the information identified on the following pages, complete the enclosed W-9 form, remember to sign both documents for our files, and return them as soon as possible to the address below:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

If you do not return this information, we will <u>not</u> be able to establish you as a vendor. This will delay any payments and would <u>still</u> necessitate your submittal of the enclosed information to our Accounting department before payment could be initiated. Completion of this document and enclosed forms would ensure that your payments are processed timely and accurately.

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this information, please contact Accounting at (909) 396-3777. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this necessary information.

Sincerely,

Michael B. O'Kelly Chief Financial Officer

DH:tm

Enclosures: Business Information Request Disadvantaged Business Certification W-9 Form 590 Withholding Exemption Certificate Campaign Contributions Disclosure Direct Deposit Authorization

REV 3/13



(909) 396-2000 • <u>www.aqmd.gov</u>

BUSINESS INFORMATION REQUEST

Business Name	
Division of	
Subsidiary of	
Website Address	
Type of Business Check One:	 Individual DBA, Name, County Filed in Corporation, ID No LLC/LLP, ID No Other

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

Address										
Address										
City/Town										
State/Province					Zip					
Phone	()	-	Ext	Fax	()	-		
Contact					Title					
E-mail Address										
Payment Name if Different										

All invoices must reference the corresponding Purchase Order Number(s)/Contract Number(s) if applicable and mailed to:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS CERTIFICATION

Federal guidance for utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises allows a vendor to be deemed a small business enterprise (SBE), minority business enterprise (MBE) or women business enterprise (WBE) if it meets the criteria below.

- is certified by the Small Business Administration or
- is certified by a state or federal agency or
- is an independent MBE(s) or WBE(s) business concern which is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by minority group member(s) who are citizens of the United States.

Statements of certification:

As a prime contractor to the SCAQMD, ______(name of business) will engage in good faith efforts to achieve the fair share in accordance with 40 CFR Section 33.301, and will follow the six affirmative steps listed below <u>for</u> <u>contracts or purchase orders funded in whole or in part by federal grants and contracts.</u>

- 1. Place qualified SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs on solicitation lists.
- 2. Assure that SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs are solicited whenever possible.
- 3. When economically feasible, divide total requirements into small tasks or quantities to permit greater participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 4. Establish delivery schedules, if possible, to encourage participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 5. Use services of Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce, and/or any agency authorized as a clearinghouse for SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 6. If subcontracts are to be let, take the above affirmative steps.

<u>Self-Certification Verification: Also for use in awarding additional points, as applicable, in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure:</u>

Check all that apply:

Small Business Enterprise/Small Business Joint Venture Women-owned Business Enterprise

□ Local business Enterprise □ Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture

Percent of ownership: _____%

Name of Qualifying Owner(s):

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge the above information is accurate. Upon penalty of perjury, I certify information submitted is factual.

NAME

TITLE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

DATE

Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
- the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or joint venture with its primary headquarters office located in the United States and which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.

Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that DVBE will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Local Business means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- has an ongoing business within the boundary of the SCAQMD at the time of bid application.
- performs 90 percent of the work within SCAQMD's jurisdiction.

Minority-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority persons or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more minority persons.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more minority person.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, joint venture, an association, or a cooperative with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

"Minority" person means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian American (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, or Taiwan).

Small Business Enterprise means a business that meets the following criteria:

- a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
- b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.

 Classified between Codes 311000 to 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.

Small Business Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a Small Business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that the Small Business will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Women-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more women.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more women.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or a joint venture, with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

Depart	W-9 Request for Taxpayer Rev. January 2011) Identification Number and Certification Jepartment of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Identification Number and Certification						rec	Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.			
e 2.		regarded entity name, if different from above									
Print or type Specific Instructions on page	classification (requ	box for federal tax irred): Individual/sole proprietor C Corporation ty company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=3)	S Corporation		ership [] Trust	/estate	Б	kempt	payee	
Prin the	Other (see in	structions)									
cific	Address (number,	street, and apt. or suite no.)	B	equester's	s name ar	nd addre	ess (optio	mal)			
See Spe	City, state, and ZI	2 code									
07	List account numb	er(s) here (optional)									
Par	ti Taxpa	ver Identification Number (TIN)									
to ave reside entitie	oid backup withho ant alien, sole prop	propriate box. The TIN provided must match the name Iding. For individuals, this is your social security numb prietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions yer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a nu	er (SSN). However, for a on page 3. For other		ocial secu	urity nur	mber	-			
		n more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for gu	idelines on whose	E	mployer i	dentific	ation nu	mber			
nump	er to enter.										
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2. I a Se no 3. I a Certif becau intere gener	m not subject to b rvice (IRS) that I a longer subject to m a U.S. citizen o ication instructio ise you have faile st paid, acquisitio	on this form is my correct taxpayer identification numb backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from bac m subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure backup withholding, and r other U.S. person (defined below). ons. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been 1 to report all interest and dividends on your tax return n or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of per than interest and dividends, you are not required to the tot the secured to the secure to	kup withholding, or (b) I a to report all interest or notified by the IRS that . For real estate transact f debt, contributions to a	have no dividend you are ions, ite n individ	t been no ls, or (c) currently m 2 does dual retire	otified t the IRS y subjects s not ap	ct to ba oply. Fo	ckup ment (withho tgage IRA),	at I am olding and	
Sign	Signature of										
Here	U.S. person	>	Date								
		ctions to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise	Note. If a requester giv your TIN, you must use to this Form W-9. Definition of a U.S. pe	the req	uester's	form if	it is sub	ostanti	ally si		
Pur	pose of Fo	m	considered a U.S. pers			rux pe	apooco	, your			
A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA. Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:		 An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien, A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, An estate (other than a foreign estate), or 						ites,			
		 A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7). Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. 									
1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),			Further, in certain case partnership is required	s where to presu	a Form '	W-9 ha a partn	s not b ier is a f	een re foreigr	ceiveo pers	on,	
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.				ur U.S	ted S.						

Cat. No. 10231X

Form **W-9** (Rev. 1-2011)

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

. The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and

The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.

2. The treaty article addressing the income.

The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.

The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.

5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,

2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

 The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

 You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only). Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded tority is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line. Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/ disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/ disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

 An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),

2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,

 A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,

4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or

5. An international organization or any of its agencies or

instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include: 6. A corporation.

7. A foreign central bank of issue

 A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States.

9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,

10. A real estate investment trust.

11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,

12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),

13. A financial institution.

14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or

15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5 000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

¹See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

^a However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see Exempt Payee on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification. 4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual 2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The individual The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account '
 Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is	The grantor-trustee ¹
not a legal or valid trust under state law	
 Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual 	The owner ³
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
 Disregarded entity not owned by an individual 	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity *
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
 Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization 	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see	The trust

List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see . Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide you TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- · Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to *phishing@irs.gov*. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: *spam@uce.gov* or contact them at *www.ftc.gov/idtheft* or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk. YEAR

2013 Withholding Exemption Certificate

CALIFORNIA FORM

This form can only be used to certify exemption from nonresident withholding under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 18662. Do not use this form for exemption from wage withholding.

toz. Do not use this form for exemption from wage withholding.			
agonis numo			
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nber and street, PO Box, or PMB no.)			Apt. no./ Ste. no.
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following carefully and check the box that applies to the payee.			
at for the reasons checked below, the payee named on this form is exempt from the Califor nt on payment(s) made to the entity or individual.	nia inco	me tax withł	nolding
nrough the California Secretary of State (SOS) to do business in California. The corporation ind withhold on payments of California source income to nonresidents when required. If this permanent place of business in California or ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly the second secon	n will file s corpor y notify t	a California ation ceases he withholdi	a tax return s to have ng agent.
egistered with the California SOS, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership eturn and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident partners or members when re	or LLC v quired. If	vill file a Cal f the partner	ifornia tax ship or
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	nber and street, PO Box, or PMB no.) Inder an are sident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonress Inder and the other and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonress Inder and the other and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonress Inder and the other and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonress Inder and street, PO Box, or PMB no.) Inder and street, PO Box, and I s apermanent place of business in California at the addres instructions for General Information F, What is a Permanent Place of Business, for the usiness. Interships or limited liability companies (LLC): Inde above-named partnership or LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the agistered with the California Source income to nonresident partners or members when re LC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. For withhol and the agistered with the California Source income to nonresident swhen required. If this entity ceases to be exemptified ported by the approxement reader and reserve to nonresident swhen required. If this entity ceases to be exemptifishing or LLC has and	agent's name a provide the second sec	a Payeds SN or f a Payeds SN or f a CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 b CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no. 1 CA corp. no. 1 c CA corp. no

CERTIFICATE: Please complete and sign below.

Under penalties of perjury, I hereby certify that the information provided in this document is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct. If conditions change, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

Payee's name and title (type or print)			Daytime telephone no				
Payee's signature 🗆				Date			
For Privacy Notice, get form FTB 1131.		7061133	I	Form 590 c2 2012			

Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a Registered Domestic Partner (RDP) unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners. Private Mail Box (PMB) – Include the PMB in the address field. Write "PMB" first, then the box number. Example: 111 Main Street PMB 123.

Foreign Address – Enter the information in the following order: City, Country, Province/ Region, and Postal Code. Follow the country's practice for entering the postal code. Do not abbreviate the country's name.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding. California residents or entities should complete and present Form 590 to the withholding agent. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless told by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

Important – This form cannot be used for exemption from wage and real estate withholding.

- If you are an employee, any wage withholding questions should be directed to the FTB General Information number, 800.852.5711. Employers should call 888.745.3886 or go to edd.ca.gov.
- Sellers of California real estate use Form 593-C, Real Estate Withholding Certificate, to claim an exemption from real estate withholding.

B Requirement

R&TC Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California.

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident S corporation shareholders, partners and members and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties with activities in California.

- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are \$1,500 or less during the calendar year. For more information on withholding get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication see General Information H, Publications, Forms, and Additional Information.

Backup Withholding – Beginning on or after January 1, 2010, with certain limited exceptions, payers that are required to withhold and remit backup withholding to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) are also required to withhold and remit to the FTB. The California backup withholding rate is 7% of the payment. For California purposes, dividends, interests, and any financial institutions release of loan funds made in the normal course of business are exempt from backup withholding. For additional information on California backup withholding, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for backup withholding.

If a payee has backup withholding, the payee must contact the FTB to provide a valid Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) before filing a tax return. The following are acceptable TINs: social security number (SSN); individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN); federal employer identification number (FEIN); California corporation number (CA Corp No.); or California Secretary of State (SOS) file number. Failure to provide a valid TIN will result in the denial of the backup withholding credit. For more information go to ftb.ca.gov and search for backup withholding.

Who is Excluded from Withholding – The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified by the payee. An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed certificate on the preprinted form, the

withholding agent may accept as a substitute certificate a letter from the payee explaining why the payee is not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certificate or substitute for at least four years after the last payment to which the certificate applies, and provide it upon request to the FTB.

For example, if an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided. Do not submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Who is a Resident

A California resident is any individual who is in California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose or any individual domiciled in California who is absent for a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual domiciled in California who is absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 consecutive days under an employment-related contract is considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual is still considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose if return visits to California do not total more than 45 days during any taxable year covered by an employment contract. This provision does not apply if an individual has income from stocks, bonds, notes, or other intangible personal property in excess of \$200,000 in any taxable year in which the

employment-related contract is in effect. A spouse/RDP absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 days to accompany a spouse/RDP under an employment-related contract is considered outside of California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

Generally, an individual who comes to California for a purpose which will extend over a long or indefinite period will be considered a resident. However, an individual who comes to perform a particular contract of short duration will be considered a nonresident. For assistance in determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status, and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel, or call the FTB at 800.852.5711 or 916.845.6500.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. If a military servicemember and nonmilitary spouse have the same state of domicile, the MSRRA provides:

- A spouse shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any state solely by reason of being absent to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.
- A spouse shall not be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other state solely by reason of being there to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.

Domicile is defined as the one place:

- Where you maintain a true, fixed, and permanent home
- To which you intend to return whenever you are absent

A military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse is considered a nonresident for tax purposes if the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile outside of California and the spouse is in California solely to be with the servicemember who is serving in compliance with Permanent Change of Station orders. Note: California may require nonmilitary spouses of military servicemembers to provide proof that they meet the criteria for California personal income tax exemption as set forth in the MSRRA.

Income of a military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse for services performed in California is not California source income subject to state tax if the spouse is in California to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders, and the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile in a state other than California.

For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRA requirements, get FTB Pub. 1032.

F What is a Permanent Place of Business

A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or if it is a foreign corporation qualified to transact intrastate business by the California SOS. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

G Withholding Agent

Keep Form 590 for your records. Do not send this form to the FTB unless it has been specifically requested.

For more information, contact Withholding Services and Compliance, see General Information H

The payee must notify the withholding agent if any of the following situations occur:

- The individual payee becomes a nonresident. · The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be qualified to do business in California.
- · The partnership ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status

The withholding agent must then withhold and report the withholding using Form 592, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Statement, and remit the withholding using Form 592-V, Payment Voucher for Resident and Nonresident Withholding. Form 592-B, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement, is retained by the withholding agent and a copy is given to the payee.

H Additional Information

To get additional nonresident withholding information, contact the Withholding Services and Compliance.

WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE MS F182 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942867 SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

Telephone: 888.792.4900

916.845.4900 Fax: 916.845.9512

You can download, view, and print California tax forms and publications at ftb.ca.gov.

OR to get forms by mail write to:

TAX FORMS REQUEST UNIT MS F284 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 307

RANCHO CORDOVA CA 95741-0307

For all other questions unrelated to withholding or to access the TTY/TDD numbers, see the information below

Internet and Telephone Assistance

We	ebsite:	ftb.ca.gov
Tel	ephone:	800.852.5711 from within the
		United States
		916.845.6500 from outside the
		United States
ΤT	Y/TDD:	800.822.6268 for persons with
		hearing or speech impairments

ing or spe Asistencia Por Internet y Teléfono

Sitio web: ftb.ca.gov

Teléfono: 800.852.5711 dentro de los Estados Unidos 916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados Unidos

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 personas con discapacidades auditivas y del habla



CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS DISCLOSURE

In accordance with California law, bidders and contracting parties are required to disclose, at the time the application is filed, information relating to any campaign contributions made to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC, including: the name of the party making the contribution (which includes any parent, subsidiary or otherwise related business entity, as defined below), the amount of the contribution, and the date the contribution was made. 2 C.C.R. §18438.8(b).

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to SCAQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) of more than \$250 while their contract or permit is pending before the SCAQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for three (3) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC on a donor's contract or permit. Gov't Code §84308(d). For purposes of reaching the \$250 limit, the campaign contributions of the bidder or contractor *plus* contributions by its parents, affiliates, and related companies of the contractor or bidder are added together. 2 C.C.R. §18438.5.

In addition, SCAQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant to the proceeding, or agent, totaling more than \$250 in the 12-month period prior to the consideration of the item by the Governing Board or the MSRC. Gov't Code §84308(c).

The list of current SCAQMD Governing Board Members can be found at the SCAQMD website (<u>www.aqmd.gov</u>). The list of current MSRC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (<u>http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org</u>).

<u>SECTION I.</u>

Contractor (Legal Name):

DBA, Name	_, County Filed in
Corporation, ID No	
LLC/LLP, ID No.	

List any parent, subsidiaries, or otherwise affiliated business entities of Contractor: (See definition below).

SECTION II.

Has Contractor and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, made a campaign contribution(s) totaling \$250 or more in the aggregate to a current member of the South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board or member/alternate of the MSRC in the 12 months preceding the date of execution of this disclosure?

Yes No If YES, complete Section II below and then sign and date the form. If NO, sign and date below. Include this form with your submittal.

Campaign Contributions Disclosure, continued:

Name of Contributor					
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution			
Name of Contributor					
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution			
Name of Contributor					
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution			
Name of Contributor					
Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution			
I declare the foregoing disclosures to be true and correct.					

Ву:_____

Title:_____

Date:_____

	DEFINITIONS						
	Parent, Subsidiary, or Otherwise Related Business Entity (2 Cal. Code of Regs., §18703.1(d).)						
(1)	Parent subsidiary. A parent subsidiary relationship exists when one corporation directly or indirectly owns shares possessing more than 50 percent of the voting power of another corporation.						
(2)	2) Otherwise related business entity. Business entities, including corporations, partnerships, joint ventures and any other organizations and enterprises operated for profit, which do not have a parent subsidiary relationship are otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is met:						
	(A) One business entity has a controlling ownership interest in the other business entity.						
	(B) There is shared management and control between the entities. In determining whether there is shared man and control, consideration should be given to the following factors:						
		 (i) The same person or substantially the same person owns and manages the two entities; (ii) There are common or commingled funds or assets; (iii) The business entities share the use of the same offices or employees, or otherwise share activities, resources or personnel on a regular basis; 					
	(C)	 (iv) There is otherwise a regular and close working relationship between the entities; or A controlling owner (50% or greater interest as a shareholder or as a general partner) in one entity also is a controlling owner in the other entity. 					



South Coast AIR OUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT 21865 Copley Dr., Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

www.aqmd.gov

Direct Deposit Authorization

STEP 1: Please check all the appropriate boxes

Individual (Employee, Governing Board Member)

- Vendor/Contractor
 - Changed Information

New Request \Box Cancel Direct Deposit

STEP 2: Payee Information

Last Name	First Name		Middle Initial	Title
Vendor/Contractor Business Name (if applicable)				
Address				ov Numbor
Address			Apartment or P.O. E	ox Number
City		State	Zip	Country
Taxpayer ID Number	Telephone Number		Em	ail Address

Authorization

- 1. I authorize South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to direct deposit funds to my account in the financial institution as indicated below. I understand that the authorization may be rejected or discontinued by SCAQMD at any time. If any of the above information changes, I will promptly complete a new authorization agreement. If the direct deposit is not stopped before closing an account, funds payable to me will be returned to SCAQMD for distribution. This will delay my payment.
- This authorization remains in effect until SCAQMD receives written notification of changes or cancellation from you. 2.
- I hereby release and hold harmless SCAQMD for any claims or liability to pay for any losses or costs related to insufficient fund 3. transactions that result from failure within the Automated Clearing House network to correctly and timely deposit monies into my account.

STEP 3:

You must verify that your bank is a member of an Automated Clearing House (ACH). Failure to do so could delay the processing of your payment. You must attach a voided check or have your bank complete the bank information and the account holder must sign below.

To be Completed by your Bank

¥	Name of Bank/Institution				
d Check	Account Holder Name(s)				
Voided Here		Account Number		Routing Number	
Staple	Bank Representative Printed Name		Bank Representative Signature		Date
	ACCOUNT HOLDER SIGNATURE:				Date
For SCA	QMD Use Only	Input B	У	Da	ite

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 6

- PROPOSAL: Approve Site Location Change for Hydrogen Fueling Station Upgrade
- SYNOPSIS: In March 2014, using CEC grant revenue, the Board awarded funds to Air Liquide Industrial U.S. LP to upgrade existing hydrogen fueling infrastructure at LAX. Site issues with the original location now require moving the station to another site in the same vicinity. This action is to approve the site location change for this project.
- COMMITTEE: Technology, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Chairman to approve a site location change for a March 2014 Board approved contract with Air Liquide Industrial U.S. LP to upgrade hydrogen fueling infrastructure from the approved LAX East-Clean Energy site location to an alternative site in the vicinity of LAX.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

MMM:DAH

Background

In June 2013, the Board recognized \$6,690,828 from CEC's AB 118 Program into the Hydrogen Fueling Infrastructure Network Fund (63) to upgrade existing hydrogen fueling infrastructure. Following a successful RFP process, in March 2014, the Board awarded a contract up to \$2,630,000 from Fund 63 to Air Liquide Industrial U.S. LP to upgrade the existing hydrogen fueling infrastructure at LAX. The award specified that the upgrade would be performed at the existing LAX East-Clean Energy site located at 10400 Aviation Blvd. in Los Angeles. Site issues with this original location now require moving the station to another site in the same vicinity.

Proposal

The upgrade will entail the same equipment and project scope as originally proposed by Air Liquide for the existing LAX hydrogen station but allow flexibility for a different

site location in the same vicinity. Negotiations are proceeding with LAWA to site the station on their property. However, if issues cannot be resolved, staff requests flexibility to work with the CEC and Air Liquide to identify an alternative location in the same area near LAX rather than at the existing LAX East-Clean Energy site location. Air Liquide still plans to own and operate the station.

Benefits to SCAQMD

The SCAQMD supports hydrogen infrastructure and fuel cell technologies and recognizes that light-, medium- and heavy-duty vehicles must achieve zero or near-zero emissions if the region hopes to meet state and federal air quality attainment standards. This project would help ensure that sufficient hydrogen infrastructure is available to fuel the impending fuel cell vehicle roll out. While the CEC funding was recognized into a special revenue fund, it complements the Technology Advancement Office's Clean Fuels Program and projects like this one are included in the 2014 Clean Fuels Program Plan Update under "Develop and Demonstrate Distributed Hydrogen Production and Fueling Stations."

Resource Impacts

In June 2013 \$6,690,828 from CEC was recognized into the Hydrogen Fueling Infrastructure Network Fund (63), and in March 2014 the Board approved a contract with Air Liquide for an amount not to exceed \$2,630,000 from the Hydrogen Fueling Infrastructure Network Fund (63) using a portion of this CEC grant.

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 7

PROPOSAL: Issue RFP to Solicit Proposals for a Marketing and Outreach Campaign for the 2015 Lawn Mower Exchange Program

- SYNOPSIS: Since 2003, SCAQMD has exchanged more than 53,000 highly polluting gasoline mowers for zero-emission electric models through its annual Mow Down Air Pollution program. In 2013 and 2014, SCAQMD hired a public relations firm to plan and execute a marketing campaign to help boost participation. This action is to issue an RFP to solicit proposals from advertising agencies, public relations firms or other organizations to plan and execute a comprehensive outreach campaign for the 2015 Lawn Mower Exchange Program in an amount not to exceed \$80,000, with the option to renew for two one-year terms.
- COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, September 19, 2014; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Authorize the issuance of RFP #P2015-14 to solicit proposals for a Marketing and Outreach Campaign for the 2015 Lawn Mower Exchange Program in an amount not to exceed \$80,000.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

SA

Background

In an effort to reduce emissions from all sources and to involve the public in improving air quality, SCAQMD since 2003 has offered its Lawn Mower Exchange Program. During the program, offered each spring, residents can exchange a working, gaspowered mower for a cordless, battery powered, zero-emission mower, at a deep discount.

Since 2003, SCAQMD exchanged more than 53,000 highly polluting gasoline mowers for zero-emission electric models through the program. Historically, approximately 4,000 mowers were offered and exchanged each year. In 2012, 4,000 mowers were offered but only 2,200 exchanged. In 2013 and 2014, SCAQMD hired a public relations firm to plan and execute a marketing campaign to help boost participation.

Staff recommends that outreach efforts continue in 2015 for the Lawn Mower Exchange Program.

Proposal

Staff recommends that SCAQMD seek proposals from advertising agencies, public relations firms or other organizations to plan and execute a comprehensive integrated marketing campaign for SCAQMD's 2015 Lawn Mower Exchange Program.

Statement of Work

The RFP's statement of work includes the following task:

Develop and implement a comprehensive integrated marketing campaign to include:

- -- earned media
- -- paid advertising
- -- partnerships with other organizations
- -- a social media component
- -- a Spanish-language component
- -- other tactics as recommended

Outreach

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

Additionally, potential bidders may be notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP will be e-mailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, the State of California Contracts Register website, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (http://www.aqmd.gov) where it can be viewed by making the selection "Grants & Bids."

Bid Evaluation

Proposals will be reviewed and evaluated by a diverse, technically qualified panel in accordance with criteria contained in the attached RFP.

Resource Impacts

The total funding for this RFP will not exceed \$80,000, with an option to renew for two additional one-year terms, subject to Board approval. Funding will be requested at the time staff brings the contract to the Board for approval.

Attachment

RFP #P2015-14 – Outreach for SCAQMD's 2015 Lawn Mower Exchange Program



South Coast Air Quality Management District

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

OUTREACH FOR SCAQMD'S 2015 LAWN MOWER EXCHANGE PROGRAM

#P2015-14

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) requests proposals for the following purpose according to terms and conditions attached. In the preparation of this Request for Proposals (RFP) the words "Proposer," "Contractor," and "Consultant" are used interchangeably.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Request for Proposals (RFP) is to solicit advertising agencies, public relations firms or other qualified organizations to submit proposals to plan and execute a marketing and outreach campaign for the SCAQMD's 2015 Mow Down Air Pollution program.

INDEX - The following are contained in this RFP:

Section I	Background/Information
Section II	Contact Person
Section III	Schedule of Events
Section IV	Participation in the Procurement Process
Section V	Statement of Work/Schedule of Deliverables
Section VI	Required Qualifications
Section VII	Proposal Submittal Requirements
Section VIII	Proposal Submission
Section IX	Proposal Evaluation/Contractor Selection Criteria
Section X	Funding
Section XI	Draft Contract

Attachment A - Certifications and Representations

SECTION I: BACKGROUND/INFORMATION

In spite of dramatic progress in improving air quality during the past several decades, Southern California still has some of the worst air pollution in the nation. Today's levels of air pollution have serious consequences for public health.

In an effort to reduce emissions from all sources and to involve the public in improving air quality, SCAQMD since 2003 has offered its Mow Down Air Pollution program. During the program, offered each spring, residents can exchange a working, gas-powered mower for a cordless, battery powered, zero-emission mower, at a deep discount. For more information,

please see the news release on this year's program at http://www.aqmd.gov/home/library/public-information/2014-news-archives/2014lmxrelease

Since 2003, SCAQMD has exchanged more than 53,000 gas mowers, removing approximately 114 tons of smog-forming pollutants from the Southland's air.

Historically, SCAQMD has offered approximately 4,000 mowers for exchange each year and has sold out every year. In 2012 it offered 4,000 mowers but exchanged only 2,200. In addition, the no-show rate in 2012 was as high as 40 percent, so it was necessary to register more than 3,000 residents to exchange 2,200 mowers.

In 2013 and 2014, SCAQMD hired a public relations firm to plan and execute a marketing campaign to help boost registration and reduce the no-show rate. The 2013 campaign exchanged 4,000 mowers with a slightly lower no-show rate than the previous year. However, only about 2,400 mowers were exchanged in 2014 and the no-show rate increased slightly compared to the previous year.

The goal of this contract is to publicize the 2015 Mow Down Air Pollution program such that all 4,000 mowers offered will be exchanged.

2015 Mow Down Air Pollution program

SCAQMD expects to offer 4,000 mowers for exchange next year at four events at locations to be determined. The events will take place on Saturday mornings during the spring.

Strategy & Tactics

The contractor will develop a proposed integrated marketing campaign to achieve the initiative's goals with the available budget.

Tactics

The campaign **will** include all of the following:

- 1. An earned media campaign, in conjunction with SCAQMD Media Office staff;
- 2. A paid media campaign that could include print, radio, cable TV, digital, social and/or other media;
- 3. Partnerships developed by the contractor with multiple organizations such as cities, utilities, environmental organizations, sports teams, lawn mower vendors/manufacturers participating in the program or other groups to help publicize the lawn mower exchange;
- 4. A Spanish-language component, and possibly information in other languages such as Mandarin and Korean; and
- 5. SCAQMD's existing social media outlets including its Facebook and Twitter accounts.

In addition, the campaign **may** include some or all of the following:

6. Production of promotional PSA-type video(s)

- 7. Use of SCAQMD's database of thousands of past program participants to recruit past participants to help promote the program;
- 8. Distribution of collateral such as flyers; and
- 9. Static displays at shopping malls or other appropriate venues.

Timeframe

The entire period of performance for the contractor is expected to be approximately eight months from the signing of the contract to the delivery of the final report.

<u>Budget</u>

The maximum amount available for the campaign, including labor, production, media buys, direct costs, etc., is \$80,000.

Number of awards

One award is anticipated under this bid request.

The SCAQMD anticipates awarding a fixed price contract. The contractor will pay for all expenses including media buys and will be reimbursed by SCAQMD according to the payment schedule and upon presentation of receipts. The contractor will not receive any commissions from the media outlets for ad buys.

Support from SCAQMD

SCAQMD will provide technical and background information to help support the campaign, such as:

- Report on advertising and earned media from 2014 campaign.
- Report on how 2014 participants heard about the program.
- Other information on past lawn mower exchanges, including location of participants relative to exchange sites.
- Detailed information on makes, models and prices of battery electric mowers offered for exchange.

SECTION II: CONTACT PERSON:

Questions regarding the content or intent of this RFP or on procedural matters should be addressed to:

Sam Atwood Media Relations Manager satwood@aqmd.gov SCAQMD 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 (909) 396-3456

SECTION III: SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

October 3, 2014 October 15, 2014

November 5, 2014 November 6-7, 2014 November 21, 2014

December 5, 2014 January 6, 2015 RFP Released Deadline for bidders to submit questions to SCAQMD* Proposals Due – **No Later Than 1:00 pm** Proposal Evaluations Mobile Source Committee review/approval of staff recommendation for selection of contractor Governing Board Approval Anticipated Contract Execution

*All questions regarding the RFP must be e-mailed to Sam Atwood, SCAQMD's Media Relations Manager, at <u>satwood@aqmd.gov</u> **no later than 5 p.m. on October 15, 2014.** Questions will be answered by e-mail and posted to SCAQMD's RFP webpage on SCAQMD's website (<u>http://www.aqmd.gov</u>) where they can be viewed by making the selection "Grants & Bids." General questions about the RFP process and sample contract should be directed to Dean Hughbanks, SCAQMD Procurement Manager, at 909-396-2808.

SECTION IV: PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS

- A. It is the policy of the South Coast Air Quality Management District to ensure that all businesses including minority business enterprises, women business enterprises, disabled veteran business enterprises and small businesses have a fair and equitable opportunity to compete for and participate in SCAQMD contracts.
- B. Definitions:

The definition of minority, women or disadvantaged business enterprises set forth below is included for purposes of determining compliance with the affirmative steps requirement described in Paragraph G below on procurements funded in whole or in part with federal grant funds which involve the use of subcontractors. The definition provided for disabled veteran business enterprise, local business, small business enterprise, low-emission vehicle business and off-peak hours delivery business are provided for purposes of determining eligibility for point or cost considerations in the evaluation process.

- 1. "Women business enterprise" (WBE) as used in this policy means a business enterprise that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more or women.
 - b. a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

- c. a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign-based business.
- 2. "Disabled veteran" as used in this policy is a United States military, naval, or air service veteran with at least 10 percent service-connected disability who is a resident of California.
- 3. "Disabled veteran business enterprise" (DVBE) as used in this policy means a business enterprise that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which at least 51 percent is owned by one or more disabled veterans or, in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
 - b. the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
 - c. is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.
- 4. "Local business" as used in this policy means a company that has an ongoing business within geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD at the time of bid or proposal submittal and performs 90% of the work related to the contract within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD and satisfies the requirements of subparagraph H below.
- 5. "Small business" as used in this policy means a business that meets the following criteria:
 - a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
 - b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.

- 2) Classified between Codes 311000 and 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.
- 6. "Joint ventures" as defined in this policy pertaining to certification means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE or small business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture.
- 7. "Low-Emission Vehicle Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that uses low-emission vehicles in conducting deliveries to the SCAQMD. Low-emission vehicles include vehicles powered by electric, compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), ethanol, methanol, hydrogen and diesel retrofitted with particulate matter (PM) traps.
- 8. "Off-Peak Hours Delivery Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that commits to conducting deliveries to the SCAQMD during off-peak traffic hours defined as between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.
- 9. "Benefits Incentive Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that provides janitorial, security guard or landscaping services to the SCAQMD and commits to providing employee health benefits (as defined below in Section VIII.D.2.d) for full time workers with affordable deductible and co-payment terms.
- 10. "Minority Business Enterprise" as used in this policy means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority person(s), or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more or minority persons.
 - a. a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more minority persons.
 - b. a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign-based business.
 - c. "Minority person" for purposes of this policy, means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native-American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific-American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, and Taiwan).
- 11. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise" as used in this policy means a business that is an entity owned and/or controlled by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s) as described by Title X of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7601 note) (10% statute), and Public Law 102-389 (42 U.S.C. 4370d)(8% statute), respectively;
 - a Small Business Enterprise (SBE);
 - a Small Business in a Rural Area (SBRA);
 - a Labor Surplus Area Firm (LSAF); or

a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Zone Small Business Concern, or a concern under a successor program.

- C. Under Request for Quotations (RFQ), DVBEs, DVBE business joint ventures, small businesses, and small business joint ventures shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 5% of the lowest cost responsive bid. Low-Emission Vehicle Businesses shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 5 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid. Off-Peak Hours Delivery Businesses shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid. Local businesses (if the procurement is not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds) shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2% of the lowest cost responsive bid.
- D. Under Request for Proposals, DVBEs, DVBE joint ventures, small businesses, and small business joint ventures shall be awarded ten (10) points in the evaluation process. A non-DVBE or large business shall receive seven (7) points for subcontracting at least twenty-five (25%) of the total contract value to a DVBE and/or small business. Low-Emission Vehicle Businesses shall be awarded five (5) points in the evaluation process. On procurements which are not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds local businesses shall receive five (5) points. Off-Peak Hours Delivery Businesses shall be awarded two (2) points in the evaluation process.
- E. SCAQMD will ensure that discrimination in the award and performance of contracts does not occur on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, marital status, sexual preference, creed, ancestry, medical condition, or retaliation for having filed a discrimination complaint in the performance of SCAQMD contractual obligations.
- F. SCAQMD requires Contractor to be in compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations with respect to its employees throughout the term of any awarded contract, including state minimum wage laws and OSHA requirements.
- G. When contracts are funded in whole or in part by federal funds, and if subcontracts are to be let, the Contractor must comply with the following, evidencing a good faith effort to solicit disadvantaged businesses. Contractor shall submit a certification signed by an authorized official affirming its status as a MBE or WBE, as applicable, at the time of contract execution. The SCAQMD reserves the right to request documentation demonstrating compliance with the following good faith efforts prior to contract execution.
 - 1. Ensure Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities. For Indian Tribal, State and Local Government recipients, this will include placing DBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.
 - 2. Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
 - 3. Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs. For Indian Tribal, State and Local Government recipients, this will include dividing total requirements when economically

feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by DBEs in the competitive process.

- 4. Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
- 5. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.
- 6. If the prime contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take the above steps.
- H. To the extent that any conflict exists between this policy and any requirements imposed by federal and state law relating to participation in a contract by a certified MBE/WBE/DVBE as a condition of receipt of federal or state funds, the federal or state requirements shall prevail.
- I. When contracts are not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds, a local business preference will be awarded. For such contracts that involve the purchase of commercial off-the-shelf products, local business preference will be given to suppliers or distributors of commercial off-the-shelf products who maintain an ongoing business within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD. However, if the subject matter of the RFP or RFQ calls for the fabrication or manufacture of custom products, only companies performing 90% of the manufacturing or fabrication effort within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD shall be entitled to the local business preference.
- J. In compliance with federal fair share requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 33, the SCAQMD shall establish a fair share goal annually for expenditures with federal funds covered by its procurement policy.

SECTION V: STATEMENT OF WORK/SCHEDULE OF DELIVERABLES

A. Statement of Work

Working in cooperation with SCAQMD's Media Office, the contractor will:

- 1. Attend Kickoff meeting with SCAQMD following contract signing.
- 2. Develop a comprehensive integrated marketing campaign plan for SCAQMD's 2015 Mow Down Air Pollution program. The plan will contain the following elements:
 - a. Earned media
 - b. Paid advertising
 - c. Partnerships with other organizations
 - d. Spanish-language component
 - e. Any other recommended tactics
- 3. Once reviewed and approved by SCAQMD, the contractor will implement all aspects of the marketing campaign, including:

- a. Planning and executing media buys
- b. Monitoring ad flights and ensuring that any missed ads are made up
- c. Writing news releases/media advisories and pitching stories to news media
- d. Developing and executing partnerships with cities or other organizations
- 4. Produce a final report on the marketing campaign

B. Schedule of Deliverables

	Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.
1.	Month Task No. 1	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015
2.	Completion of Task No. 2								
3.	SCAQMD review and approval of Task No. 2								
4.	Task No. 3								
5.	Task No. 4								

SECTION VI: REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS

Proposers under this solicitation should have significant demonstrated experience in:

- Executing marketing campaigns for government agencies or non-profits seeking to increase awareness of their programs;
- Successfully promoting behavior change that benefits public health or society at large;
- Quantifying behavior changes resulting from marketing campaigns;
- Developing and implementing advertising campaigns specifically for TV, print, radio, Internet and social media;
- Negotiating the best ad rates and "added value" elements such as additional ad spots, etc.; and
- Monitoring advertising campaigns, including optimizing ad timing/placement if warranted, ensuring that any missed ads are made up.

SECTION VII: PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Submitted proposals must follow the format outlined below and all requested information must be supplied. Failure to submit proposals in the required format will result in elimination from proposal evaluation.

Each proposal must be submitted in three separate volumes:

- Volume I Technical Proposal
- Volume II Cost Proposal
- Volume III Certifications and Representations included in Attachment A to this RFP should be executed by an authorized official of the Contractor.

A separate cover letter including the name, address, and telephone number of the contractor, and signed by the person or persons authorized to represent the firm, should accompany the proposal submission. Firm contact information as follows should also be included in the cover letter:

- 1. Address and telephone number of office in, or nearest to, Diamond Bar, California.
- 2. Name and title of firm's representative designated as contact.

A separate Table of Contents should be provided for Volumes I and II.

VOLUME I - TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

DO NOT INCLUDE ANY COST INFORMATION IN THE TECHNICAL VOLUME

<u>Summary (Section A)</u> - State overall approach to meeting the objectives and satisfying the scope of work to be performed.

<u>Campaign Design (Section B)</u> - This section comprises the body of the technical proposal. The proposer should describe their proposed campaign in detail, including all tasks listed in the Statement of Work.

<u>Program Schedule (Section C)</u> - Provide a projected time schedule and milestones for all elements of the campaign.

<u>Proposer Qualifications (Section D)</u> – Describe the technical capabilities of the firm, including other similar campaigns performed during the last five years, particularly those for non-profit or governmental organizations, demonstrating ability to successfully complete the project.

<u>References (Section E)</u> – List references of prior clients, preferably those for whom similar campaigns were planned/executed. Include contact name, title, and telephone number for any references listed.

<u>Assigned Personnel (Section F)</u> - List all key personnel assigned to the project by level and name. Provide a resume or similar statement of the qualifications of the lead person and all persons assigned to the project.

<u>Subcontractors (Section G)</u> - This project may require expertise in multiple technical areas. List any subcontractors that may be used and the work to be performed by them.

<u>Conflict of Interest (Section H</u>) - Address possible conflicts of interest with other clients affected by actions performed by the firm on behalf of SCAQMD. Although the Proposer will

not be automatically disqualified by reason of work performed for such firms, SCAQMD reserves the right to consider the nature and extent of such work in evaluating the proposal.

Additional Data (Section I) - Provide other essential data that may assist in the evaluation of this proposal.

VOLUME II - COST PROPOSAL

<u>Name and Address</u> - The Cost Proposal must list the name and complete address of the Proposer in the upper left-hand corner.

<u>Cost Proposal</u> – SCAQMD anticipates awarding a fixed price contract. Cost information must be provided as listed below:

- 1. Detail must be provided by the following categories:
 - A. <u>Labor</u> List the total number of hours and the hourly billing rate for each level of professional staff.
 - B. <u>Media buy</u> Provide an estimate of the cost of each media buy by media, e.g. print, radio, TV, etc. Please note that SCAQMD will not allow the selected contractor to receive a commission from any media outlet.
 - C. <u>Subcontractor Costs</u> List subcontractor costs and identify subcontractors by name. Itemize subcontractor charges per hour or per day.
 - D. <u>Production Costs</u> List the cost for production of all ads, including print, radio, TV, outdoor, Internet, etc. This should include any cost for creative development of ads and production costs themselves, e.g. TV studio time, talent fees, printing of outdoor billboards, etc.
 - E. <u>Other Direct Costs</u> Provide an estimate of any costs such as community event sponsorships, collateral items, reproduction of flyers, etc. if applicable.

VOLUME III - CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS (see Attachment A to this RFP)

Certifications and Representations included in Attachment A to this RFP must be included with the proposal and should be executed by an authorized official of the Proposer.

SECTION VIII: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

All proposals must be submitted according to specifications set forth in the section above. Failure to adhere to these specifications may be cause for rejection of proposal.

Signature - All proposals should be signed by an authorized representative of the Proposer.

<u>Due Date</u> - The Proposer shall submit six (6) complete copies of the proposal in a sealed envelope, plainly marked in the upper left-hand corner with the name and address of the Proposer and the words "Request for Proposals #2015-14." All proposals are due no later than 1:00 p.m., November 5, 2014, and should be directed to:

Procurement Unit South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 (909) 396-3520

Late bids/proposals will not be accepted under any circumstances.

Grounds for Rejection - A proposal may be immediately rejected if:

- It is not prepared in the format described, or
- It is signed by an individual not authorized to represent the firm.

Modification or Withdrawal - Once submitted, proposals cannot be altered without the prior written consent of SCAQMD. All proposals shall constitute firm offers and may not be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days following the last day to accept proposals.

SECTION IX: PROPOSAL EVALUATION/CONTRACTOR SELECTION CRITERIA

- A. Proposals will be evaluated by a panel of three to five SCAQMD staff members familiar with the subject matter of the project. The panel shall be appointed by the Executive Officer or his designee. In addition, the evaluation panel may include one communications professional from outside SCAQMD. The panel will recommend finalists to the SCAQMD's Mobile Source Committee for review and recommendation to Governing Board of one Contractor.
- B. Each member of the evaluation panel shall be accorded equal weight in his or her rating of proposals. The evaluation panel members shall evaluate the proposals according to the specified criteria and numerical weightings set forth below.
 - 1. Scoring

Campaign Design

50

The review panel will assign a score of up to 50 points to each proposal based on sections A, B and C in the required technical proposal detailed in Section VII.

Proposer Qualifications

The review panel will assign a score of up to 25 points to each proposal based on sections D, E, F and G in the required technical proposal detailed in Section VII.

Value-Added Elements

15

10

25

The review panel will assign a score of up to 15 points for value-added features such as a discount on Contractor's standard rates, media partnerships, etc.

Cost

Ten (10) points will be awarded to the lowest-cost proposal. All other cost proposals will receive points on a prorated basis. For example, if the lowest cost proposal is \$1,000 it will receive the full 10 points. If the next lowest proposal is \$1,100 it will receive nine (9) points reflecting the fact that it is 10% higher than the lowest cost. (90% of 10 points = 9 points)

100

Additional Points

Small Business or Small Business Joint Venture	10
DVBE or DVBE Joint Venture	10
Use of DVBE or Small Business Subcontractors	7
Local Business (Non-Federally Funded Projects Only)	5

The cumulative points awarded for small business, DVBE, use of small business or DVBE subcontractors, and local business shall not exceed 15 points.

Self-Certification for Additional Points

The award of these additional points shall be contingent upon Proposer completing the Self-Certification section of Attachment A – Certifications and Representations and/or inclusion of a statement in the proposal self-certifying that Proposer qualifies for additional points as detailed above.

- 2. To receive additional points in the evaluation process for the categories of Small Business or Small Business Joint Venture, DVBE or DVBE Joint Venture or Local Business (for non-federally funded projects), the proposer must submit a self-certification or certification from the State of California Office of Small Business Certification and Resources at the time of proposal submission certifying that the proposer meets the requirements set forth in Section III. To receive points for the use of DVBE and/or Small Business subcontractors, at least 25 percent of the total contract value must be subcontracted to DVBEs and/or Small Businesses. The cumulative points awarded for small business, DVBE, use of Small Business or DVBE Subcontractors, and Local Business, shall not exceed 15 points.
- C. During the selection process the evaluation panel may wish to interview some proposers for clarification purposes only. No new material will be permitted at this time.
- D. The Executive Officer or Governing Board may award the contract to a Proposer other than the Proposer receiving the highest rating in the event the Governing Board determines that another Proposer from among those technically qualified would provide the best value to SCAQMD considering cost and technical factors. The determination shall be based solely on the Evaluation Criteria contained in the Request for Proposal (RFP), on evidence provided in the proposal and on any other evidence provided during the bid review process. Evidence provided during the bid review process is limited to clarification by the Proposer of information presented in his/her proposal.

- E. Selection will be made based on the above-described criteria and rating factors. The selection will be made by and is subject to Executive Officer or Governing Board approval. Proposers may be notified of the results by letter.
- F. The Governing Board has approved a Bid Protest Procedure which provides a process for a bidder or prospective bidder to submit a written protest to the SCAQMD Procurement Manager in recognition of two types of protests: Protest Regarding Solicitation and Protest Regarding Award of a Contract. Copies of the Bid Protest Policy can be secured through a request to the SCAQMD Procurement Department.
- G. The Executive Officer or Governing Board may award contracts to more than one proposer if in (his or their) sole judgment the purposes of the (contract or award) would best be served by selecting multiple proposers.
- H. If additional funds become available, the Executive Officer or Governing Board may increase the amount awarded. The Executive Officer or Governing Board may also select additional proposers for a grant or contract if additional funds become available.
- I. <u>Disposition of Proposals</u> Pursuant to the District's Procurement Policy and Procedure, SCAQMD reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All proposals become the property of SCAQMD, and are subject to the California Public Records Act. One copy of the proposal shall be retained for SCAQMD files. Additional copies and materials will be returned only if requested and at the proposer's expense.

SECTION X: FUNDING

The total funding for the work contemplated by this RFP will be a maximum **\$80,000** for the base year with an option to renew the contract for two additional years for an estimated amount of **\$80,000** per year.

SECTION XI: DRAFT CONTRACT (Provided as a sample only)



South Coast Air Quality Management District

This Contract consists of ******* pages.

 <u>PARTIES</u> - The parties to this Contract are the South Coast Air Quality Management District (referred to here as "SCAQMD") whose address is 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California 91765-4178, and *** (referred to here as "CONTRACTOR") whose address is ***.

2. <u>RECITALS</u>

- A. SCAQMD is the local agency with primary responsibility for regulating stationary source air pollution within the geographical boundaries of the South Coast Air Quality Management District in the State of California. SCAQMD is authorized to enter into this Contract under California Health and Safety Code Section 40489. SCAQMD desires to contract with CONTRACTOR for services described in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, attached here and made a part here by this reference. CONTRACTOR warrants that it is well-qualified and has the experience to provide such services on the terms set forth here.
- B. CONTRACTOR is authorized to do business in the State of California and attests that it is in good tax standing with the California Franchise Tax Board.
- C. All parties to this Contract have had the opportunity to have this Contract reviewed by their attorney.

3. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. CONTRACTOR agrees to obtain and maintain the required licenses, permits, and all other appropriate legal authorizations from all applicable federal, state and local jurisdictions and pay all applicable fees. CONTRACTOR further agrees to immediately notify SCAQMD in writing of any change in its licensing status which has a material impact on the CONTRACTOR's performance under this Contract.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall submit reports to SCAQMD as outlined in Attachment 1 Statement of Work. All reports shall be submitted in an environmentally friendly format: recycled paper; stapled, not bound; black and white, double-sided print; and no three-ring, spiral, or plastic binders or cardstock covers. SCAQMD reserves the right to review, comment, and request changes to any report produced as a result of this Contract.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall perform all tasks set forth in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, and shall not engage, during the term of this Contract, in any performance of work that is in direct or indirect conflict with duties and responsibilities set forth in Attachment 1 Statement of Work.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for exercising the degree of skill and care customarily required by accepted professional practices and procedures subject to SCAQMD's final approval which SCAQMD will not unreasonably withhold. Any costs incurred due to the failure to meet the foregoing standards, or otherwise defective services which require re-performance, as directed by SCAQMD, shall be the responsibility of CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR's failure to achieve the performance goals and objectives stated in Attachment 1- Statement of Work, is not a basis for requesting re-performance unless work conducted by CONTRACTOR is deemed by SCAQMD to have failed the foregoing standards of performance.
- E. CONTRACTOR shall post a performance bond in the amount of *** Dollars (\$***) from a surety authorized to issue such bonds within the State.
- F. SCAQMD has the right to review the terms and conditions of the performance bond and to request modifications thereto which will ensure that SCAQMD will be compensated in the event CONTRACTOR fails to perform and also provides SCAQMD with the opportunity to review the qualifications of the entity

designated by the issuer of the performance bond to perform in CONTRACTOR's absence and, if necessary, the right to reject such entity.

- G. CONTRACTOR shall require its subcontractors to abide by the requirements set forth in this Contract.
- 4. <u>TERM</u> The term of this Contract is from the date of execution by both parties (or insert date) to ***, unless further extended by amendment of this Contract in writing. No work shall commence until this Contract is fully executed by all parties.

5. <u>TERMINATION</u>

- A. In the event any party fails to comply with any term or condition of this Contract, or fails to provide services in the manner agreed upon by the parties, including, but not limited to, the requirements of Attachment 1 Statement of Work, this failure shall constitute a breach of this Contract. The non-breaching party shall notify the breaching party that it must cure this breach or provide written notification of its intention to terminate this contract. Notification shall be provided in the manner set forth in Clause 11. The non-breaching party reserves all rights under law and equity to enforce this contract and recover damages.
- B. SCAQMD reserves the right to terminate this Contract, in whole or in part, without cause, upon thirty (30) days' written notice. Once such notice has been given, CONTRACTOR shall, except as and to the extent or directed otherwise by SCAQMD, discontinue any Work being performed under this Contract and cancel any of CONTRACTOR's orders for materials, facilities, and supplies in connection with such Work, and shall use its best efforts to procure termination of existing subcontracts upon terms satisfactory to SCAQMD. Thereafter, CONTRACTOR shall perform only such services as may be necessary to preserve and protect any Work already in progress and to dispose of any property as requested by SCAQMD.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall be paid in accordance with this Contract for all Work performed before the effective date of termination under Clause 5.B. Before expiration of the thirty (30) days' written notice, CONTRACTOR shall promptly deliver to SCAQMD all copies of documents and other information and data prepared or developed by CONTRACTOR under this Contract with the exception of a record copy of such materials, which may be retained by CONTRACTOR.
- 6. <u>STOP WORK</u> SCAQMD may, at any time, by written notice to CONTRACTOR, require CONTRACTOR to stop all or any part of the work tasks in this Contract. A stop work order may be issued for reasons including, but not limited to, the project exceeding the budget, out of scope work, delay in project schedule, or misrepresentations. Upon receipt of the stop work order, CONTRACTOR shall immediately take all necessary steps to comply with the order. CONTRACTOR shall resume the work only upon receipt of written instructions from SCAQMD cancelling the stop work order. CONTRACTOR agrees and understands that CONTRACTOR will not be paid for performing work while the stop work order is in effect, unless SCAQMD agrees to do so in its written cancellation of the stop work order.
- 7. INSURANCE
 - A. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of workers' compensation insurance for each of its employees, in accordance with either California or other states' applicable statutory requirements prior to commencement of any work on this Contract.
 - B. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of general liability insurance with a limit of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence, and \$2,000,000 in a general aggregate prior to commencement of any work on this Contract. SCAQMD shall be named as an additional insured on any such liability policy, and thirty (30) days written notice prior to cancellation of any such insurance shall be given by CONTRACTOR to SCAQMD.
 - C. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of automobile liability insurance with limits of at least \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 per accident for bodily injuries, and \$50,000 in property damage, or

\$1,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury or property damage, prior to commencement of any work on this Contract. SCAQMD shall be named as an additional insured on any such liability policy, and thirty (30) days written notice prior to cancellation of any such insurance shall be given by CONTRACTOR to SCAQMD.

- D. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of Professional Liability Insurance with an aggregate limit of not less than \$5,000,000. [OPTIONAL FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES – USE FOR LAW FIRMS AND SOFTWARE RELATED CONTRACTS]
- E. If CONTRACTOR fails to maintain the required insurance coverage set forth above, SCAQMD reserves the right either to purchase such additional insurance and to deduct the cost thereof from any payments owed to CONTRACTOR or terminate this Contract for breach.
- F. All insurance certificates should be mailed to: SCAQMD Risk Management, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178. The SCAQMD Contract Number must be included on the face of the certificate.
- G. CONTRACTOR must provide updates on the insurance coverage throughout the term of the Contract to ensure that there is no break in coverage during the period of contract performance. Failure to provide evidence of current coverage shall be grounds for termination for breach of Contract.
- 8. <u>INDEMNIFICATION</u> CONTRACTOR agrees to hold harmless, defend and indemnify SCAQMD, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, and successors-in-interest against any and all loss, damage, costs, lawsuits, claims, demands, causes of action judgments, attorney's fees, or any other expenses arising from or related to any third party claim against SCAQMD, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or successors in interest that arise or result in whole or in part, from any actual or alleged act or omission of CONTRACTOR, its employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives in the performance of this Contract.

9. <u>CO-FUNDING</u> [USE IF REQUIRED]

- A. CONTRACTOR shall obtain co-funding as follows: ***, *** Dollars (\$***); ***, ***
- B. If CONTRACTOR fails to obtain co-funding in the amount(s) referenced above, then SCAQMD reserves the right to renegotiate or terminate this Contract.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall provide co-funding in the amount of ******* Dollars (**\$*****) for this project. If CONTRACTOR fails to provide this co-funding, then SCAQMD reserves the right to renegotiate or terminate this Contract.

10. <u>PAYMENT</u>

[FIXED PRICE]-use this one or the T&M one below.

- A. SCAQMD shall pay CONTRACTOR a fixed price of *** Dollars (\$***) for work performed under this Contract in accordance with Attachment 2 Payment Schedule, attached here and included here by reference. Payment shall be made by SCAQMD to CONTRACTOR within thirty (30) days after approval by SCAQMD of an invoice prepared and furnished by CONTRACTOR showing services performed and referencing tasks and deliverables as shown in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, and the amount of charge claimed. Each invoice must be prepared in duplicate, on company letterhead, and list SCAQMD's Contract number, period covered by invoice, and CONTRACTOR's social security number or Employer Identification Number and submitted to: South Coast Air Quality Management District, Attn: ***.
- B. An amount equal to ten percent (10%) shall be withheld from all charges paid until satisfactory completion and final acceptance of work by SCAQMD. [OPTIONAL]
- C. SCAQMD reserves the right to disallow charges when the invoiced services are not performed satisfactorily in SCAQMD's sole judgment.

[T & M]-use this one or the Fixed Price one above.

- A. SCAQMD shall pay CONTRACTOR a total not to exceed amount of *** Dollars (\$***), including any authorized travel-related expenses, for time and materials at rates in accordance with Attachment 2 Cost Schedule, attached here and included here by this reference. Payment of charges shall be made by SCAQMD to CONTRACTOR within thirty (30) days after approval by SCAQMD of an itemized invoice prepared and furnished by CONTRACTOR referencing line item expenditures as listed in Attachment 2 and the amount of charge claimed. Each invoice must be prepared in duplicate, on company letterhead, and list SCAQMD's Contract number, period covered by invoice, and CONTRACTOR's social security number or Employer Identification Number and submitted to: South Coast Air Quality Management District, Attn: ***.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall adhere to total tasks and/or cost elements (cost category) expenditures as listed in Attachment 2. Reallocation of costs between tasks and/or cost category expenditures is permitted up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) upon prior written approval from SCAQMD. Reallocation of costs in excess of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) between tasks and/or cost category expenditures requires an amendment to this Contract.
- C. SCAQMD's payment of invoices shall be subject to the following limitations and requirements:

i) Charges for equipment, material, and supply costs, travel expenses, subcontractors, and other charges, as applicable, must be itemized by CONTRACTOR. Reimbursement for equipment, material, supplies, subcontractors, and other charges shall be made at actual cost. Supporting documentation must be provided for all individual charges (with the exception of direct labor charges provided by CONTRACTOR). SCAQMD's reimbursement of travel expenses and requirements for supporting documentation are listed below.

ii)CONTRACTOR's failure to provide receipts shall be grounds for SCAQMD's non-reimbursement of such charges. SCAQMD may reduce payments on invoices by those charges for which receipts were not provided.

iii)SCAQMD shall not pay interest, fees, handling charges, or cost of money on Contract.

D. SCAQMD shall reimburse CONTRACTOR for travel-related expenses only if such travel is expressly set forth in Attachment 2 – Cost Schedule of this Contract or pre-authorized by SCAQMD in writing.

i)SCAQMD's reimbursement of travel-related expenses shall cover lodging, meals, other incidental expenses, and costs of transportation subject to the following limitations:

Air Transportation - Coach class rate for all flights. If coach is not available, business class rate is permissible.

Car Rental - A compact car rental. A mid-size car rental is permissible if car rental is shared by three or more individuals.

Lodging - Up to One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150) per night. A higher amount of reimbursement is permissible if pre-approved by SCAQMD.

Meals - Daily allowance is Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

ii)Supporting documentation shall be provided for travel-related expenses in accordance with the following requirements:

Lodging, Airfare, Car Rentals - Bill(s) for actual expenses incurred.

Meals - Meals billed in excess of \$50.00 each day require receipts or other supporting documentation for the total amount of the bill and must be approved by SCAQMD.

Mileage - Beginning each January 1, the rate shall be adjusted effective February 1 by the Chief Financial Officer based on the Internal Revenue Service Standard Mileage Rate

Other travel-related expenses - Receipts are required for all individual items.

- E. SCAQMD reserves the right to disallow charges when the invoiced services are not performed satisfactorily in SCAQMD's sole judgment.
- 11. <u>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS</u> Title and full ownership rights to any software, documents, or reports developed under this Contract shall at all times remain with SCAQMD. Such material is agreed to be SCAQMD proprietary information.

- A. Rights of Technical Data SCAQMD shall have the unlimited right to use technical data, including material designated as a trade secret, resulting from the performance of services by CONTRACTOR under this Contract. CONTRACTOR shall have the right to use technical data for its own benefit.
- B. Copyright CONTRACTOR agrees to grant SCAQMD a royalty-free, nonexclusive, irrevocable license to produce, translate, publish, use, and dispose of all copyrightable material first produced or composed in the performance of this Contract.
- 12. <u>NOTICES</u> Any notices from either party to the other shall be given in writing to the attention of the persons listed below, or to other such addresses or addressees as may hereafter be designated in writing for notices by either party to the other. Notice shall be given by certified, express, or registered mail, return receipt requested, and shall be effective as of the date of receipt indicated on the return receipt card.

SCAQMD:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
	21865 Copley Drive
	Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
	Attn: ***

CONTRACTOR:	***

	Attn: **

- 13. <u>INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR</u> CONTRACTOR is an independent contractor. CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or subcontractors shall in no sense be considered employees or agents of SCAQMD, nor shall CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or subcontractors be entitled to or eligible to participate in any benefits, privileges, or plans, given or extended by SCAQMD to its employees. SCAQMD will not supervise, direct, or have control over, or be responsible for, CONTRACTOR's or subcontractor's means, methods, techniques, work sequences or procedures or for the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure by them to comply with any local, state, or federal laws, or rules or regulations, including state minimum wage laws and OSHA requirements. CONTRACTOR shall promptly notify SCAQMD of any material changes to subcontracts that affect the Contract's scope of work, deliverable schedule, and/or payment/cost schedule.
- 14. <u>CONFIDENTIALITY</u> It is expressly understood and agreed that SCAQMD may designate in a conspicuous manner the information which CONTRACTOR obtains from SCAQMD as confidential. CONTRACTOR agrees to:
 - A. Observe complete confidentiality with respect to such information, including without limitation, agreeing not to disclose or otherwise permit access to such information by any other person or entity in any manner whatsoever, except that such disclosure or access shall be permitted to employees or subcontractors of CONTRACTOR requiring access in fulfillment of the services provided under this Contract.
 - B. Ensure that CONTRACTOR's officers, employees, agents, representatives, and independent contractors are informed of the confidential nature of such information and to assure by agreement or otherwise that they are prohibited from copying or revealing, for any purpose whatsoever, the contents of such information or any part thereof, or from taking any action otherwise prohibited under this clause.
 - C. Not use such information or any part thereof in the performance of services to others or for the benefit of others in any form whatsoever whether gratuitously or for valuable consideration, except as permitted under this Contract.

- D. Notify SCAQMD promptly and in writing of the circumstances surrounding any possession, use, or knowledge of such information or any part thereof by any person or entity other than those authorized by this clause.
- E. Take at CONTRACTOR expense, but at SCAQMD's option and in any event under SCAQMD's control, any legal action necessary to prevent unauthorized use of such information by any third party or entity which has gained access to such information at least in part due to the fault of CONTRACTOR.
- F. Take any and all other actions necessary or desirable to assure such continued confidentiality and protection of such information.
- G. Prevent access to such information by any person or entity not authorized under this Contract.
- H. Establish specific procedures in order to fulfill the obligations of this clause.
- I. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein is intended to abrogate or modify the provisions of Government Code Section 6250 et.seq. (Public Records Act).

15. <u>PUBLICATION</u>

- A. SCAQMD shall have the right of prior written approval of any document which shall be disseminated to the public by CONTRACTOR in which CONTRACTOR utilized information obtained from SCAQMD in connection with performance under this Contract.
- B. Information, data, documents, or reports developed by CONTRACTOR for SCAQMD, pursuant to this Contract, shall be part of SCAQMD public record unless otherwise indicated. CONTRACTOR may use or publish, at its own expense, such information provided to SCAQMD. The following acknowledgment of support and disclaimer must appear in each publication of materials, whether copyrighted or not, based upon or developed under this Contract.

"This report was prepared as a result of work sponsored, paid for, in whole or in part, by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of SCAQMD. SCAQMD, its officers, employees, contractors, and subcontractors make no warranty, expressed or implied, and assume no legal liability for the information in this report. SCAQMD has not approved or disapproved this report, nor has SCAQMD passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained herein."

- C. CONTRACTOR shall inform its officers, employees, and subcontractors involved in the performance of this Contract of the restrictions contained herein and require compliance with the above.
- 16. <u>NON-DISCRIMINATION</u> In the performance of this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall not discriminate in recruiting, hiring, promotion, demotion, or termination practices on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, or physical or mental disability and shall comply with the provisions of the California Fair Employment & Housing Act (Government Code Section 12900 et seq.), the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) and all amendments thereto, Executive Order No. 11246 (30 Federal Register 12319), and all administrative rules and regulations issued pursuant to said Acts and Order.
- 17. <u>SOLICITATION OF EMPLOYEES</u> CONTRACTOR expressly agrees that CONTRACTOR shall not, during the term of this Contract, nor for a period of six months after termination, solicit for employment, whether as an employee or independent contractor, any person who is or has been employed by SCAQMD during the term of this Contract without the consent of SCAQMD.
- 18. <u>PROPERTY AND SECURITY</u> Without limiting CONTRACTOR obligations with regard to security, CONTRACTOR shall comply with all the rules and regulations established by SCAQMD for access to and activity in and around SCAQMD premises.

- 19. <u>ASSIGNMENT</u> The rights granted hereby may not be assigned, sold, licensed, or otherwise transferred by either party without the prior written consent of the other, and any attempt by either party to do so shall be void upon inception.
- 20. <u>NON-EFFECT OF WAIVER</u> The failure of CONTRACTOR or SCAQMD to insist upon the performance of any or all of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Contract, or failure to exercise any rights or remedies hereunder, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of the future performance of any such terms, covenants, or conditions, or of the future exercise of such rights or remedies, unless otherwise provided for herein.
- 21. <u>ATTORNEYS' FEES</u> In the event any action is filed in connection with the enforcement or interpretation of this Contract, each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees and costs.
- 22. <u>FORCE MAJEURE</u> Neither SCAQMD nor CONTRACTOR shall be liable or deemed to be in default for any delay or failure in performance under this Contract or interruption of services resulting, directly or indirectly, from acts of God, civil or military authority, acts of public enemy, war, strikes, labor disputes, shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, or any similar cause beyond the reasonable control of SCAQMD or CONTRACTOR.
- 23. <u>SEVERABILITY</u> In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained in this Contract shall for any reason be held to be unenforceable in any respect by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other provisions of this Contract, and the Contract shall then be construed as if such unenforceable provisions are not a part hereof.
- 24. <u>HEADINGS</u> Headings on the clauses of this Contract are for convenience and reference only, and the words contained therein shall in no way be held to explain, modify, amplify, or aid in the interpretation, construction, or meaning of the provisions of this Contract.
- 25. <u>DUPLICATE EXECUTION</u> This Contract is executed in duplicate. Each signed copy shall have the force and effect of an original.
- 26. <u>GOVERNING LAW</u> This Contract shall be construed and interpreted and the legal relations created thereby shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for resolution of any disputes under this Contract shall be Los Angeles County, California.
- 27. <u>PRE-CONTRACT COSTS</u> Any costs incurred by CONTRACTOR prior to CONTRACTOR receipt of a fully executed Contract shall be incurred solely at the risk of the CONTRACTOR. In the event that a formal Contract is not executed, the SCAQMD shall not be liable for any amounts expended in anticipation of a formal Contract. If a formal Contract does result, pre-contract cost expenditures authorized by the Contract will be reimbursed in accordance with the cost schedule and payment provision of the Contract.

28. <u>CITIZENSHIP AND ALIEN STATUS</u>

A. CONTRACTOR warrants that it fully complies with all laws regarding the employment of aliens and others, and that its employees performing services hereunder meet the citizenship or alien status requirements contained in federal and state statutes and regulations including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-603). CONTRACTOR shall obtain from all covered employees performing services hereunder all verification and other documentation of employees' eligibility status required by federal statutes and regulations as they currently exist and as they may be hereafter amended. CONTRACTOR shall have a continuing obligation to verify and document the continuing employment authorization and authorized alien status of employees performing services

under this Contract to insure continued compliance with all federal statutes and regulations. Notwithstanding the above, CONTRACTOR, in the performance of this Contract, shall not discriminate against any person in violation of 8 USC Section 1324b.

- B. CONTRACTOR shall retain such documentation for all covered employees for the period described by law. CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless SCAQMD, its officers and employees from employer sanctions and other liability which may be assessed against CONTRACTOR or SCAQMD, or both in connection with any alleged violation of federal statutes or regulations pertaining to the eligibility for employment of persons performing services under this Contract.
- 29. <u>REQUIREMENT FOR FILING STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS</u> In accordance with the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code Sec. 81000 et seq.) and regulations issued by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC), SCAQMD has determined that the nature of the work to be performed under this Contract requires CONTRACTOR to submit a Form 700, Statement of Economic Interests for Designated Officials and Employees, for each of its employees assigned to work on this Contract. These forms may be obtained from SCAQMD's District Counsels' office. [REMOVE IF NOT REQUESTED ON CRAM]

In addition, the Act requires a contractor to disqualify himself or herself from participating in, making or influencing a decision, which would have a foreseeable material effect on his or her financial interests.

30. <u>COMPLIANCE WITH SINGLE AUDIT ACT REQUIREMENTS</u> [OPTIONAL - TO BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACTS WITH FOR-PROFIT CONTRACTORS WHICH HAVE FEDERAL PASS-THROUGH FUNDING] - During the term of the Contract, and for a period of three (3) years from the date of Contract expiration, and if requested in writing by the SCAQMD, CONTRACTOR shall allow the SCAQMD, its designated representatives and/or the cognizant Federal Audit Agency, access during normal business hours to all records and reports related to the work performed under this Contract. CONTRACTOR assumes sole responsibility for reimbursement to the Federal Agency funding the prime grant or contract, a sum of money equivalent to the amount of any expenditures disallowed should the SCAQMD, its designated representatives and/or the cONTRACTOR were not made in compliance with the applicable cost principles, regulations of the funding agency, or the provisions of this Contract.

[OPTIONAL - TO BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACTS WITH NON-PROFIT CONTRACTORS WHICH HAVE FEDERAL PASS-THROUGH FUNDING] - Beginning with CONTRACTOR's current fiscal year and continuing through the term of this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall have a single or program-specific audit conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 (Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations), if CONTRACTOR expended Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) or more in a year in Federal Awards. Such audit shall be conducted by a firm of independent accountants in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Audit Standards (GAGAS). Within thirty (30) days of Contract execution, CONTRACTOR shall forward to SCAQMD the most recent A-133 Audit Report issued by its independent auditors. Subsequent A-133 Audit Reports shall be submitted to the SCAQMD within thirty (30) days of issuance.

CONTRACTOR shall allow the SCAQMD, its designated representatives and/or the cognizant Federal Audit Agency, access during normal business hours to all records and reports related to the work performed under this Contract. CONTRACTOR assumes sole responsibility for reimbursement to the Federal Agency funding the prime grant or contract, a sum of money equivalent to the amount of any expenditures disallowed should the SCAQMD, its designated representatives and/or the cognizant Federal Audit Agency rule through audit exception or some other appropriate means that expenditures from funds allocated to the CONTRACTOR were not made in compliance with the applicable cost principles, regulations of the funding agency, or the provisions of this Contract.

- 31. OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT SCAQMD reserves the right to extend the contract for a one-year period commencing *****(enter date) at the (option price or Not-to-Exceed Amount) set forth in Attachment 2. In the event that SCAQMD elects to extend the contract, a written notice of its intent to extend the contract shall be provided to CONTRACTOR no later than thirty (30) days prior to Contract expiration. [REMOVE IF NOT REQUESTED ON CRAM]
- 32. <u>PROPOSAL INCORPORATION</u> CONTRACTOR's proposal dated ******* submitted in response to Request for Proposal (RFP) #*******, is expressly incorporated herein by this reference and made a part hereof of this Contract. [REMOVE IF NOT REQUESTED ON CRAM]
- 33. <u>KEY PERSONNEL</u> *insert person's name* is deemed critical to the successful performance of this Contract. Any changes in key personnel by CONTRACTOR must be approved by SCAQMD. All substitute personnel must possess qualifications/experience equal to the original named key personnel and must be approved by SCAQMD. SCAQMD reserves the right to interview proposed substitute key personnel. [REMOVE IF NOT REQUESTED ON CRAM]
- 34. <u>PREVAILING WAGES</u> [USE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS]</u> CONTRACTOR is alerted to the prevailing wage requirements of California Labor Code section 1770 et seq. Copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages are on file at the SCAQMD's headquarters, of which shall be made available to any interested party on request. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for determining the applicability of the provisions of California Labor Code and complying with the same, including, without limitation, obtaining from the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work, making the same available to any interested party upon request, paying any applicable prevailing rates, posting copies thereof at the job site and flowing all applicable prevailing wage rate requirements to its subcontractors. CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the South Coast Air Quality Management District against any and all claims, demands, damages, defense costs or liabilities based on failure to adhere to the above referenced statutes.
- 35. <u>SUBCONTRACTOR APPROVAL</u> If CONTRACTOR intends to subcontract all or a portion of the work under this Contract, then CONTRACTOR must first obtain written approval from SCAQMD's Executive Officer or designee prior to subcontracting any work. Any material changes to the subcontract(s) that affect the scope of work, deliverable schedule, and/or payment/cost schedule shall also require the prior written approval of the Executive Officer or designee. No subcontract charges will be reimbursed unless the required approvals have been obtained from SCAQMD.
- 36. <u>ENTIRE CONTRACT</u> This Contract represents the entire agreement between the parties hereto related to CONTRACTOR providing services to SCAQMD and there are no understandings, representations, or warranties of any kind except as expressly set forth herein. No waiver, alteration, or modification of any of the provisions herein shall be binding on any party unless in writing and signed by the party against whom enforcement of such waiver, alteration, or modification is sought.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties to this Contract have caused this Contract to be duly executed on their behalf by their authorized representatives.

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env., Executive Officer Dr. William A. Burke, Chairman, Governing Board

Date: _____

Name: Title:

Date:_____

ATTEST: Saundra McDaniel, Clerk of the Board

Ву: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Kurt R. Wiese, General Counsel

Ву: _____

//Standard Boilerplate Revised: April 3, 2013

ATTACHMENT A

CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS



Business Information Request

Dear SCAQMD Contractor/Supplier:

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is committed to ensuring that our contractor/supplier records are current and accurate. If your firm is selected for award of a purchase order or contract, it is imperative that the information requested herein be supplied in a timely manner to facilitate payment of invoices. In order to process your payments, we need the enclosed information regarding your account. Please review and complete the information identified on the following pages, complete the enclosed W-9 form, remember to sign both documents for our files, and return them as soon as possible to the address below:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

If you do not return this information, we will <u>not</u> be able to establish you as a vendor. This will delay any payments and would <u>still</u> necessitate your submittal of the enclosed information to our Accounting department before payment could be initiated. Completion of this document and enclosed forms would ensure that your payments are processed timely and accurately.

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this information, please contact Accounting at (909) 396-3777. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this necessary information.

Sincerely,

Michael B. O'Kelly Chief Financial Officer

DH:tm

Enclosures: Business Information Request Disadvantaged Business Certification W-9 Form 590 Withholding Exemption Certificate Federal Contract Debarment Certification Campaign Contributions Disclosure Direct Deposit Authorization



(909) 396-2000 • <u>www.aqmd.gov</u>

BUSINESS INFORMATION REQUEST

Business Name	
Division of	
Subsidiary of	
Website Address	
Type of Business Check One:	 Individual DBA, Name, County Filed in Corporation, ID No LLC/LLP, ID No Other

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

Address										
Address										
City/Town										
State/Province					Zip					
Phone	()	-	Ext	Fax	()	-		
Contact					Title					
E-mail Address										
Payment Name if Different										

All invoices must reference the corresponding Purchase Order Number(s)/Contract Number(s) if applicable and mailed to:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS CERTIFICATION

Federal guidance for utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises allows a vendor to be deemed a small business enterprise (SBE), minority business enterprise (MBE) or women business enterprise (WBE) if it meets the criteria below.

- is certified by the Small Business Administration or
- is certified by a state or federal agency or
- is an independent MBE(s) or WBE(s) business concern which is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by minority group member(s) who are citizens of the United States.

Statements of certification:

As a prime contractor to the SCAQMD, ______(name of business) will engage in good faith efforts to achieve the fair share in accordance with 40 CFR Section 33.301, and will follow the six affirmative steps listed below <u>for contracts or purchase</u> <u>orders funded in whole or in part by federal grants and contracts.</u>

- 1. Place qualified SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs on solicitation lists.
- 2. Assure that SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs are solicited whenever possible.
- 3. When economically feasible, divide total requirements into small tasks or quantities to permit greater participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 4. Establish delivery schedules, if possible, to encourage participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 5. Use services of Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce, and/or any agency authorized as a clearinghouse for SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 6. If subcontracts are to be let, take the above affirmative steps.

Self-Certification Verification: Also for use in awarding additional points, as applicable, in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure:

Check all that apply:

Small Business Enterprise/Small Business Joint Venture Women-owned Business Enterprise	

Local business
 Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture
 Minority-owned Business Enterprise

Percent of ownership: _____%

Name of Qualifying Owner(s):

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge the above information is accurate. Upon penalty of perjury, I certify information submitted is factual.

NAME

TITLE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

DATE

Definitions

Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
- the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or joint venture with its primary headquarters office located in the United States and which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.

Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that DVBE will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Local Business means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- has an ongoing business within the boundary of the SCAQMD at the time of bid application.
- performs 90 percent of the work within SCAQMD's jurisdiction.

Minority-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority persons or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more minority persons.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more minority person.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, joint venture, an association, or a cooperative with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

"Minority" person means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian American (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, or Taiwan).

Small Business Enterprise means a business that meets the following criteria:

- a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
- b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
 - 2) Classified between Codes 311000 to 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.

Small Business Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a Small Business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that the Small Business will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Women-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more women.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more women.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or a joint venture, with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

Form	W	-9
(Rev.	January	2011)
		the Treasury

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Name (as shown on your income tax return)

page 2.	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
pa	Check appropriate box for federal tax	
e ns on	classification (required):	Partnership Trust/estate
Print or type See Specific Instructions on	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partner	⇒hip) ►
Print c Inst	Other (see instructions)	
pecifi	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
See SI	City, state, and ZIP code	
	List account number(s) here (optional)	
Par	t I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	
Enter	your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name"	line Social security number
reside entitie	id backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, fo nt alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other s, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to ge</i> 1 page 3.	
Note.	If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose	Employer identification number
	er to enter.	
Par	Certification	

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and

3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►	Date ►

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),

2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or

3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income. Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

· An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,

A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,

An estate (other than a foreign estate), or

A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

Cat. No. 10231X

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity.

The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and

 The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

 The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.

2. The treaty article addressing the income.

The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.

The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.

5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,

2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details).

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

 The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

 You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1963 only). Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line. Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/ disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/ disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),

2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,

 A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,

4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or

5. An international organization or any of its agencies or

instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include: 6. A corporation.

7. A foreign central bank of issue,

8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the

United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,

9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,

10. A real estate investment trust,

11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,

12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),

13. A financial institution,

14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or

15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 [°]

¹See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

²However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form

1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at *www.ssa.gov*. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN, You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at *www.irs.gov/businesses* and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

 Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

 Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification. 4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
 Individual Two or more individuals (joint account) 	The individual The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account '
 Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is	The grantor-trustee ¹
not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner '
 Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual 	The owner ³
 Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A)) 	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
 Disregarded entity not owned by an individual 	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity *
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
 Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization 	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
 Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments 	The public entity
 Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(0)(B)) 	The trust

List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

⁵You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

- To reduce your risk:
- Protect your SSN,
- · Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to *phishing@irs.gov*. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: *spam@uce.gov* or contact them at *www.ftc.gov/idtheft* or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal and encoment and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

YEAR

2013 Withholding Exemption Certificate

CALIFORNIA FORM

This form can only be used to certify exemption from nonresident withholding under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 18662. Do not use this form for exemption from wage withholding.

	is form with your withholding agent. (Please type or print) ling agent's name		
Payee's	name	Payee's	SSN or ITIN E FEIN CA corp. no. CA SOS file no
Address	(number and street, PO Box, or PMB no.)		Apt. no./ Ste. no.
City		State	ZIP Code
Read	he following carefully and check the box that applies to the payee.		
	y that for the reasons checked below, the payee named on this form is exempt from the Califo ement on payment(s) made to the entity or individual.	rnia incor	ne tax withholding
	Individuals — Certification of Residency: I am a resident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonres notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Who is a Resident Corporations:		
	The above-named corporation has a permanent place of business in California at the addr through the California Secretary of State (SOS) to do business in California. The corporation and withhold on payments of California source income to nonresidents when required. If the a permanent place of business in California or ceases to do any of the above, I will prompt See instructions for General Information F, What is a Permanent Place of Business, for the business.	on will file is corpora ly notify th	a California tax return ation ceases to have ne withholding agent.
	Partnerships or limited liability companies (LLC): The above-named partnership or LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the registered with the California SOS, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident partners or members when re LLC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. For withhol partnership (LLP) is treated like any other partnership.	or LLC w equired. If	/ill file a California tax the partnership or
	Tax-Exempt Entities: The above-named entity is exempt from tax under California Revenue and Taxation Code ((insert letter) or Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (insert number). The tax-exe of California source income to nonresidents when required. If this entity ceases to be exem withholding agent. Individuals cannot be tax-exempt entities.	empt entit	y will withhold on payments
	Insurance Companies, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), or Qualified Pension The above-named entity is an insurance company, IRA, or a federally qualified pension or p		
	California Trusts: At least one trustee and one noncontingent beneficiary of the above-named trust is a California fiduciary tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident benefic becomes a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.		
	Estates — Certification of Residency of Deceased Person: I am the executor of the above-named person's estate. The decedent was a California reside will file a California fiduciary tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonreside	dent at the ent benefic	e time of death. The estate ciaries when required.
	Nonmilitary Spouse of a Military Servicemember: I am a nonmilitary spouse of a military servicemember and I meet the Military Spouse Res requirements. See instructions for General Information E, MSRRA.	idency Re	elief Act (MSRRA)

CERTIFICATE: Please complete and sign below.

Under penalties of perjury, I hereby certify that the information provided in this document is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct. If conditions change, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

Payee's name and title (type or print)	Daytime telephone no
Payee's signature 🗆	Date

L

Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a Registered Domestic Partner (RDP) unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners. Private Mail Box (PMB) – Include the PMB in the address field. Write "PMB" first, then the box number. Example: 111 Main Street PMB 123.

Foreign Address – Enter the information in the following order: City, Country, Province/ Region, and Postal Code. Follow the country's practice for entering the postal code. Do not abbreviate the country's name.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding. California residents or entities should complete and present Form 590 to the withholding agent. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless told by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

Important – This form cannot be used for exemption from wage and real estate withholding.

- If you are an employee, any wage withholding questions should be directed to the FTB General Information number, 800.852.5711. Employers should call 888.745.3886 or go to edd.ca.gov.
- Sellers of California real estate use Form 593-C, Real Estate Withholding Certificate, to claim an exemption from real estate withholding.

B Requirement

R&TC Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California.

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident S corporation shareholders, partners and members and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties with activities in California.

- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are \$1,500 or less during the calendar year. For more information on withholding get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication see General Information H, Publications, Forms, and Additional Information.

Backup Withholding – Beginning on or after January 1, 2010, with certain limited exceptions, payers that are required to withhold and remit backup withholding to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) are also required to withhold and remit to the FTB. The California backup withholding rate is 7% of the payment. For California purposes, dividends, interests, and any financial institutions release of loan funds made in the normal course of business are exempt from backup withholding. For additional information on California backup withholding, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for backup withholding.

If a payee has backup withholding, the payee must contact the FTB to provide a valid Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) before filing a tax return. The following are acceptable TINs: social security number (SSN); individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN); federal employer identification number (FEIN); California corporation number (CA Corp No.); or California Secretary of State (SOS) file number. Failure to provide a valid TIN will result in the denial of the backup withholding credit. For more information go to ftb.ca.gov and search for backup withholding.

Who is Excluded from Withholding – The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its
- political subdivisions or instrumentalities
 A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified by the payee. An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed certificate on the preprinted form, the

withholding agent may accept as a substitute certificate a letter from the payee explaining why the payee is not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certificate or substitute for at least four years after the last payment to which the certificate applies, and provide it upon request to the FTB.

For example, if an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided. **Do not** submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Who is a Resident

A California resident is any individual who is in California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose or any individual domiciled in California who is absent for a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual domiciled in California who is absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 consecutive days under an employment-related contract is considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual is still considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose if return visits to California do not total more than 45 days during any taxable year covered by an employment contract. This provision does not apply if an individual has income from stocks, bonds, notes, or other intangible personal property in excess of \$200,000 in any taxable year in which the employment-related contract is in effect.

A spouse/RDP absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 days to accompany a spouse/RDP under an employment-related contract is considered outside of California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

Generally, an individual who comes to California for a purpose which will extend over a long or indefinite period will be considered a resident. However, an individual who comes to perform a particular contract of short duration will be considered a nonresident. For assistance in determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status, and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel, or call the FTB at 800.852.5711 or 916.845.6500.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. If a military servicemember and nonmilitary spouse have the same state of domicile, the MSRRA provides:

- A spouse shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any state solely by reason of being absent to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.
- A spouse shall not be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other state solely by reason of being there to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.

Domicile is defined as the one place:

- Where you maintain a true, fixed, and permanent home
- To which you intend to return whenever you are absent

A military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse is considered a nonresident for tax purposes if the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile outside of California and the spouse is in California solely to be with the servicemember who is serving in compliance with Permanent Change of Station orders. Note: California may require nonmilitary spouses of military servicemembers to provide proof that they meet the criteria for California personal income tax exemption as set forth in the MSRRA.

Income of a military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse for services performed in California is not California source income subject to state tax if the spouse is in California to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders, and the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile in a state other than California. For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRA requirements, get FTB Pub. 1032.

F What is a Permanent Place of Business

A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or if it is a foreign corporation qualified to transact intrastate business by the California SOS. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

G Withholding Agent

Keep Form 590 for your records. **Do not** send this form to the FTB unless it has been specifically requested.

For more information, contact Withholding Services and Compliance, see General Information H.

The payee must notify the withholding agent if any of the following situations occur:

- The individual payee becomes a nonresident.
 The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be qualified to do business in California.
- The partnership ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status.

The withholding agent must then withhold and report the withholding using Form 592, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Statement, and remit the withholding using Form 592-V, Payment Voucher for Resident and Nonresident Withholding. Form 592-B, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement, is retained by the withholding agent and a copy is given to the payee.

H Additional Information

To get additional nonresident withholding information, contact the Withholding Services and Compliance.

WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE MS F182 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942867 SARRAMENTO CA 04267 0651

SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

Telephone: 888.792.4900 916.845.4900 Fax: 916.845.9512

You can download, view, and print California tax forms and publications at **ftb.ca.gov**.

OR to get forms by mail write to:

TAX FORMS REQUEST UNIT MS F284 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 307

RANCHO CORDOVA CA 95741-0307

For all other questions unrelated to withholding or to access the TTY/TDD numbers, see the information below.

Internet and Telephone Assistance

Website:	ftb.ca.gov
Telephone:	800.852.5711 from within the
-	United States
	916.845.6500 from outside the
	United States

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 for persons with hearing or speech impairments

Asistencia Por Internet y Teléfono

Sitio web: ftb.ca.gov

Telé

fono:	800.852.5711 dentro de los
	Estados Unidos
	916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados
	Unidos

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 personas con discapacidades auditivas y del habla

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and the principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them or commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction: violation of Federal or State antitrust statute or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property:
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative Date

□ I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.

EPA Form 5700-49 (11-88)



CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS DISCLOSURE

In accordance with California law, bidders and contracting parties are required to disclose, at the time the application is filed, information relating to any campaign contributions made to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC, including: the name of the party making the contribution (which includes any parent, subsidiary or otherwise related business entity, as defined below), the amount of the contribution, and the date the contribution was made. 2 C.C.R. §18438.8(b).

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to SCAQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) of more than \$250 while their contract or permit is pending before the SCAQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for three (3) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC on a donor's contract or permit. Gov't Code \$84308(d). For purposes of reaching the \$250 limit, the campaign contributions of the bidder or contractor *plus* contributions by its parents, affiliates, and related companies of the contractor or bidder are added together. 2 C.C.R. \$18438.5.

In addition, SCAQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant to the proceeding, or agent, totaling more than \$250 in the 12-month period prior to the consideration of the item by the Governing Board or the MSRC. Gov't Code §84308(c).

The list of current SCAQMD Governing Board Members can be found at the SCAQMD website (<u>www.aqmd.gov</u>). The list of current MSRC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (<u>http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org</u>).

<u>SECTION I</u>.

Contractor (Legal Name): _____

-	DBA, Name	, County Filed in

Corporation, ID No.

LLC/LLP, ID No.

List any parent, subsidiaries, or otherwise affiliated business entities of Contractor: *(See definition below).*

SECTION II.

Has Contractor and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, made a campaign contribution(s) totaling \$250 or more in the aggregate to a current member of the South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board or member/alternate of the MSRC in the 12 months preceding the date of execution of this disclosure?

Yes No If YES, complete Section II below and then sign and date the form. If NO, sign and date below. Include this form with your submittal.

Name of Co	ntributor
------------	-----------

G	overning Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name	of Contributor		
G	overning Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name	of Contributor		
G	overning Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name	of Contributor		
G	overning Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
	DEFINITIO	NS	
	Parent, Subsidiary, or Otherwise Related Business Er	ntity (2 Cal. Code of Regs., §1870	3.1(d).)
(1) Pa po	arent subsidiary. A parent subsidiary relationship exists wassessing more than 50 percent of the voting power of another	when one corporation directly or corporation.	indirectly owns shares
or	therwise related business entity. Business entities, including ganizations and enterprises operated for profit, which do not any one of the following three tests is met:		
(A	One business entity has a controlling ownership interest	in the other business entity.	
(B	There is shared management and control between the er and control, consideration should be given to the follow		ere is shared management
	 (i) The same person or substantially the same person of (ii) There are common or commingled funds or assets; (iii) The business entities share the use of the same off or personnel on a regular basis; 	owns and manages the two entities	
(C	(iv) There is otherwise a regular and close working rela		r) in one entity also is a



South Coast AIR OUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

21865 Copley Dr., Diamond Bar, CA 91765

www.aqmd.gov

Direct Deposit Authorization

STEP 1: Please check all the appropriate boxes

- Individual (Employee, Governing Board Member)
- Vendor/Contractor
 - **Changed Information**

New Request Cancel Direct Deposit

STEP 2: Payee Information

Last Name	First Name		Middle Initial	Title
Vendor/Contractor Business Name (if applicable)				
Address			Apartment or P.O.	Box Number
City		State	Zip	Country
Taxpayer ID Number	Telephone Number		E	nail Address

Authorization

- 1. I authorize South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to direct deposit funds to my account in the financial institution as indicated below. I understand that the authorization may be rejected or discontinued by SCAQMD at any time. If any of the above information changes, I will promptly complete a new authorization agreement. If the direct deposit is not stopped before closing an account, funds payable to me will be returned to SCAQMD for distribution. This will delay my payment.
- 2. This authorization remains in effect until SCAQMD receives written notification of changes or cancellation from you.
- I hereby release and hold harmless SCAQMD for any claims or liability to pay for any losses or costs related to insufficient fund 3. transactions that result from failure within the Automated Clearing House network to correctly and timely deposit monies into my account.

STEP 3:

You must verify that your bank is a member of an Automated Clearing House (ACH). Failure to do so could delay the processing of your payment. You must attach a voided check or have your bank complete the bank information and the account holder must sign below.

	To be Completed by your Bank					
	Name of Bank/Institution					
lere						
theck F	Account Holder Name(s)					
Staple Voided Check Here	Saving Checking	Account Number		Routing Number		
taple V	Bank Representative Printed Name		Bank Representative Signature		Date	
S	ACCOUNT HOLDER SIGNATURE:				Date	
For SCAQMD Use Only Input B		у	Da	te		

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THIS IS A SAMPLE ONLY Page 41 of 41



BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 8

PROPOSAL: Establish List of Prequalified Vendors to Provide Automotive Mechanical Repair and Service for SCAQMD's Vehicle Fleet

- SYNOPSIS: On June 6, 2014, the Board approved release of the RFQ for automotive mechanical repair and service for SCAQMD's vehicle fleet. This action is to establish a list of prequalified vendors that will be used for the next three years to purchase these services and supplies. Funding has been included in the FY 2014-15 Budget and will be requested in successive fiscal years.
- COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 12, 2014; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the vendors listed in Attachment A as prequalified vendors to provide automotive mechanical repair and service for SCAQMD's fleet to be used for a three-year period beginning November 1, 2014.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

WJ:SO

Background

On June 6, 2014, SCAQMD released RFQ #2014-08 - automotive mechanical repair and service to establish lists of prequalified vendors from which these services and supplies will be purchased over a three-year period. Approximate annual expenditures for FY 2013-14 were \$247,306 for fleet vehicle mechanical repair and service. These services and supplies are purchased routinely to support operational needs. SCAQMD's vehicle fleet is composed of nearly 280 vehicles, mostly passenger vehicles fueled by CNG. CNG vehicles have relatively low routine maintenance and repair costs compared to many gasoline powered fleet vehicles. SCAQMD's fleet vehicle mileage annually exceeds three (3) million miles.

Outreach

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

Additionally, potential bidders were notified by utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic list of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFQ was e-mailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (http://www.aqmd.gov/). Information was also available on SCAQMD's bidder's 24-hour telephone message line (909) 396-2724.

Bid Evaluation

Ninety copies of the RFQ were mailed out, and seven proposals were received by the close of bidding at 2:00 p.m., July 9, 2014. Of those received, six proposals were deemed complete and contained the required documentation specified in the RFQ.

The panel evaluating proposals included a Financial Services Manager, Supervising AQ Inspector, a Fleet Services Supervisor and two Fleet Services Worker II. Of these five panel members, one is Caucasian, one is Asian Pacific Islander and three are Hispanic; one is female and four are male.

All of the six proposals evaluated received a qualified score of 78 or higher out of a possible 100 points. Of the six vendors, all qualified as a local business and two qualified as a small business enterprise (SBE). Attachment A summarizes the results of the scoring process.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funds have been appropriated for these services in the FY 2014-15 Budget. Funds for subsequent years will be included in subsequent budgets.

Attachment A

Prequalified Vendor List of Automotive Mechanical Repair and Service

ATTACHMENT A

PREQUALIFIED VENDOR LIST

Name	Qualifying Score	Additional Points	Total Points
Consumer Auto Service	88	15	103
Grand Mobil	88	5	93
Diamond Bar Mobil	84	5	89
Jiffy Lube and Service	83	15	98
Imperial Auto Repair	82	5	87
So Cal Fleet Services Inc.	78	5	83

RFQ #2014-08 Automotive Mechanical Repair and Service

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014

AGENDA NO. 9

- PROPOSAL: Transfer Appropriation for Replacement of Auditorium Seating Contract
- SYNOPSIS: On June 6, 2014 the Board approved a contract for the replacement of the auditorium seating. This action transfers appropriation from Services and Supplies Major Object to Capital Outlay Major Object to fund this contract.
- COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 12, 2014; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Transfer appropriation in the amount of \$150,000 from the General Fund FY 2014-15 District General Services and Supplies Major Object, Building Maintenance Operation account to Capital Outlay Major Object.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

WJ:BJ

Background

The existing audience seating in SCAQMD's auditorium and various conference rooms was installed during the construction of the Diamond Bar headquarters in 1990-91. The life expectancy of the seating is from 15 to 20 years, depending on the use. The auditorium and adjacent conference rooms have consistently been utilized for SCAQMD Board meetings and events, Diamond Bar City Council meetings and numerous public meetings over the past 23 years. Building Maintenance staff has been maintaining the existing conference room seating, and replacement parts are no longer available. This has necessitated the need for new auditorium and conference room seating. The new configuration of the seating will also bring SCAQMD into compliance with current ADA standards and requirements.

Proposal

On November 1, 2013, the Board approved release of RFP #P2014-08 to receive competitive bids for replacement of auditorium and conference room seating. Six contractors attended the mandatory bidders' conference on November 15, 2013. On December 5, 2013, a single qualified bid was received. Staff rebid the project to obtain more qualified bids. On February 7, 2014, the Board approved release of RFP #P2014-08R for replacement of auditorium and conference room seating. Six contractors attended the mandatory bidder's conference on February 20, 2014. On March 12, 2014 three qualified proposals were received, with American Seating being evaluated the most qualified bidder. On June 6, 2014, the Board authorized the Chairman to execute a contract with American Seating. The contract was not executed in time to encumber the FY 2013-14 funds for this project.

As this capital outlay project was not completed within FY 2013-14, this proposal includes a recommended action to transfer an appropriation of \$150,000 from the General Fund FY 2014-15 Services and Supplies Major Object to the Capital Outlay Major Object to fund the contract in the current fiscal year.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funds are available in the FY 2014-15 District General Capital Outlay Major Object for this action following the transfer of funds from the Services and Supplies Major Object.

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 10

- PROPOSAL: Execute Contracts for Short- and Long-Term Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services
- SYNOPSIS: On July 11, 2014, the Board approved the release of an RFP to obtain short- and long-term systems development, maintenance and support services. This action is to execute new contracts to obtain these services on a task order basis. Executing contracts with multiple bidders provides a pool of well-qualified professionals who have demonstrated their understanding of and expertise in meeting agency needs and enables SCAQMD to obtain cost-effective and technically responsive support. Funds for these services (\$689,500) are included in the FY 2014-15 Budget.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 12, 2014, Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- 1. Authorize the Chairman to execute contracts for systems development, maintenance and support services with Agreeya Solutions, in the amount of \$50,000; Prelude Systems, Inc., in the amount of \$72,000; Sierra Cybernetics, Inc., in the amount of \$192,500; and Varsun eTechnologies Group, Inc., in the amount of \$375,000.
- Transfer \$72,000 from Information Management's FY 2014-15 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional and Specialized Services account to Information Management's FY 2014-15, Capital Outlays Major Object, Computer Software Account.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

JCM:OCM:nv

Background

On July 11, 2014, SCAQMD released RFP #2015-01 for Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services to solicit bids from consultants capable of providing a full range of high quality systems development, maintenance, and support services; enterprise resource planning; customer relationship management; and content management system services. The requested services include both routine maintenance of functional systems, as well as enhancements to existing systems and new system development. Additional development efforts are needed to enhance system functionality and to provide SCAQMD staff with additional automation for improving productivity. At the same time, Information Management is developing and/or acquiring systems capable of efficiently implementing new and evolving rules and programs.

A task order contract for a term of one year will be used, with the option to extend the term for two (2) one-year periods. Due to the indefinite nature of the work, the final contract amount cannot be determined at this time. As is the case with this action, funding for each contract will be added upon approval of a task order.

Outreach

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

Additionally, potential bidders may have been notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP has been e-mailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (http://www.SCAQMD.gov).

Bid Evaluation

Thirty-three copies of the RFP were mailed out and seven vendors attended the mandatory bidders conference held on July 30, 2014. Six bids were received in response to the RFP when final bidding closed at 1:00 p.m. on August 15, 2014. Of the six bids, one was from a women-owned business enterprise, one was from a disabled veteran-owned business enterprise, two were from certified small businesses, three were verified local businesses, and none were from non-certified minority-owned business enterprises.

Of the six responding bids, four were rated technically qualified to perform the work identified in the RFP; two did not achieve the minimum 56 points required to meet the

technical criteria. Attachment A reflects the evaluation of the four remaining proposals and the respective ratings/costs.

Panel Composition

The eight-member evaluation panel consisted of: an Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, a Financial Services Manager, a Manager of Application Development from the Southern California Association of Governments, two Technology Implementation Managers, and three Systems and Programming Supervisors. Of these eight panelists, one is African-American, two are Asian, one is Asian-Pacific Islander and four are Caucasian; three are female and five are male.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding is included in the FY 2014-15 Budget.

Attachment

A – Evaluation Summary of Respondents to RFP #2015-01and Task Order Schedule

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Evaluation of Respondents to RFP #2015-01

Vendor	Technical Score	Cost Score	Additional Points	Total Scores
Agreeya Solutions	57	20	15	92
Prelude Systems	56	24	0	80
Sierra Cybernetics, Inc	60	30	15	105
Varsun eTechnologies	62	21	15	98
Group, Inc.				

TASK ORDER SCHEDULE

Task	Description	Estimate	Awarded To
Security & Report	Design and implement a security	\$152,500	Sierra Cybernetics,
Portal for Online Web	Portal for Online Web and reporting infrastructure that		Inc
Form Filing	will allow SCAQMD to verify		
	identity of person reporting and		
	securely store the reports		
Online Application	Allow regulated community to file	\$125,000	Varsun eTechnologies
Filling Web	application for various equipment		Group, Inc.
Application	on the web		
PeopleSoft	Upgrade PeopleSoft HCM/Payroll	\$250,000	Varsun eTechnologies
HCM/Payroll	from version 9.1 to 9.2 to maintain		Group, Inc.
Upgrade	regulatory support		
Mobile Monitoring	Report data for mobile monitoring	\$72,000	Prelude Systems
Site Web Application	sites on the web		
Web Application	Enhance current web-based	\$40,000	Sierra Cybernetics,
upgrades for browser	systems to work with latest		Inc
(WC3) standards	technology standards		
E-Government	Multi-year project to enhance	\$50,000	Agreeya Solutions
Infrastructure	SCAQMD's infrastructure to		
	better handle latest E-Government		
	needs. Example, enhanced online		
	payment capabilities		

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 11

PROPOSAL: Issue RFP to Solicit Proposals to Design, Develop and Implement SCAQMD Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign

SYNOPSIS: During the Board retreat in May, consultants and staff presented results of recent outreach campaigns and provided the Board with recommendations for long-term outreach campaigns that included a branding/public awareness outreach component. Based on the Board's discussion and direction during the retreat, this action is to issue an RFP to solicit proposals from marketing, advertising, and public relations firms or other organizations with the necessary expertise.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 12, 2014; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Authorize the issuance of RFP #P2015-15 to solicit proposals to design, develop and implement a Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign for SCAQMD for a one-year period in an amount not to exceed \$750,000, with an option for up to two one-year contract renewals, contingent on satisfactory performance and approval of subsequent budgets, upon approval of the SCAQMD Board.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

LS:DJA:SA:pc

Background

SCAQMD has contracted with numerous media/public relations firms to execute several advertising, marketing and outreach campaigns, including, but not limited to, Check Before You Burn, Lawnmower Exchange, general media, and various ethnic outreach efforts. All of these special projects and initiatives have been executed in support of the agency's goals and objectives as adopted by the Board.

At the Board retreat in May, consultants and staff presented results of the recent Latino, CBS Radio/Digital and Check Before You Burn campaigns, which were conducted during Fiscal Year 2013-14. The SCAQMD consultant, Gomez Research, also shared results of SCAQMD's recent public opinion survey. Results of the survey found that additional efforts are needed to continue to raise awareness regarding air pollution issues, the causes of air pollution, associated health risks, and to encourage individuals to help improve air quality through personal behavior changes.

Following the presentations on recent campaign outcomes and the public opinion survey, staff provided recommendations for future outreach with respect to SCAQMD and its programs. The recommendations included a branding/public awareness outreach component, which is consistent with results of the public opinion survey.

Based on the Board's discussion and direction during the retreat, there is a desire to continue and expand on past efforts to increase awareness of the agency and its programs through the creation and implementation of a Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign. In order to supplement staff's existing public relations and media outreach efforts, the agency needs to utilize outside contractors with specific expertise to achieve SCAQMD's outreach goals.

Proposal

Staff recommends that SCAQMD seek proposals from marketing, advertising and public relations firms or other organizations with the necessary expertise to design, develop and implement a Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign for SCAQMD with the following description:

Branding/Public Awareness

For this outreach component, the RFP would seek proposals to develop for the agency more unified, consistent messaging and more effective branding of SCAQMD that helps increase public awareness regarding air pollution, as well as motivates the public to learn about SCAQMD and engage in activities that will help achieve the agency's clean air mission. Content within the proposals should include, but not be limited to, the review of past outreach campaigns to assist in improving outreach; the review and assessment of our tagline "Cleaning the Air We Breathe" to determine if a new tagline needs to be produced; the development and production of media campaigns, including a creative, comprehensive, and effective social media strategy; and the purchase of media programming and other forms of outreach for the campaign (including negotiations for obtaining the best possible ad rates and other added value elements). The development of the overall campaign will be multi-ethnic, with concentrations in the general, Hispanic, African-American and Asian markets.

The new Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign for the agency must: significantly enhance recognition of SCAQMD; provide a more consistent and recognizable brand that better connects the agency's accomplishments and improved public/personal health in the eyes of residents, stakeholders and policymakers; encourage involvement with SCAQMD programs; and motivate behavioral changes that are consistent with the agency's clean air goals.

Budget and Timing

Based on research of previous outreach campaign costs, as well as Board input on the need to increase the agency's outreach efforts, the proposed budget for the Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign is \$750,000. Even at this level of outreach, SCAQMD's per-capita spending on advertising and outreach will be considerably less than that spent by the next three largest air districts in the state.

The contract(s) will be in coordination with the calendar year, beginning with Calendar Year 2015. The consultants will begin with creative, strategic design and development of the Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign for SCAQMD, then followed up with the implementation of the outreach campaign, including the purchase and placement of media programming and other forms of outreach. It is also anticipated that any one-year extensions up to a maximum of two additional years to the Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign contract(s) will primarily be focused on continued implementation of the outreach campaign, with more limited efforts focused on further design and development of the outreach campaign.

Outreach

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

Additionally, potential bidders may be notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP will be e-mailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, the State of California Contracts Register website, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (http://www.aqmd.gov) where it can be viewed by making the selection "Grants & Bids."

Bid Evaluation

Proposals will be reviewed and evaluated by a diverse, technically qualified panel in accordance with criteria contained in the attached RFP.

Resource Impacts

Funding for these services will be requested at the time staff brings the contract to the Board for approval.

Attachment

RFP #P2015-15 – Solicit Proposals to Design, Develop and Implement SCAQMD Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

DESIGN, DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT SCAQMD BRANDING/PUBLIC AWARENESS OUTREACH CAMPAIGN

#P2015-15

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) requests proposals for the following purpose according to terms and conditions attached. In the preparation of this Request for Proposals (RFP) the words "Proposer," "Contractor," and "Consultant" are used interchangeably.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this RFP is to solicit proposals from marketing, advertising, and public relations firms or other organizations with the necessary expertise to design, develop and implement a Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign for the South Coast Air Quality Management District. In addition, the contractor will deploy this branding and execute specific outreach programs.

INDEX - The following are contained in this RFP:

Section I	Background/Information
Section II	Contact Person
Section III	Schedule of Events
Section IV	Participation in the Procurement Process
Section V	Statement of Work/Schedule of Deliverables
Section VI	Required Qualifications
Section VII	Proposal Submittal Requirements
Section VIII	Proposal Submission
Section IX	Proposal Evaluation/Contractor Selection Criteria
Section X	Funding
Section XI	Draft Contract

Attachment A - Certifications and Representations

SECTION I: BACKGROUND/INFORMATION

SCAQMD has executed several advertising, marketing and outreach campaigns during the past 12 years including but not limited to Check Before You Burn, Lawnmower Exchange, and ethnic outreach. The agency desires to continue and expand on past efforts during Fiscal Year 2014-15 through the creation and implementation of a Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign

SECTION II: CONTACT PERSON:

All questions regarding the RFP must be e-mailed to Derrick Alatorre, SCAQMD's Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Public Advisor, at <u>dalatorre@aqmd.gov</u> no later than October 15, 2014. Questions will be posted to SCAQMD's RFP webpage at <u>www.aqmd.gov/grants-bids</u>.

General questions about the RFP process and sample contract should be directed to Dean Hughbanks, SCAQMD Procurement Manager, at <u>dhughbanks@aqmd.gov</u> or 909-396-2808.

SECTION III: SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

October 3, 2014 November 5, 2014 November 5 - November 11, 2014 November 14, 2014 December 5, 2014 RFP Released Proposals Due – **No Later Than 11:00 am** Interviews for finalists with SCAQMD's Administrative Committee Governing Board Approval

Anticipated Contract Execution

December 5, 2014 December 2014

SECTION IV: PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS

- A. It is the policy of the South Coast Air Quality Management District to ensure that all businesses including minority business enterprises, women business enterprises, disabled veteran business enterprises and small businesses have a fair and equitable opportunity to compete for and participate in SCAQMD contracts.
- B. Definitions:

The definition of minority, women or disadvantaged business enterprises set forth below is included for purposes of determining compliance with the affirmative steps requirement described in Paragraph G below on procurements funded in whole or in part with federal grant funds which involve the use of subcontractors. The definition provided for disabled veteran business enterprise, local business, small business enterprise, low-emission vehicle business and off-peak hours delivery business are provided for purposes of determining eligibility for point or cost considerations in the evaluation process.

- 1. "Women business enterprise" (WBE) as used in this policy means a business enterprise that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more or women.
 - b. a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
 - c. a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign-based business.
- 2. "Disabled veteran" as used in this policy is a United States military, naval, or air service veteran with at least 10 percent service-connected disability who is a resident of California.

- 3. "Disabled veteran business enterprise" (DVBE) as used in this policy means a business enterprise that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which at least 51 percent is owned by one or more disabled veterans or, in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
 - b. the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
 - c. is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.
- 4. "Local business" as used in this policy means a company that has an ongoing business within geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD at the time of bid or proposal submittal and performs 90% of the work related to the contract within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD and satisfies the requirements of subparagraph H below.
- 5. "Small business" as used in this policy means a business that meets the following criteria:
 - a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
 - b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
 - 2) Classified between Codes 311000 and 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.
- 6. "Joint ventures" as defined in this policy pertaining to certification means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE or small business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture.

- "Low-Emission Vehicle Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that uses low-emission vehicles in conducting deliveries to the SCAQMD. Low-emission vehicles include vehicles powered by electric, compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), ethanol, methanol, hydrogen and diesel retrofitted with particulate matter (PM) traps.
- 8. "Off-Peak Hours Delivery Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that commits to conducting deliveries to the SCAQMD during off-peak traffic hours defined as between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.
- 9. "Benefits Incentive Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that provides janitorial, security guard or landscaping services to the SCAQMD and commits to providing employee health benefits (as defined below in Section VIII.D.2.d) for full time workers with affordable deductible and co-payment terms.
- 10. "Minority Business Enterprise" as used in this policy means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority person(s), or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more or minority persons.
 - a. a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more minority persons.
 - b. a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign-based business.
 - c. "Minority person" for purposes of this policy, means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native-American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific-American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, and Taiwan).
- 11. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise" as used in this policy means a business that is an entity owned and/or controlled by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s) as described by Title X of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7601 note) (10% statute), and Public Law 102-389 (42 U.S.C. 4370d)(8% statute), respectively;
 - a Small Business Enterprise (SBE);
 - a Small Business in a Rural Area (SBRA);
 - a Labor Surplus Area Firm (LSAF); or
 - a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Zone Small Business Concern, or a concern under a successor program.
- C. Under Request for Quotations (RFQ), DVBEs, DVBE business joint ventures, small businesses, and small business joint ventures shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 5% of the lowest cost responsive bid. Low-Emission Vehicle Businesses shall be

granted a preference in an amount equal to 5 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid. Off-Peak Hours Delivery Businesses shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid. Local businesses (if the procurement is not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds) shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2% of the lowest cost responsive bid.

- D. Under Request for Proposals, DVBEs, DVBE joint ventures, small businesses, and small business joint ventures shall be awarded ten (10) points in the evaluation process. A non-DVBE or large business shall receive seven (7) points for subcontracting at least twenty-five (25%) of the total contract value to a DVBE and/or small business. Low-Emission Vehicle Businesses shall be awarded five (5) points in the evaluation process. On procurements which are not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds local businesses shall receive five (5) points. Off-Peak Hours Delivery Businesses shall be awarded two (2) points in the evaluation process.
- E. SCAQMD will ensure that discrimination in the award and performance of contracts does not occur on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, marital status, sexual preference, creed, ancestry, medical condition, or retaliation for having filed a discrimination complaint in the performance of SCAQMD contractual obligations.
- F. SCAQMD requires Contractor to be in compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations with respect to its employees throughout the term of any awarded contract, including state minimum wage laws and OSHA requirements.
- G. When contracts are funded in whole or in part by federal funds, and if subcontracts are to be let, the Contractor must comply with the following, evidencing a good faith effort to solicit disadvantaged businesses. Contractor shall submit a certification signed by an authorized official affirming its status as a MBE or WBE, as applicable, at the time of contract execution. The SCAQMD reserves the right to request documentation demonstrating compliance with the following good faith efforts prior to contract execution.
 - 1. Ensure Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities. For Indian Tribal, State and Local Government recipients, this will include placing DBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.
 - 2. Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
 - 3. Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs. For Indian Tribal, State and Local Government recipients, this will include dividing total requirements when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by DBEs in the competitive process.
 - 4. Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.

- 5. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.
- 6. If the prime contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take the above steps.
- H. To the extent that any conflict exists between this policy and any requirements imposed by federal and state law relating to participation in a contract by a certified MBE/WBE/DVBE as a condition of receipt of federal or state funds, the federal or state requirements shall prevail.
- I. When contracts are not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds, a local business preference will be awarded. For such contracts that involve the purchase of commercial off-the-shelf products, local business preference will be given to suppliers or distributors of commercial off-the-shelf products who maintain an ongoing business within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD. However, if the subject matter of the RFP or RFQ calls for the fabrication or manufacture of custom products, only companies performing 90% of the manufacturing or fabrication effort within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD shall be entitled to the local business preference.
- J. In compliance with federal fair share requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 33, the SCAQMD shall establish a fair share goal annually for expenditures with federal funds covered by its procurement policy.

SECTION V: STATEMENT OF WORK/SCHEDULE OF DELIVERABLES

A. Statement of Work

As described above, this RFP is to solicit proposals to design and implement a Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign for the South Coast Air Quality Management District to unify the agency's multiple consumer initiatives and programs. The following is a description of the Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign needs:

Branding/Public Awareness

For this outreach component, the RFP will seek proposals to develop for the agency, more effective branding of SCAQMD, and a more unified, consistent message across all of its consumer and outreach initiatives. The branding should be designed to help increase public awareness of the agency, motivate the public to learn about SCAQMD and engage in activities that help achieve the agency's clean air mission. Content within proposals should include, but not be limited to, the review of past outreach campaigns to assist in improving outreach; the review and assessment of our tagline "Cleaning the Air We Breathe" to determine if that is adequate or a new tagline needs to be produced; the development and production of all media campaigns; including a creative, comprehensive, and effective social media strategy; and the purchase of media programming and other forms of outreach for the campaign (including negotiating the best possible ad rates and other added value elements); the development of the campaign overall which will be multi-ethnic, with concentrations in the general, Hispanic, African-American and Asian markets.

The new Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign for the agency must significantly enhance recognition of SCAQMD, provide a more consistent and recognizable brand that better connects the agency's accomplishments and improved public/personal health in the eyes of residents, stakeholders and policymakers, encourage involvement with SCAQMD programs and motivate behavioral changes that are consistent with clean air goals.

B. Schedule of Deliverables

The contract(s) will be in coordination with the calendar year, beginning with Calendar Year 2015. The consultants will begin with creative, strategic design and development of the Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign for SCAQMD, then followed up with the implementation of the outreach campaign, including the purchase and placement of media programming and other forms of outreach. It is also anticipated that any one year extensions to the Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Contract will primarily be focused on implementation of the outreach campaign, with minimal efforts focused on further design and development of the outreach campaign.

- a. Anticipated Contract execution (December 2014)
- b. Deliverables:
 - 1. Draft Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign proposal developed and submitted to SCAQMD
 - 2. Draft Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign proposal finalized after SCAQMD review and returned to consultant
 - 3. Consultant incorporates SCAQMD comments into branding proposal
 - 4. Consultant completes brand testing
 - 5. Consultant modifies/adjusts branding after discussing test results with SCAQMD
 - 6. Consultant delivers draft report with analysis and recommendations
 - 7. SCAQMD staff review/comment on draft report
 - 8. Consultant delivers final report
 - 9. Consultant presents final report at Administrative Committee meeting
 - 10. Consultant begins implementation of the outreach campaign. The purchase and coordination of media programming and other forms of outreach will be included in this effort.

SECTION VI: REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS

Proposers for the **Branding** should have significant demonstrated experience in:

- Successfully creating an effective and recognizable branding campaign, experience with government agencies and/or non-profits preferred;
- Demonstrating the effectiveness of branding through methods which include, but are not limited to, focus groups and surveys;
- Sucessfully creating multi-lingual branding that serves a culturally diverse population;

- Developing and implementing advertising campaigns specifically for TV, print, radio, Internet and negotiating the best ad rates and "added value" elements such as additional ad spots, interviews, event partnerships, etc.; and
- Monitoring advertising campaigns, including optimizing ad timing/placement if warranted.

SECTION VII: PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Submitted proposals must follow the format outlined below and all requested information must be supplied. Failure to submit proposals in the required format will result in elimination from proposal evaluation.

Each proposal must be submitted in three separate volumes:

- Volume I Technical Proposal
- Volume II Cost Proposal
- Volume III Certifications and Representations included in Attachment A to this RFP should be executed by an authorized official of the Contractor.

A separate cover letter including the name, address, and telephone number of the contractor, and signed by the person or persons authorized to represent the firm should accompany the proposal submission. Firm contact information as follows should also be included in the cover letter:

- 1. Address and telephone number of office in, or nearest to, Diamond Bar, California.
- 2. Name and title of firm's representative designated as SCAQMD contact.

VOLUME I - TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

DO NOT INCLUDE ANY COST INFORMATION IN THE TECHNICAL VOLUME

The Technical Proposal must contain the following sections:

Table of Contents

<u>Summary (Section A)</u> - State overall approach to meeting the objectives and satisfying the scope of work to be performed.

<u>Campaign/Program Design (Section B)</u> – This section comprises the main body of the technical proposal. The proposer should describe their proposed development of the branding in detail, addressing all project requirements as specified in RFP sections I and V above.

<u>Program Schedule (Section C)</u> - Provide a projected time schedule and milestones for all elements of the campaign/program.

<u>Proposer qualifications (Section D</u>) - Describe the technical capabilities of the firm, including other similar campaigns/programs performed during the last five years, particularly those for non-profit or governmental organizations, demonstrating ability to successfully complete the project.

<u>References (Section</u> E) – List references of prior clients, preferably those for whom similar campaigns/programs were planned/executed. Include contact name, title, and telephone number for any references listed.

<u>Assigned Personnel (Section F)</u> - Provide the following information on the staff to be assigned to this project:

- 1. Describe the proposed management structure and organization of the proposed team.
- 2. List all key personnel assigned to the project by level and name. Provide a resume or similar statement of the qualifications of the lead person and all persons assigned to the project. Substitution of project manager or lead personnel will not be permitted without prior written approval of SCAQMD.
- 3. Provide a statement indicating whether or not 90% of the work will be performed within the geographical boundaries of the SCAQMD.

<u>Subcontractors (Section G)</u> - This project may require subcontractors. List any subcontractors that will be used and the work to be performed by them.

<u>Conflict of Interest (Section H)</u> - Address possible conflicts of interest with other clients affected by actions performed by the firm on behalf of SCAQMD. Although the Proposer will not be automatically disqualified by reason of work performed for such firms, SCAQMD reserves the right to consider the nature and extent of such work in evaluating the proposal.

Additional Data (Section I) - Provide other essential data that may assist in the evaluation of this proposal.

VOLUME II - COST PROPOSAL

The Cost Proposal must contain the following sections:

Table of Contents

<u>Name and Address</u> - The Cost Proposal must list the name and complete address of the Proposer in the upper left-hand corner.

<u>Cost Proposal</u> – SCAQMD anticipates awarding a fixed price contract(s). Cost information must be provided as listed below:

- 1. Detail must be provided by the following categories:
 - A. <u>Labor</u> List the total number of hours and the hourly billing rate for each level of professional staff.
 - B. <u>Media Buy (if applicable) Provide an estimate of the cost of each media buy. Please note that SCAQMD will not allow the selected contractor to receive a commission from any media outlet.</u>

- C. <u>Subcontractor Costs</u> List subcontractor costs and identify subcontractors by name. Itemize subcontractor charges per hour, day or task.
- D. <u>Production Costs (if applicable)</u> List the cost for production of all ads.
- E. Other Direct Costs Itemize any direct costs that will be incurred by the campaign.

VOLUME III - CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS (see Attachment A to this RFP)

Certifications and Representations included in Attachment must be included in your proposal and should be executed by an authorized official of the Proposer.

SECTION VIII: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

All proposals must be submitted according to specifications set forth in the section above. Failure to adhere to these specifications may be cause for rejection of proposal.

Signature - All proposals should be signed by an authorized representative of the Proposer.

<u>Due Date</u> - The Proposer shall submit six (6) complete copies of the proposal in a sealed envelope, plainly marked in the upper left-hand corner with the name and address of the Proposer and the words "Request for Proposals #." All proposals are due no later than 11:00 a.m. on November 5, 2014 and should be directed to:

Procurement Unit South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 (909) 396-3520

Late bids/proposals will not be accepted under any circumstances. Any correction or resubmission done by the Proposer will not extend the submittal due date.

Grounds for Rejection - A proposal may be immediately rejected if:

- It is not prepared in the format described, or
- It is signed by an individual not authorized to represent the firm.

<u>Disposition of Proposals</u> - SCAQMD reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All responses become the property of SCAQMD. One copy of the proposal shall be retained for SCAQMD files. Additional copies and materials will be returned only if requested and at the proposer's expense.

<u>Modification or Withdrawal</u> - Once submitted, proposals cannot be altered without the prior written consent of SCAQMD. All proposals shall constitute firm offers and may not be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days following the last day to accept proposals.

SECTION IX: PROPOSAL EVALUATION/CONTRACTOR SELECTION CRITERIA

- A. Proposals will be evaluated by a panel of three to five individuals familiar with the subject matter of the project. The panel shall be appointed by the Executive Officer or his designee. The panel will recommend several finalists to the SCAQMD's Administrative Committee for final selection of a Contractor.
- B. Each member of the evaluation panel shall be accorded equal weight in his or her rating of proposals. The evaluation panel members shall evaluate the proposals according to the specified criteria and numerical forth below. weightings set
- C. Bidder proposals for this RFP will be evaluated based on the following criteria and rating factors:
 - 1. Scoring

Branding Design The review panel will assign a score of up to 30 points to each proposal based on sections A. B and C in the required technical proposal detailed in Section VII, Part I.

30

Value-Added Elements 35 The review panel will assign a score of up to 35 points for value-added features such as a discount on Contractor's standards rates, media partnerships, proportion of total contract going exclusively to the purchase of media programming, etc.

25 **Proposer Qualifications** The review panel will assign a score of up to 25 points to each proposal based on sections D, E and F in the required technical proposal detailed in Section VII, Part I.

10 Cost Ten (10) points will be awarded to the lowest-cost proposal. All other cost proposals will receive points on a prorated basis. For example, if the lowest cost proposal is \$1,000 it will receive the full 10 points. If the next lowest proposal is \$1,100 it will receive nine (9) points reflecting the fact that it is 10% higher than the lowest cost. (90% of 10 points = 9 points)

TOTAL	100
Additional Points	
Small Business or Small Business Joint Venture	10
DVBE or DVBE Joint Venture	10
Use of DVBE or Small Business Subcontractors	7
Local Business (Non-Federally Funded Projects Only)	5

The cumulative points awarded for small business, DVBE, use of small business or DVBE subcontractors, and local business shall not exceed 15 points.

Self-Certification for Additional Points

The award of these additional points shall be contingent upon Proposer completing the Self-Certification section of Attachment A – Certifications and Representations and/or inclusion of a statement in the proposal self-certifying that Proposer qualifies for additional points as detailed above.

- 2. To receive additional points in the evaluation process for the categories of Small Business or Small Business Joint Venture, DVBE or DVBE Joint Venture or Local Business (for non-federally funded projects), the proposer must submit a self-certification or certification from the State of California Office of Small Business Certification and Resources at the time of proposal submission certifying that the proposer meets the requirements set forth in Section III. To receive points for the use of DVBE and/or Small Business subcontractors, at least 25 percent of the total contract value must be subcontracted to DVBEs and/or Small Businesses. The cumulative points awarded for small business, DVBE, use of Small Business or DVBE Subcontractors, and Local Business shall not exceed 15 points.
- D. During the selection process the evaluation panel may wish to interview some proposers for clarification purposes only. No new material will be permitted at this time. Additional information provided during the bid review process is limited to clarification by the Proposer of information presented in his/her proposal, upon request by SCAQMD.
- E. The Executive Officer or Governing Board or Administrative Committee may award the contract to a Proposer other than the Proposer receiving the highest rating in the event the SCAQMD determines that another Proposer from among those technically qualified would provide the best value to SCAQMD considering cost and technical factors. The determination shall be based solely on the Evaluation Criteria contained in the Request for Proposal (RFP), on evidence provided in the proposal and on any other evidence provided during the bid review process.
- F. Selection will be made based on the above-described criteria and rating factors. The selection will be made by and is subject to Executive Officer or Governing Board or Administrative Committee approval. Proposers may be notified of the results by letter.
- G. The Governing Board has approved a Bid Protest Procedure which provides a process for a bidder or prospective bidder to submit a written protest to the SCAQMD Procurement Manager in recognition of two types of protests: Protest Regarding Solicitation and Protest Regarding Award of a Contract. Copies of the Bid Protest Policy can be secured through a request to the SCAQMD Procurement Department.
- H. The Executive Officer or Governing Board or Administrative Committee may award contracts to more than one proposer if in (his or their) sole judgment the purposes of the (contract or award) would best be served by selecting multiple proposers.

- I. If additional funds become available, the Executive Officer or Governing Board or Administrative Committee may increase the amount awarded. The Executive Officer or Governing Board or Administrative Committee may also select additional proposers for a grant or contract if additional funds become available.
- J. Upon mutual agreement of the parties of any resultant contract(s) from this RFP, the original contract may be extended.
- K. <u>Disposition of Proposals</u> Pursuant to the District's Procurement Policy and Procedure, SCAQMD reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All proposals become the property of SCAQMD, and are subject to the California Public Records Act. One copy of the proposal shall be retained for SCAQMD files. Additional copies and materials will be returned only if requested and at the proposer's expense.

SECTION X: FUNDING

Total funding of up to \$750,000 is available for the development and implementation of the Branding/Public Awareness Outreach Campaign for Fiscal Year 2014-15. In future years there may be one-year extensions up to a maximum of two additional years. The Funding is as follows:

SECTION XI: DRAFT CONTRACT (Provided as a sample only)



South Coast Air Quality Management District

This Contract consists of ******* pages.

 <u>PARTIES</u> - The parties to this Contract are the South Coast Air Quality Management District (referred to here as "SCAQMD") whose address is 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California 91765-4178, and *** (referred to here as "CONTRACTOR") whose address is ***.

2. <u>RECITALS</u>

- A. SCAQMD is the local agency with primary responsibility for regulating stationary source air pollution within the geographical boundaries of the South Coast Air Quality Management District in the State of California. SCAQMD is authorized to enter into this Contract under California Health and Safety Code Section 40489. SCAQMD desires to contract with CONTRACTOR for services described in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, attached here and made a part here by this reference. CONTRACTOR warrants that it is well-qualified and has the experience to provide such services on the terms set forth here.
- B. CONTRACTOR is authorized to do business in the State of California and attests that it is in good tax standing with the California Franchise Tax Board.
- C. All parties to this Contract have had the opportunity to have this Contract reviewed by their attorney.

3. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. CONTRACTOR agrees to obtain and maintain the required licenses, permits, and all other appropriate legal authorizations from all applicable federal, state and local jurisdictions and pay all applicable fees. CONTRACTOR further agrees to immediately notify SCAQMD in writing of any change in its licensing status which has a material impact on the CONTRACTOR's performance under this Contract.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall submit reports to SCAQMD as outlined in Attachment 1 Statement of Work. All reports shall be submitted in an environmentally friendly format: recycled paper; stapled, not bound; black and white, double-sided print; and no three-ring, spiral, or plastic binders or cardstock covers. SCAQMD reserves the right to review, comment, and request changes to any report produced as a result of this Contract.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall perform all tasks set forth in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, and shall not engage, during the term of this Contract, in any performance of work that is in direct or indirect conflict with duties and responsibilities set forth in Attachment 1 Statement of Work.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for exercising the degree of skill and care customarily required by accepted professional practices and procedures subject to SCAQMD's final approval which SCAQMD will not unreasonably withhold. Any costs incurred due to the failure to meet the foregoing standards, or otherwise defective services which require re-performance, as directed by SCAQMD, shall be the responsibility of CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR's failure to achieve the performance goals and objectives stated in Attachment 1- Statement of Work, is not a basis for requesting re-performance unless work conducted by CONTRACTOR is deemed by SCAQMD to have failed the foregoing standards of performance.
- E. CONTRACTOR shall post a performance bond in the amount of *** Dollars (\$***) from a surety authorized to issue such bonds within the State.
- F. SCAQMD has the right to review the terms and conditions of the performance bond and to request modifications thereto which will ensure that SCAQMD will be compensated in the event CONTRACTOR

fails to perform and also provides SCAQMD with the opportunity to review the qualifications of the entity designated by the issuer of the performance bond to perform in CONTRACTOR's absence and, if necessary, the right to reject such entity.

- G. CONTRACTOR shall require its subcontractors to abide by the requirements set forth in this Contract.
- 4. <u>TERM</u> The term of this Contract is from the date of execution by both parties (or insert date) to ***, unless further extended by amendment of this Contract in writing. No work shall commence until this Contract is fully executed by all parties.

5. <u>TERMINATION</u>

- A. In the event any party fails to comply with any term or condition of this Contract, or fails to provide services in the manner agreed upon by the parties, including, but not limited to, the requirements of Attachment 1 Statement of Work, this failure shall constitute a breach of this Contract. The non-breaching party shall notify the breaching party that it must cure this breach or provide written notification of its intention to terminate this contract. Notification shall be provided in the manner set forth in Clause 11. The non-breaching party reserves all rights under law and equity to enforce this contract and recover damages.
- B. SCAQMD reserves the right to terminate this Contract, in whole or in part, without cause, upon thirty (30) days' written notice. Once such notice has been given, CONTRACTOR shall, except as and to the extent or directed otherwise by SCAQMD, discontinue any Work being performed under this Contract and cancel any of CONTRACTOR's orders for materials, facilities, and supplies in connection with such Work, and shall use its best efforts to procure termination of existing subcontracts upon terms satisfactory to SCAQMD. Thereafter, CONTRACTOR shall perform only such services as may be necessary to preserve and protect any Work already in progress and to dispose of any property as requested by SCAQMD.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall be paid in accordance with this Contract for all Work performed before the effective date of termination under Clause 5.B. Before expiration of the thirty (30) days' written notice, CONTRACTOR shall promptly deliver to SCAQMD all copies of documents and other information and data prepared or developed by CONTRACTOR under this Contract with the exception of a record copy of such materials, which may be retained by CONTRACTOR.
- 6. <u>STOP WORK</u> SCAQMD may, at any time, by written notice to CONTRACTOR, require CONTRACTOR to stop all or any part of the work tasks in this Contract. A stop work order may be issued for reasons including, but not limited to, the project exceeding the budget, out of scope work, delay in project schedule, or misrepresentations. Upon receipt of the stop work order, CONTRACTOR shall immediately take all necessary steps to comply with the order. CONTRACTOR shall resume the work only upon receipt of written instructions from SCAQMD cancelling the stop work order. CONTRACTOR agrees and understands that CONTRACTOR will not be paid for performing work while the stop work order is in effect, unless SCAQMD agrees to do so in its written cancellation of the stop work order.

7. INSURANCE

- A. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of workers' compensation insurance for each of its employees, in accordance with either California or other states' applicable statutory requirements prior to commencement of any work on this Contract.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of general liability insurance with a limit of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence, and \$2,000,000 in a general aggregate prior to commencement of any work on this Contract. SCAQMD shall be named as an additional insured on any such liability policy, and thirty (30) days written notice prior to cancellation of any such insurance shall be given by CONTRACTOR to SCAQMD.

- C. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of automobile liability insurance with limits of at least \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 per accident for bodily injuries, and \$50,000 in property damage, or \$1,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury or property damage, prior to commencement of any work on this Contract. SCAQMD shall be named as an additional insured on any such liability policy, and thirty (30) days written notice prior to cancellation of any such insurance shall be given by CONTRACTOR to SCAQMD.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence to SCAQMD of Professional Liability Insurance with an aggregate limit of not less than \$5,000,000. [OPTIONAL FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES – USE FOR LAW FIRMS AND SOFTWARE RELATED CONTRACTS]
- E. If CONTRACTOR fails to maintain the required insurance coverage set forth above, SCAQMD reserves the right either to purchase such additional insurance and to deduct the cost thereof from any payments owed to CONTRACTOR or terminate this Contract for breach.
- F. All insurance certificates should be mailed to: SCAQMD Risk Management, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178. The SCAQMD Contract Number must be included on the face of the certificate.
- G. CONTRACTOR must provide updates on the insurance coverage throughout the term of the Contract to ensure that there is no break in coverage during the period of contract performance. Failure to provide evidence of current coverage shall be grounds for termination for breach of Contract.
- 8. <u>INDEMNIFICATION</u> CONTRACTOR agrees to hold harmless, defend and indemnify SCAQMD, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, and successors-in-interest against any and all loss, damage, costs, lawsuits, claims, demands, causes of action judgments, attorney's fees, or any other expenses arising from or related to any third party claim against SCAQMD, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or successors in interest that arise or result in whole or in part, from any actual or alleged act or omission of CONTRACTOR, its employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives in the performance of this Contract.

9. <u>CO-FUNDING</u> [USE IF REQUIRED]

- A. CONTRACTOR shall obtain co-funding as follows: ***, *** Dollars (\$***); ***, ***
- B. If CONTRACTOR fails to obtain co-funding in the amount(s) referenced above, then SCAQMD reserves the right to renegotiate or terminate this Contract.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall provide co-funding in the amount of ******* Dollars (**\$*****) for this project. If CONTRACTOR fails to provide this co-funding, then SCAQMD reserves the right to renegotiate or terminate this Contract.

10. <u>PAYMENT</u>

[FIXED PRICE]-use this one or the T&M one below.

- A. SCAQMD shall pay CONTRACTOR a fixed price of *** Dollars (\$***) for work performed under this Contract in accordance with Attachment 2 Payment Schedule, attached here and included here by reference. Payment shall be made by SCAQMD to CONTRACTOR within thirty (30) days after approval by SCAQMD of an invoice prepared and furnished by CONTRACTOR showing services performed and referencing tasks and deliverables as shown in Attachment 1 Statement of Work, and the amount of charge claimed. Each invoice must be prepared in duplicate, on company letterhead, and list SCAQMD's Contract number, period covered by invoice, and CONTRACTOR's social security number or Employer Identification Number and submitted to: South Coast Air Quality Management District, Attn: ***.
- B. An amount equal to ten percent (10%) shall be withheld from all charges paid until satisfactory completion and final acceptance of work by SCAQMD. [OPTIONAL]

C. SCAQMD reserves the right to disallow charges when the invoiced services are not performed satisfactorily in SCAQMD's sole judgment.

[T & M]-use this one or the Fixed Price one above.

- A. SCAQMD shall pay CONTRACTOR a total not to exceed amount of *** Dollars (\$***), including any authorized travel-related expenses, for time and materials at rates in accordance with Attachment 2 Cost Schedule, attached here and included here by this reference. Payment of charges shall be made by SCAQMD to CONTRACTOR within thirty (30) days after approval by SCAQMD of an itemized invoice prepared and furnished by CONTRACTOR referencing line item expenditures as listed in Attachment 2 and the amount of charge claimed. Each invoice must be prepared in duplicate, on company letterhead, and list SCAQMD's Contract number, period covered by invoice, and CONTRACTOR's social security number or Employer Identification Number and submitted to: South Coast Air Quality Management District, Attn: ***.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall adhere to total tasks and/or cost elements (cost category) expenditures as listed in Attachment 2. Reallocation of costs between tasks and/or cost category expenditures is permitted up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) upon prior written approval from SCAQMD. Reallocation of costs in excess of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) between tasks and/or cost category expenditures requires an amendment to this Contract.
- C. SCAQMD's payment of invoices shall be subject to the following limitations and requirements:

i) Charges for equipment, material, and supply costs, travel expenses, subcontractors, and other charges, as applicable, must be itemized by CONTRACTOR. Reimbursement for equipment, material, supplies, subcontractors, and other charges shall be made at actual cost. Supporting documentation must be provided for all individual charges (with the exception of direct labor charges provided by CONTRACTOR). SCAQMD's reimbursement of travel expenses and requirements for supporting documentation are listed below.

ii)CONTRACTOR's failure to provide receipts shall be grounds for SCAQMD's non-reimbursement of such charges. SCAQMD may reduce payments on invoices by those charges for which receipts were not provided.

iii)SCAQMD shall not pay interest, fees, handling charges, or cost of money on Contract.

D. SCAQMD shall reimburse CONTRACTOR for travel-related expenses only if such travel is expressly set forth in Attachment 2 – Cost Schedule of this Contract or pre-authorized by SCAQMD in writing.

i)SCAQMD's reimbursement of travel-related expenses shall cover lodging, meals, other incidental expenses, and costs of transportation subject to the following limitations:

Air Transportation - Coach class rate for all flights. If coach is not available, business class rate is permissible.

Car Rental - A compact car rental. A mid-size car rental is permissible if car rental is shared by three or more individuals.

Lodging - Up to One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150) per night. A higher amount of reimbursement is permissible if pre-approved by SCAQMD.

Meals - Daily allowance is Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

ii)Supporting documentation shall be provided for travel-related expenses in accordance with the following requirements:

Lodging, Airfare, Car Rentals - Bill(s) for actual expenses incurred.

Meals - Meals billed in excess of \$50.00 each day require receipts or other supporting documentation for the total amount of the bill and must be approved by SCAQMD.

Mileage - Beginning each January 1, the rate shall be adjusted effective February 1 by the Chief Financial Officer based on the Internal Revenue Service Standard Mileage Rate

Other travel-related expenses - Receipts are required for all individual items.

E. SCAQMD reserves the right to disallow charges when the invoiced services are not performed satisfactorily in SCAQMD's sole judgment.

- 11. <u>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS</u> Title and full ownership rights to any software, documents, or reports developed under this Contract shall at all times remain with SCAQMD. Such material is agreed to be SCAQMD proprietary information.
 - A. Rights of Technical Data SCAQMD shall have the unlimited right to use technical data, including material designated as a trade secret, resulting from the performance of services by CONTRACTOR under this Contract. CONTRACTOR shall have the right to use technical data for its own benefit.
 - B. Copyright CONTRACTOR agrees to grant SCAQMD a royalty-free, nonexclusive, irrevocable license to produce, translate, publish, use, and dispose of all copyrightable material first produced or composed in the performance of this Contract.
- 12. <u>NOTICES</u> Any notices from either party to the other shall be given in writing to the attention of the persons listed below, or to other such addresses or addressees as may hereafter be designated in writing for notices by either party to the other. Notice shall be given by certified, express, or registered mail, return receipt requested, and shall be effective as of the date of receipt indicated on the return receipt card.

SCAQMD:	South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 Attn: ***
CONTRACTOR:	***

	Attn: ***

- 13. <u>INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR</u> CONTRACTOR is an independent contractor. CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or subcontractors shall in no sense be considered employees or agents of SCAQMD, nor shall CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, or subcontractors be entitled to or eligible to participate in any benefits, privileges, or plans, given or extended by SCAQMD to its employees. SCAQMD will not supervise, direct, or have control over, or be responsible for, CONTRACTOR's or subcontractor's means, methods, techniques, work sequences or procedures or for the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure by them to comply with any local, state, or federal laws, or rules or regulations, including state minimum wage laws and OSHA requirements. CONTRACTOR shall promptly notify SCAQMD of any material changes to subcontracts that affect the Contract's scope of work, deliverable schedule, and/or payment/cost schedule.
- 14. <u>CONFIDENTIALITY</u> It is expressly understood and agreed that SCAQMD may designate in a conspicuous manner the information which CONTRACTOR obtains from SCAQMD as confidential. CONTRACTOR agrees to:
 - A. Observe complete confidentiality with respect to such information, including without limitation, agreeing not to disclose or otherwise permit access to such information by any other person or entity in any manner whatsoever, except that such disclosure or access shall be permitted to employees or subcontractors of CONTRACTOR requiring access in fulfillment of the services provided under this Contract.
 - B. Ensure that CONTRACTOR's officers, employees, agents, representatives, and independent contractors are informed of the confidential nature of such information and to assure by agreement or otherwise that they are prohibited from copying or revealing, for any purpose whatsoever, the contents of such information or any part thereof, or from taking any action otherwise prohibited under this clause.

- C. Not use such information or any part thereof in the performance of services to others or for the benefit of others in any form whatsoever whether gratuitously or for valuable consideration, except as permitted under this Contract.
- D. Notify SCAQMD promptly and in writing of the circumstances surrounding any possession, use, or knowledge of such information or any part thereof by any person or entity other than those authorized by this clause.
- E. Take at CONTRACTOR expense, but at SCAQMD's option and in any event under SCAQMD's control, any legal action necessary to prevent unauthorized use of such information by any third party or entity which has gained access to such information at least in part due to the fault of CONTRACTOR.
- F. Take any and all other actions necessary or desirable to assure such continued confidentiality and protection of such information.
- G. Prevent access to such information by any person or entity not authorized under this Contract.
- H. Establish specific procedures in order to fulfill the obligations of this clause.
- I. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein is intended to abrogate or modify the provisions of Government Code Section 6250 et.seq. (Public Records Act).

15. PUBLICATION

- A. SCAQMD shall have the right of prior written approval of any document which shall be disseminated to the public by CONTRACTOR in which CONTRACTOR utilized information obtained from SCAQMD in connection with performance under this Contract.
- B. Information, data, documents, or reports developed by CONTRACTOR for SCAQMD, pursuant to this Contract, shall be part of SCAQMD public record unless otherwise indicated. CONTRACTOR may use or publish, at its own expense, such information provided to SCAQMD. The following acknowledgment of support and disclaimer must appear in each publication of materials, whether copyrighted or not, based upon or developed under this Contract.

"This report was prepared as a result of work sponsored, paid for, in whole or in part, by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of SCAQMD. SCAQMD, its officers, employees, contractors, and subcontractors make no warranty, expressed or implied, and assume no legal liability for the information in this report. SCAQMD has not approved or disapproved this report, nor has SCAQMD passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained herein."

- C. CONTRACTOR shall inform its officers, employees, and subcontractors involved in the performance of this Contract of the restrictions contained herein and require compliance with the above.
- 16. <u>NON-DISCRIMINATION</u> In the performance of this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall not discriminate in recruiting, hiring, promotion, demotion, or termination practices on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, or physical or mental disability and shall comply with the provisions of the California Fair Employment & Housing Act (Government Code Section 12900 et seq.), the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) and all amendments thereto, Executive Order No. 11246 (30 Federal Register 12319), and all administrative rules and regulations issued pursuant to said Acts and Order.
- 17. <u>SOLICITATION OF EMPLOYEES</u> CONTRACTOR expressly agrees that CONTRACTOR shall not, during the term of this Contract, nor for a period of six months after termination, solicit for employment, whether as an employee or independent contractor, any person who is or has been employed by SCAQMD during the term of this Contract without the consent of SCAQMD.

- <u>PROPERTY AND SECURITY</u> Without limiting CONTRACTOR obligations with regard to security, CONTRACTOR shall comply with all the rules and regulations established by SCAQMD for access to and activity in and around SCAQMD premises.
- 19. <u>ASSIGNMENT</u> The rights granted hereby may not be assigned, sold, licensed, or otherwise transferred by either party without the prior written consent of the other, and any attempt by either party to do so shall be void upon inception.
- 20. <u>NON-EFFECT OF WAIVER</u> The failure of CONTRACTOR or SCAQMD to insist upon the performance of any or all of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Contract, or failure to exercise any rights or remedies hereunder, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of the future performance of any such terms, covenants, or conditions, or of the future exercise of such rights or remedies, unless otherwise provided for herein.
- 21. <u>ATTORNEYS' FEES</u> In the event any action is filed in connection with the enforcement or interpretation of this Contract, each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees and costs.
- 22. <u>FORCE MAJEURE</u> Neither SCAQMD nor CONTRACTOR shall be liable or deemed to be in default for any delay or failure in performance under this Contract or interruption of services resulting, directly or indirectly, from acts of God, civil or military authority, acts of public enemy, war, strikes, labor disputes, shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, or any similar cause beyond the reasonable control of SCAQMD or CONTRACTOR.
- 23. <u>SEVERABILITY</u> In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained in this Contract shall for any reason be held to be unenforceable in any respect by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other provisions of this Contract, and the Contract shall then be construed as if such unenforceable provisions are not a part hereof.
- 24. <u>HEADINGS</u> Headings on the clauses of this Contract are for convenience and reference only, and the words contained therein shall in no way be held to explain, modify, amplify, or aid in the interpretation, construction, or meaning of the provisions of this Contract.
- 25. <u>DUPLICATE EXECUTION</u> This Contract is executed in duplicate. Each signed copy shall have the force and effect of an original.
- 26. <u>GOVERNING LAW</u> This Contract shall be construed and interpreted and the legal relations created thereby shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for resolution of any disputes under this Contract shall be Los Angeles County, California.
- 27. <u>PRE-CONTRACT COSTS</u> Any costs incurred by CONTRACTOR prior to CONTRACTOR receipt of a fully executed Contract shall be incurred solely at the risk of the CONTRACTOR. In the event that a formal Contract is not executed, the SCAQMD shall not be liable for any amounts expended in anticipation of a formal Contract. If a formal Contract does result, pre-contract cost expenditures authorized by the Contract will be reimbursed in accordance with the cost schedule and payment provision of the Contract.

28. <u>CITIZENSHIP AND ALIEN STATUS</u>

A. CONTRACTOR warrants that it fully complies with all laws regarding the employment of aliens and others, and that its employees performing services hereunder meet the citizenship or alien status requirements contained in federal and state statutes and regulations including, but not limited to, the

Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-603). CONTRACTOR shall obtain from all covered employees performing services hereunder all verification and other documentation of employees' eligibility status required by federal statutes and regulations as they currently exist and as they may be hereafter amended. CONTRACTOR shall have a continuing obligation to verify and document the continuing employment authorization and authorized alien status of employees performing services under this Contract to insure continued compliance with all federal statutes and regulations. Notwithstanding the above, CONTRACTOR, in the performance of this Contract, shall not discriminate against any person in violation of 8 USC Section 1324b.

- B. CONTRACTOR shall retain such documentation for all covered employees for the period described by law. CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless SCAQMD, its officers and employees from employer sanctions and other liability which may be assessed against CONTRACTOR or SCAQMD, or both in connection with any alleged violation of federal statutes or regulations pertaining to the eligibility for employment of persons performing services under this Contract.
- 29. <u>REQUIREMENT FOR FILING STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS</u> In accordance with the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code Sec. 81000 et seq.) and regulations issued by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC), SCAQMD has determined that the nature of the work to be performed under this Contract requires CONTRACTOR to submit a Form 700, Statement of Economic Interests for Designated Officials and Employees, for each of its employees assigned to work on this Contract. These forms may be obtained from SCAQMD's District Counsels' office. [REMOVE IF NOT REQUESTED ON CRAM]

In addition, the Act requires a contractor to disqualify himself or herself from participating in, making or influencing a decision, which would have a foreseeable material effect on his or her financial interests.

30. <u>COMPLIANCE WITH SINGLE AUDIT ACT REQUIREMENTS</u> [OPTIONAL - TO BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACTS WITH FOR-PROFIT CONTRACTORS WHICH HAVE FEDERAL PASS-THROUGH FUNDING] - During the term of the Contract, and for a period of three (3) years from the date of Contract expiration, and if requested in writing by the SCAQMD, CONTRACTOR shall allow the SCAQMD, its designated representatives and/or the cognizant Federal Audit Agency, access during normal business hours to all records and reports related to the work performed under this Contract. CONTRACTOR assumes sole responsibility for reimbursement to the Federal Agency funding the prime grant or contract, a sum of money equivalent to the amount of any expenditures disallowed should the SCAQMD, its designated representatives and/or the cONTRACTOR were not made in compliance with the applicable cost principles, regulations of the funding agency, or the provisions of this Contract.

[OPTIONAL - TO BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACTS WITH NON-PROFIT CONTRACTORS WHICH HAVE FEDERAL PASS-THROUGH FUNDING] - Beginning with CONTRACTOR's current fiscal year and continuing through the term of this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall have a single or program-specific audit conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 (Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations), if CONTRACTOR expended Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) or more in a year in Federal Awards. Such audit shall be conducted by a firm of independent accountants in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Audit Standards (GAGAS). Within thirty (30) days of Contract execution, CONTRACTOR shall forward to SCAQMD the most recent A-133 Audit Report issued by its independent auditors. Subsequent A-133 Audit Reports shall be submitted to the SCAQMD within thirty (30) days of issuance. CONTRACTOR shall allow the SCAQMD, its designated representatives and/or the cognizant Federal Audit Agency, access during normal business hours to all records and reports related to the work performed under this Contract. CONTRACTOR assumes sole responsibility for reimbursement to the Federal Agency funding the prime grant or contract, a sum of money equivalent to the amount of any expenditures disallowed should the SCAQMD, its designated representatives and/or the cognizant Federal Audit Agency rule through audit exception or some other appropriate means that expenditures from funds allocated to the CONTRACTOR were not made in compliance with the applicable cost principles, regulations of the funding agency, or the provisions of this Contract.

- 31. OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT SCAQMD reserves the right to extend the contract for a one-year period commencing ***** (enter date) at the (option price or Not-to-Exceed Amount) set forth in Attachment 2. In the event that SCAQMD elects to extend the contract, a written notice of its intent to extend the contract shall be provided to CONTRACTOR no later than thirty (30) days prior to Contract expiration. [REMOVE IF NOT REQUESTED ON CRAM]
- 32. <u>PROPOSAL INCORPORATION</u> CONTRACTOR's proposal dated *** submitted in response to Request for Proposal (RFP) #***, is expressly incorporated herein by this reference and made a part hereof of this Contract. [REMOVE IF NOT REQUESTED ON CRAM]
- 33. <u>KEY PERSONNEL</u> *insert person's name* is deemed critical to the successful performance of this Contract. Any changes in key personnel by CONTRACTOR must be approved by SCAQMD. All substitute personnel must possess qualifications/experience equal to the original named key personnel and must be approved by SCAQMD. SCAQMD reserves the right to interview proposed substitute key personnel. [REMOVE IF NOT REQUESTED ON CRAM]
- 34. <u>PREVAILING WAGES</u> <u>IUSE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS</u> CONTRACTOR is alerted to the prevailing wage requirements of California Labor Code section 1770 et seq. Copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages are on file at the SCAQMD's headquarters, of which shall be made available to any interested party on request. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for determining the applicability of the provisions of California Labor Code and complying with the same, including, without limitation, obtaining from the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work, making the same available to any interested party upon request, paying any applicable prevailing rates, posting copies thereof at the job site and flowing all applicable prevailing wage rate requirements to its subcontractors. CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the South Coast Air Quality Management District against any and all claims, demands, damages, defense costs or liabilities based on failure to adhere to the above referenced statutes.
- 35. <u>SUBCONTRACTOR APPROVAL</u> If CONTRACTOR intends to subcontract all or a portion of the work under this Contract, then CONTRACTOR must first obtain written approval from SCAQMD's Executive Officer or designee prior to subcontracting any work. Any material changes to the subcontract(s) that affect the scope of work, deliverable schedule, and/or payment/cost schedule shall also require the prior written approval of the Executive Officer or designee. No subcontract charges will be reimbursed unless the required approvals have been obtained from SCAQMD.
- 36. <u>ENTIRE CONTRACT</u> This Contract represents the entire agreement between the parties hereto related to CONTRACTOR providing services to SCAQMD and there are no understandings, representations, or warranties of any kind except as expressly set forth herein. No waiver, alteration, or modification of any of

the provisions herein shall be binding on any party unless in writing and signed by the party against whom enforcement of such waiver, alteration, or modification is sought.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties to this Contract have caused this Contract to be duly executed on their behalf by their authorized representatives.

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT	***	
Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env., Executive Officer Dr. William A. Burke, Chairman, Governing Board	Name: Title:	
Date: ATTEST: Saundra McDaniel, Clerk of the Board	Date:	
By: APPROVED AS TO FORM: Kurt R. Wiese, General Counsel		

Ву: _____

//Standard Boilerplate Revised: April 3, 2013

ATTACHMENT A

CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

Business Information Request

Dear SCAQMD Contractor/Supplier:

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is committed to ensuring that our contractor/supplier records are current and accurate. If your firm is selected for award of a purchase order or contract, it is imperative that the information requested herein be supplied in a timely manner to facilitate payment of invoices. In order to process your payments, we need the enclosed information regarding your account. Please review and complete the information identified on the following pages, complete the enclosed W-9 form, remember to sign both documents for our files, and return them as soon as possible to the address below:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

If you do not return this information, we will <u>not</u> be able to establish you as a vendor. This will delay any payments and would <u>still</u> necessitate your submittal of the enclosed information to our Accounting department before payment could be initiated. Completion of this document and enclosed forms would ensure that your payments are processed timely and accurately.

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this information, please contact Accounting at (909) 396-3777. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this necessary information.

Sincerely,

Michael B. O'Kelly Chief Financial Officer

DH:tm

Enclosures: Business Information Request Disadvantaged Business Certification W-9 Form 590 Withholding Exemption Certificate Federal Contract Debarment Certification Campaign Contributions Disclosure Direct Deposit Authorization

REV 3/13



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

BUSINESS INFORMATION REQUEST

Business Name	
Division of	
Subsidiary of	
Website Address	
Type of Business Check One:	 Individual DBA, Name, County Filed in Corporation, ID No LLC/LLP, ID No Other

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

Address										
Address										
City/Town										
State/Province					Zip					
Phone	()	-	Ext	Fax	()	-		
Contact					Title					
E-mail Address										
Payment Name if Different										

All invoices must reference the corresponding Purchase Order Number(s)/Contract Number(s) if applicable and mailed to:

Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS CERTIFICATION

Federal guidance for utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises allows a vendor to be deemed a small business enterprise (SBE), minority business enterprise (MBE) or women business enterprise (WBE) if it meets the criteria below.

- is certified by the Small Business Administration or
- is certified by a state or federal agency or
- is an independent MBE(s) or WBE(s) business concern which is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by minority group member(s) who are citizens of the United States.

Statements of certification:

As a prime contractor to the SCAQMD, ______(name of business) will engage in good faith efforts to achieve the fair share in accordance with 40 CFR Section 33.301, and will follow the six affirmative steps listed below <u>for contracts or purchase</u> <u>orders funded in whole or in part by federal grants and contracts.</u>

- 1. Place qualified SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs on solicitation lists.
- 2. Assure that SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs are solicited whenever possible.
- 3. When economically feasible, divide total requirements into small tasks or quantities to permit greater participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 4. Establish delivery schedules, if possible, to encourage participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 5. Use services of Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce, and/or any agency authorized as a clearinghouse for SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
- 6. If subcontracts are to be let, take the above affirmative steps.

Self-Certification Verification: Also for use in awarding additional points, as applicable, in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure:

Check all that apply:

Small Business Enter	nrise/Small Business	Ioint Venture	Women-owned Business	Enternrise
 Sman Dusiness Liner	prise/sman Dusiness	s John Venture	women-owned Dusiness	Enterprise

Local business
 Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture
 Minority-owned Business Enterprise

Percent of ownership: _____%

Name of Qualifying Owner(s):

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge the above information is accurate. Upon penalty of perjury, I certify information submitted is factual.

NAME

TITLE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

DATE

Definitions

Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
- the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or joint venture with its primary headquarters office located in the United States and which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.

Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that DVBE will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Local Business means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- has an ongoing business within the boundary of the SCAQMD at the time of bid application.
- performs 90 percent of the work within SCAQMD's jurisdiction.

Minority-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority persons or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more minority persons.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more minority person.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, joint venture, an association, or a cooperative with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

"Minority" person means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian American (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, or Taiwan).

Small Business Enterprise means a business that meets the following criteria:

- a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
- b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
 - 2) Classified between Codes 311000 to 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.

Small Business Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a Small Business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that the Small Business will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Women-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more women.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more women.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or a joint venture, with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

Form	W-9
(Rev. J	anuary 2011)
	nent of the Treasury

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Name (as shown on your income tax return)

page 2.	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above				
ba	Check appropriate box for federal tax				
e ns on	classification (required):	Partnership Trust/estate			
Print or type See Specific Instructions on	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partner	ship) ► Exempt payee			
Print c Inst	Other (see instructions) ►				
pecifi	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) Requester's name and address (optional)				
See SI	City, state, and ZIP code				
	List account number(s) here (optional)				
Par	t I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)				
Enter	your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name"	line Social security number			
reside entitie	Id backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, fo nt alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other s, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to ge</i> n page 3.				
Note.	If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose	Employer identification number			
number to enter.					
Par	Certification				

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and

3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►	Date 🕨	
			_

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),

2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or

3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income. Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

· An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,

 A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,

An estate (other than a foreign estate), or

A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

Cat. No. 10231X

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity.

The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and

The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.

2. The treaty article addressing the income.

The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.

The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.

Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,

2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

 You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only). Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line. Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/ disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/ disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

 An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),

2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,

 A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,

4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or

5. An international organization or any of its agencies or

instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include: 6. A corporation.

- o. A corporation,
- 7. A foreign central bank of issue,

 A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,

9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,

10. A real estate investment trust,

11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,

12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),

13. A financial institution,

14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or

15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at *www.ssa.gov*. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at *www.irs.gov/businesses* and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

 Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification. 4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
 Two or more individuals (joint account) 	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account '
 Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 	The minor ²
 a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) 	The grantor-trustee ¹
 b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law 	The actual owner '
 Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual 	The owner "
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
 Disregarded entity not owned by an individual 	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity *
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
 Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization 	The organization
1. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
2. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
 Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments 	The public entity
4. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

⁵You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

Note, If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the

- To reduce your risk:
- · Protect your SSN,
- · Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to *phishing@irs.gov*. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-386-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: *spam@uce.gov* or contact them at *www.ftc.gov/idtheft* or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS; reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal and energy withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

YEAR

2013 Withholding Exemption Certificate

CALIFORNIA FORM

590

This form can only be used to certify exemption from nonresident withholding under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 18662. Do not use this form for exemption from wage withholding.

	1 18662. Do not use this form for exemption from wage withholding.
	is form with your withholding agent. (Please type or print) ling agent's name
Payee's	name Payee's SSN or ITIN FEIN CA corp. no. CA SOS file no
Address	(number and street, PO Box, or PMB no.) Apt. no./ Ste. no.
City	State ZIP Code
Read t	he following carefully and check the box that applies to the payee.
	y that for the reasons checked below, the payee named on this form is exempt from the California income tax withholding ement on payment(s) made to the entity or individual.
	Individuals — Certification of Residency: I am a resident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Who is a Resident, for the definition of a resident.
	Corporations: The above-named corporation has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is qualified through the California Secretary of State (SOS) to do business in California. The corporation will file a California tax return and withhold on payments of California source income to nonresidents when required. If this corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information F, What is a Permanent Place of Business, for the definition of permanent place of business.
	Partnerships or limited liability companies (LLC): The above-named partnership or LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is registered with the California SOS, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership or LLC will file a California tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident partners or members when required. If the partnership or LLC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. For withholding purposes, a limited liability partnership (LLP) is treated like any other partnership.
	Tax-Exempt Entities: The above-named entity is exempt from tax under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 23701 (insert letter) or Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (insert number). The tax-exempt entity will withhold on payments of California source income to nonresidents when required. If this entity ceases to be exempt from tax, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. Individuals cannot be tax-exempt entities.
	Insurance Companies, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), or Qualified Pension/Profit Sharing Plans: The above-named entity is an insurance company, IRA, or a federally qualified pension or profit-sharing plan.
	California Trusts: At least one trustee and one noncontingent beneficiary of the above-named trust is a California resident. The trust will file a California fiduciary tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident beneficiaries when required. If the trustee becomes a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.
	Estates — Certification of Residency of Deceased Person: I am the executor of the above-named person's estate. The decedent was a California resident at the time of death. The estate will file a California fiduciary tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident beneficiaries when required.
	Nonmilitary Spouse of a Military Servicemember: I am a nonmilitary spouse of a military servicemember and I meet the Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

CERTIFICATE: Please complete and sign below.

requirements. See instructions for General Information E, MSRRA.

Under penalties of perjury, I hereby certify that the information provided in this document is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct. If conditions change, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

Payee's name and title (type or print)	Daytime telephone no)
Payee's signature 🗆		Date

Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a Registered Domestic Partner (RDP) unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners. Private Mail Box (PMB) – Include the PMB in the address field. Write "PMB" first, then the box number. Example: 111 Main Street PMB 123.

Foreign Address – Enter the information in the following order: City, Country, Province/ Region, and Postal Code. Follow the country's practice for entering the postal code. Do not abbreviate the country's name.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding. California residents or entities should complete and present Form 590 to the withholding agent. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless told by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

Important – This form cannot be used for exemption from wage and real estate withholding.

- If you are an employee, any wage withholding questions should be directed to the FTB General Information number, 800.852.5711. Employers should call 888.745.3886 or go to edd.ca.gov.
- Sellers of California real estate use Form 593-C, Real Estate Withholding Certificate, to claim an exemption from real estate withholding.

B Requirement

R&TC Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California.

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident S corporation shareholders, partners and members and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties with activities in California.

- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are \$1,500 or less during the calendar year. For more information on withholding get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication see General Information H, Publications, Forms, and Additional Information.

Backup Withholding – Beginning on or after January 1, 2010, with certain limited exceptions, payers that are required to withhold and remit backup withholding to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) are also required to withhold and remit to the FTB. The California backup withholding rate is 7% of the payment. For California purposes, dividends, interests, and any financial institutions release of loan funds made in the normal course of business are exempt from backup withholding. For additional information on California backup withholding, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for backup withholding.

If a payee has backup withholding, the payee must contact the FTB to provide a valid Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) before filing a tax return. The following are acceptable TINs: social security number (SSN); individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN); federal employer identification number (FEIN); California corporation number (CA Corp No.); or California Secretary of State (SOS) file number. Failure to provide a valid TIN will result in the denial of the backup withholding credit. For more information go to ftb.ca.gov and search for backup withholding.

Who is Excluded from Withholding – The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified by the payee. An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed certificate on the preprinted form, the

withholding agent may accept as a substitute certificate a letter from the payee explaining why the payee is not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certificate or substitute for at least four years after the last payment to which the certificate applies, and provide it upon request to the FTB.

For example, if an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided. **Do not** submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Who is a Resident

A California resident is any individual who is in California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose or any individual domiciled in California who is absent for a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual domiciled in California who is absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 consecutive days under an employment-related contract is considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual is still considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose if return visits to California do not total more than 45 days during any taxable year covered by an employment contract.

This provision does not apply if an individual has income from stocks, bonds, notes, or other intangible personal property in excess of \$200,000 in any taxable year in which the employment-related contract is in effect.

A spouse/RDP absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 days to accompany a spouse/RDP under an employment-related contract is considered outside of California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

Generally, an individual who comes to California for a purpose which will extend over a long or indefinite period will be considered a resident. However, an individual who comes to perform a particular contract of short duration will be considered a nonresident. For assistance in determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status, and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel, or call the FTB at 800.852.5711 or 916.845.6500.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. If a military servicemember and nonmilitary spouse have the same state of domicile, the MSRRA provides:

- · A spouse shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any state solely by reason of being absent to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.
- · A spouse shall not be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other state solely by reason of being there to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.

Domicile is defined as the one place:

- · Where you maintain a true, fixed, and permanent home
- · To which you intend to return whenever you are absent

A military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse is considered a nonresident for tax purposes if the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile outside of California and the spouse is in California solely to be with the servicemember who is serving in compliance with Permanent Change of Station orders. Note: California may require nonmilitary spouses of military servicemembers to provide proof that they meet the criteria for California personal income tax exemption as set forth in the MSRRA.

Income of a military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse for services performed in California is not California source income subject to state tax if the spouse is in California to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders, and the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile in a state other than California.

For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRA requirements, get FTB Pub. 1032.

F What is a Permanent Place of Business

A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or if it is a foreign corporation gualified to transact intrastate business by the California SOS. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

G Withholding Agent

Keep Form 590 for your records. Do not send this form to the FTB unless it has been specifically requested.

For more information, contact Withholding Services and Compliance, see General Information H.

The payee must notify the withholding agent if any of the following situations occur:

- The individual payee becomes a nonresident. The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be qualified to do business in California.
- The partnership ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status.

The withholding agent must then withhold and report the withholding using Form 592, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Statement, and remit the withholding using Form 592-V, Payment Voucher for Resident and Nonresident Withholding. Form 592-B, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement, is retained by the withholding agent and a copy is given to the payee.

H Additional Information

To get additional nonresident withholding information, contact the Withholding Services and Compliance.

WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE MS F182 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942867 SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

Telephone: 888.792.4900 916.845.4900 Fax: 916.845.9512

You can download, view, and print California tax forms and publications at ftb.ca.gov.

OR to get forms by mail write to:

TAX FORMS REQUEST UNIT MS F284 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 307

RANCHO CORDOVA CA 95741-0307

For all other questions unrelated to withholding or to access the TTY/TDD numbers, see the information below.

Internet and Telephone Assistance

Website:	ftb.ca.gov	
Telephone:	800.852.5711 from	within the
	United States	
	916.845.6500 from	outside the
	United States	

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 for persons with hearing or speech impairments

Asistencia Por Internet y Teléfono

Sitio web: ftb.ca.gov Telé

efono:	800.852.5711 dentro de los
	Estados Unidos
	916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados
	Unidos

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 personas con discapacidades auditivas y del habla

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and the principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them or commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction: violation of Federal or State antitrust statute or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property:
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative Date

□ I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.

EPA Form 5700-49 (11-88)



CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS DISCLOSURE

In accordance with California law, bidders and contracting parties are required to disclose, at the time the application is filed, information relating to any campaign contributions made to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC, including: the name of the party making the contribution (which includes any parent, subsidiary or otherwise related business entity, as defined below), the amount of the contribution, and the date the contribution was made. 2 C.C.R. §18438.8(b).

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to SCAQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) of more than \$250 while their contract or permit is pending before the SCAQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for three (3) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC on a donor's contract or permit. Gov't Code \$84308(d). For purposes of reaching the \$250 limit, the campaign contributions of the bidder or contractor *plus* contributions by its parents, affiliates, and related companies of the contractor or bidder are added together. 2 C.C.R. \$18438.5.

In addition, SCAQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant to the proceeding, or agent, totaling more than \$250 in the 12-month period prior to the consideration of the item by the Governing Board or the MSRC. Gov't Code §84308(c).

The list of current SCAQMD Governing Board Members can be found at the SCAQMD website (<u>www.aqmd.gov</u>). The list of current MSRC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (<u>http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org</u>).

SECTION I.

Contractor (Legal Name):

-	DBA, Name	, County Filed in

Corporation, ID No.

LLC/LLP, ID No.

List any parent, subsidiaries, or otherwise affiliated business entities of Contractor: *(See definition below).*

SECTION II.

Has Contractor and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, made a campaign contribution(s) totaling \$250 or more in the aggregate to a current member of the South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board or member/alternate of the MSRC in the 12 months preceding the date of execution of this disclosure?

Yes No If YES, complete Section II below and then sign and date the form. If NO, sign and date below. Include this form with your submittal.

Name of	Contributor
---------	-------------

1 (unite			
G	overning Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name	of Contributor		
G	overning Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name	of Contributor		
G	overning Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
Name	of Contributor		
G	overning Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
	DEFINITIO	DNS	
	Parent, Subsidiary, or Otherwise Related Business E	ntity (2 Cal. Code of Regs., §1870	3.1(d).)
	rrent subsidiary. A parent subsidiary relationship exists v parents of the voting power of another		r indirectly owns shares
org	therwise related business entity. Business entities, including ganizations and enterprises operated for profit, which do not any one of the following three tests is met:		
(A	.) One business entity has a controlling ownership interest	in the other business entity.	
(B	There is shared management and control between the end of and control, consideration should be given to the follow		ere is shared management
	 (i) The same person or substantially the same person of (ii) There are common or commingled funds or assets; (iii) The business entities share the use of the same of or personnel on a regular basis; 	owns and manages the two entities	
(C	(iv) There is otherwise a regular and close working rela		r) in one entity also is a



Direct Deposit Authorization

STEP 1: Please check all the appropriate boxes Individual (Employee, Governing Board Member)

New Request

Vendor/Contractor

Changed Information

Cancel Direct Deposit

STEP 2: Payee Information

Last Name	First Name		Middle Initial	Title
Vendor/Contractor Business Name (if applicable)				
Address			Apartment or P.O. Bo	x Number
City		State	Zip	Country
Townsyst ID Number	Telephone Number		L Ema	I Address
Taxpayer ID Number	relephone Number		Ema	TAddress
	1			

Authorization

- 1. I authorize South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to direct deposit funds to my account in the financial institution as indicated below. I understand that the authorization may be rejected or discontinued by SCAQMD at any time. If any of the above information changes, I will promptly complete a new authorization agreement. If the direct deposit is not stopped before closing an account, funds payable to me will be returned to SCAQMD for distribution. This will delay my payment.
- 2. This authorization remains in effect until SCAQMD receives written notification of changes or cancellation from you.
- 3. I hereby release and hold harmless SCAQMD for any claims or liability to pay for any losses or costs related to insufficient fund transactions that result from failure within the Automated Clearing House network to correctly and timely deposit monies into my account.

STEP 3:

You must verify that your bank is a member of an Automated Clearing House (ACH). Failure to do so could delay the processing of your payment. You must attach a voided check or have your bank complete the bank information and the account holder must sign below.

		l o be	Completed by your Ba	nk	
	Name of Bank/Institution				
ck Here	Account Holder Name(s)				
ded Che	Saving Checking	Account Number		Routing Number	
Staple Voided Check Here	Bank Representative Printed Name		Bank Representative Signature		Date
	ACCOUNT HOLDER SIGNATURE:				Date
For SCA	QMD Use Only	Input B	У	Da	te

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THIS IS A SAMPLE ONLY Page 40 of 40

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014

AGENDA NO. 12

- PROPOSAL: Appropriate Funds from Designation for Litigation and Enforcement and Authorize Amending and Initiating Contracts with Outside Counsel
- SYNOPSIS: Legal is currently being assisted in environmental lawsuits by outside law firms and in other matters requiring specialized legal counsel. This action is to appropriate \$500,000 from the Designation for Litigation and Enforcement, increase the FY 2014-15 Legal Budget by \$500,000, and amend or initiate contracts to expend these funds with prequalified counsel approved by the Board as well as specialized legal counsel with monies to be appropriated as the need arises.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 12, 2014, Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- 1. Appropriate \$500,000 from the Designation for Litigation and Enforcement to Legal's FY 2014-15 Budget.
- 2. Increase Legal's FY 2014-15 Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional and Special Services account by \$500,000.
- 3. Authorize the Chairman or the Executive Officer, depending on whether the amount exceeds \$75,000, to amend or initiate contracts with prequalified counsel approved by the Board as well as specialized legal counsel, as needed, in a total amount not to exceed \$779,500 in FY 2014-15.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

KRW:vmr

Background

The FY 2014-15 Budget for Legal included \$279,500 for litigation expenses in environmental law cases and specialized legal counsel. Several firms, principally Woodruff Spradlin & Smart, Shute Mihaly & Weinberger, Slover & Loftus, Perkins Coie and Paul Hastings have been assisting Legal with environmental litigation and special litigation matters. The monies for these matters will be expended on lawsuits and other legal proceedings, including Exide Technologies; a challenge to permitting a power plant in Desert Hot Springs; defending EPA's approval of Rule 1315 (District's Internal Offset accounts); amendments to Rule 444; a hearing before the Surface Transportation Board on approval of the Railroad Rules.

Legal's FY 2014-15 budget for Professional and Special Services is \$279,500; however, this will not cover expected costs. It is expected that expenses in these matters, and the other matters handled by specialized legal counsel, only as needed with approval of the Chairman or Executive Officer, will require an additional amount up to \$500,000. Accordingly, Legal is requesting the transfer of additional funds in the amount of \$500,000, for a total expenditure up to \$779,500 this fiscal year.

Proposal

In order to defend on-going and threatened litigation, it is necessary to appropriate additional funds for expenditure by outside counsel. It is expected that on-going lawsuits, and new litigation that is possible, as well as matters requiring specialized legal counsel may require an additional \$500,000 in funding for outside counselas the need arises.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funds will be available in Legal's FY 2014-15 Budget upon approval of this Board letter.





BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 13

- PROPOSAL: Approve Contract Award and Modifications Approved by MSRC
- SYNOPSIS: The MSRC approved one new contract under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program, as well as two contract value increases under the Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentives Program, as part of their FYs 2012-14 AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Program. At this time the MSRC seeks Board approval of the contract award and modifications under the FYs 2012-14 Work Program.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review, September 18, 2014, Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- 1. Approve funding augmentations totaling \$527,000 under the Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentives Program as part of approval of the FYs 2012-14 Work Program, as described in this letter and as follows:
 - a. An augmentation to existing contract #MS14009 with A-Z Bus Sales in an amount not to exceed \$93,000; and
 - b. An augmentation to existing contract #MS14048 with BusWest in an amount not to exceed \$434,000;
- 2. Approve contract award to Midway City Sanitary District in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for installation of a limited-access CNG station and modification of their vehicle maintenance facility under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program as part of approval of the FYs 2012-14 AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Program, as described in this letter;
- 3. Authorize MSRC the authority to adjust contract awards up to five percent, as necessary and previously granted in prior work programs; and
- 4. Authorize the Chairman of the Board to execute new and modified contracts under FYs 2012-14 Work Program, as described above and in this letter.

Greg Pettis, Chair, MSRC

MM:HH:CR

Background

In September 1990 Assembly Bill 2766 was signed into law (Health & Safety Code Sections 44220-44247) authorizing the imposition of an annual \$4 motor vehicle registration fee to fund the implementation of programs exclusively to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. AB 2766 provides that 30 percent of the annual \$4 vehicle registration fee subvened to the SCAQMD be placed into an account to be allocated pursuant to a work program developed and adopted by the MSRC and approved by the Board.

The MSRC completed selecting categories and targeted funding amounts for the FYs 2012-14 Work Program in May 2013. At its September 18, 2014 meeting, the MSRC considered a recommended award under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program. The MSRC also received requests for additional incentive funding from both qualified school bus vendors. Details are provided below in the Proposals section.

Outreach

In accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, a public notice advertising the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program Announcement was published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County Press Enterprise newspapers to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the South Coast Basin. In addition, the solicitation was advertised in the Desert Sun newspaper for expanded outreach in the Coachella Valley.

Additionally, potential bidders may have been notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the solicitation was e-mailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's Website (<u>http://www.aqmd.gov</u>). Further, the solicitation was posted on the MSRC's website at <u>http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org</u> and electronic notifications were sent to those subscribing to this website's notification service.

Proposals

At its September 18, 2014 meeting, the MSRC considered recommendations from its MSRC-TAC and approved the following:

Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentives Program

As part of the FYs 2012-14 Work Program, the MSRC allocated \$2.0 million for the implementation of an Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentives Program. The MSRC previously deemed both A-Z Bus Sales and BusWest qualified for Program participation and authorized them to offer buy-down incentives to qualifying school districts or private providers of pupil transportation. The MSRC approved initial awards to both vendors, in November 2013 and January 2014 respectively, and in subsequent actions the MSRC approved contract value increases to incentivize additional buses ordered. In September, the MSRC approved a new request from A-Z Bus Sales for an additional \$93,000 to

incentivize three full-sized CNG buses ordered by Orange Unified School District, as well as a new request from BusWest for an additional \$434,000 to incentivize a total of fourteen full-sized school buses ordered by Tumbleweed Transportation, Hemet Unified School District and Hacienda La Puente Unified School District, all as part of the FYs 2012-14 AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Program.

Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program

As part of the FYs 2012-14 Work Program, the MSRC allocated \$7.5 million for the implementation of new and expanded CNG and LNG refueling stations and modification of maintenance facilities to accommodate gaseous-fueled vehicles. A Program Announcement, #PA2014-05, was developed and released on September 6, 2013, with an open application period commencing October 8, 2013 and closing September 26, 2014. The MSRC previously considered fourteen applications and awarded a total of \$1,653,000 for those projects; one award for \$175,000 was subsequently declined. One additional application, from Midway City Sanitary District, has been received and evaluated for compliance with the requirements set forth in the Program Announcement. The project was found to meet all requirements. The MSRC approved a contract with Midway City Sanitary District in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for installation of a limited-access CNG fueling station and modifications to their vehicle maintenance facility.

At this time the MSRC requests the SCAQMD Board to approve the contract award as part of approval of the FYs 2012-14 AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Program as outlined above. The MSRC also requests the Board to authorize the SCAQMD Chairman of the Board the authority to execute all agreements described in this letter. The MSRC further requests authority to adjust the funds allocated to each project specified in this Board letter by up to five percent of the project's recommended funding. The Board has granted this authority to the MSRC for all past Work Programs.

Resource Impacts

The SCAQMD acts as fiscal administrator for the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Program (Health & Safety Code Section 44243). Money received for this program is recorded in a special revenue fund (Fund 23) and the contracts specified herein, as well as any contracts awarded in response to the solicitation, will be drawn from this fund.

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014

AGENDA NO. 14

- REPORT: Approve Annual Report on AB 2766 Funds from Motor Vehicle Registration Fees for FY 2012-13
- SYNOPSIS:This report contains data on the AB 2766 Subvention Fund Program
for FY 2012-13 as requested by CARB
- COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, September 19, 2014; Recommended for approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the Annual Report on AB 2766 Funds from Motor Vehicle Registration Fees for FY 2012-13 for submittal to CARB.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

EC:CG:KH:ED

Background

In September 1990, Assembly Bill 2766 was signed into law authorizing a \$2 motor vehicle registration fee surcharge, with a subsequent increase to \$4 in 1992. Section 44223 of the Health & Safety Code (H&SC), enacted by AB 2766, specifies that this motor vehicle registration fee be used "...for the reduction of air pollution from motor vehicles pursuant to, and for related planning, monitoring, enforcement, and technical studies necessary for the implementation of, the California Clean Air Act of 1988."

Local jurisdictions receive 40% of the first \$4 of each vehicle registration fee to implement projects that reduce mobile source emissions. The SCAQMD distributes these dollars quarterly to South Coast cities and counties based upon their prorated share of population.

Local agencies that are subvened motor vehicle registration fees for air pollution programs report annually to SCAQMD on their use of the fees, and the results of programs funded by the fees. The reporting by local governments follows the guidelines and methodology specified by CARB. The attached report to CARB details local government expenditures during FY 2012-13.

Summary of Subvention Fund Program Report

This report accounts for the projects, financial expenditures, quantifiable emission reductions and associated cost-effectiveness as implemented by local governments through the AB 2766 Subvention Fund Program for FY 2012-13.

The SCAQMD staff provided technical assistance which consisted of meetings with local government staff to address program challenges unique to specific cities/counties, assistance with emission calculations and provided hands-on instructions in the use of the automated reporting system. Further, AB 2766 outreach to city mayors, city managers and other decision making local government staff will continue to be provided by SCAQMD AB 2766 program staff, specifically to further educate and encourage implementation of more cost-effective, quantifiable projects that yield direct mobile source emission reductions.

During FY 2012-13, local governments received \$20.1 million from motor vehicle fees and spent \$18.6 million on mobile source emission reduction projects. Approximately \$31 million or 72% of their ending balances (which includes unspent monies from prior years) was pre-designated for future projects, which is consistent with what occurred in FY 2011-12. Expenditures in the Alternative Fuels/Electric Vehicles and Transportation Demand Management categories, as in prior years, were the two highest spending categories as many local governments continue to direct their spending priorities to transition to clean fleets and to implement employee rideshare programs.

Quantifiable emission reductions from projects implemented during FY 2012-13 reduced 5,951 (VOC, NOx, PM10 and CO/7) tons of emissions. The 5,951 tons of emissions reduced from projects funded during FY 2012-13 had an overall average cost-effectiveness of \$0.71 per pound of emissions reduced. Excluding one outlying Traffic Management project which had a significant effect on the overall cost-effectiveness, the average cost-effectiveness would be \$4.46 per pound, which is well under the \$10 per pound cost-effectiveness threshold established by CARB.

In accordance with H&S Code 44244.1, any agency receiving AB 2766 fee revenues is subject to a program or funding audit conducted by an independent auditor selected by the SCAQMD. Further, in response to Board concerns raised regarding the pooling of AB 2766 funds between local governments and Councils of Governments, a new financial reporting component was added in FY 2007-08 for Councils of Governments who receive AB 2766 subvention funds from member cities and counties to provide project descriptions and fund expenditure details.

Proposal

Approve the attached staff report for submittal to CARB.

Attachment

Annual Report on AB 2766 Funds from Motor Vehicle Registration Fees for FY 2012-13

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Staff Report:

Annual Report on AB 2766 Funds from Motor Vehicle Registration Fees for FY 2012-13

October 3, 2014

Executive Officer Barry R. Wallerstein, D. Env.

Deputy Executive Officer Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources Elaine Chang, DrPH

Planning and Rules Manager Carol Gomez

Program Supervisor Kathryn Higgins

Author:	Eyvonne Drummonds	Air Quality Specialist
Data Contributor:	Ernest Lopez	Air Quality Specialist
Legal Counsel:	Barbara Baird Lauren Nevitt	Chief Deputy District Counsel Senior Deputy District Counsel

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD

Chairman:

DR. WILLIAM A. BURKE Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

Vice Chairman:

DENNIS R. YATES Mayor, City of Chino Cities of San Bernardino

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JOSEPH K. LYOU, Ph. D. Governor's Appointee

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JOE BUSCAINO Councilmember, Fifteenth District City of Los Angeles

MIGUEL A. PULIDO Mayor, City of Santa Ana Cities of Orange County

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: BARRY R. WALLERSTEIN, D. Env.

Table of Contents

AB 2766 Funds Report From Motor Vehicle Registration Fees for FY 2012-13

I.	BACKGROUND	
II.	REPORTING	.1
III.	PROGRAM GUIDANCE	.2
	Purpose	.2
	Activities	.2
	Local Government Coordination	
IV.	PROGRAM DATA	.4
	Project Categories	.4
	Project Funding & Quantification	.6
	Emission Reductions & Cost-Effectiveness	.9
	Summary of Local Government Reports	16
V.	PROGRAM OUTREACH.	
ATTA	CHMENT A: Eligible Cities and Counties (FY 2012-13)	18
	CHMENT B: FY 2012-13 AB 2766 Subvention Fund Program Reports	

TABLES

Table 1	Summary of COG Activities	3
Table 2	FY 2012-13 Motor Vehicle Funds Financial Summary (As Reported by Local Jurisdictions)	
Table 3	History of Motor Vehicle Funds Financial Summary	.7
Table 4	FY 2012-13 Local Government Project Reporting & Emission Reduction Quantification	.7
Table 5	Project Quantification History	.8
Table 6	Expenditures by Project Category	
Table 7	FY 2012-13 Project Spending and Emissions Reduced	.9
Table 8	Emissions Reduced and Cost-Effectiveness By Project Category	11
Table 9	History of Emissions Reduced and Cost-Effectiveness	14
<u>Table 10</u>	Project Subcategories with Highest Funding Allocations	15

FIGURES

Figure 1	History of Motor Vehicle Fees Received and Expenditures	12
	Emission Reductions and Project Expenditures	
	Project Expenditure Comparisons	

Other Information Available on SCAQMD's Website or Upon Request

http://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/local-government

AB 2766 Motor Vehicle Fee Subvention Fund Program Resource Guide CARB Criteria and Guidelines for the Use of Motor Vehicle Registration Fees AB 2766 Funds Report from Motor Vehicle Registration Fees – Previous Reports

I. BACKGROUND

On-road motor vehicles, including cars, trucks and buses make up the most significant sources of air pollution in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). Vehicle emissions from exhaust contribute to unhealthful levels of ozone and toxic air contaminants such as benzene and particulate matter. To protect public health, Assembly Bill 2766 was signed into law in September 1990. Section 44223 of the H&S Code authorized a \$2 motor vehicle registration fee surcharge, effective April 1991, to fund the implementation of programs designed to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles and to implement the California Clean Air Act of 1988. H&S Code Section 44225 authorized a subsequent increase in this fee up to \$4, effective April 1992. In 2004, an additional \$2 surcharge was added pursuant to H&S Code 44229 to provide a long-term source of funding for expansion of the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program and to incentivize early introduction of clean air technology such as cleaner diesel engines, a Lower-Emission School Bus Program and accelerated vehicle retirement and repair programs.

For the first \$4 of the funds, AB 2766 requires that fees collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles be subvened to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the purpose of funding three programs with a prescribed allocation as follows: the local government Subvention Fund Program portion (40%) is distributed on a quarterly basis to South Coast Basin cities and counties based upon their prorated share of population to implement projects that reduce emissions from mobile sources; the SCAQMD Program Fund (30%) goes towards agency planning, monitoring, research and other activities that reduce mobile source emissions; the Discretionary Fund Program (30%) is administered by the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC), which awards money to project proponents that also reduce motor vehicle emissions. AB 2766 funded projects have many additional benefits including increasing transportation alternatives, relieving traffic congestion, conserving scarce energy resources and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

II. REPORTING

This Staff Report addresses solely the local government subvention portion of AB 2766 monies by accounting for projects, financial expenditures, emissions reduced and cost-effectiveness of projects implemented through the AB 2766 Subvention Fund Program during FY 2012-13.

AB 2766 fees are collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles and subvened to the SCAQMD on a monthly basis. The SCAQMD Finance Division disburses the AB 2766 revenues to local governments quarterly. During FY 2012-13, the total number of local governments eligible to receive AB 2766 funds (Motor Vehicle Fees) was 162 (see Attachment A). Pursuant to H&S Code 44243(b)(1), newly incorporated cities may receive subvention funds, provided they adopt and transmit to the SCAQMD the specified ordinance within 90 days of official incorporation.

Cities and counties complete and submit an annual report to the SCAQMD identifying the revenues received, project expenditures, emissions reduced and cost-effectiveness of each project implemented during the preceding fiscal reporting cycle. Staff then reviews the data, which include project descriptions, funds expended, administrative costs, fund balances, emission reductions achieved and cost effectiveness. Local jurisdictions are encouraged to pre-designate funds budgeted for specific projects that may be implemented in the future. A summary of the information (see

Attachment B) is forwarded to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) upon consent of the SCAQMD Governing Board.

Although SCAQMD staff reviews and evaluates the AB 2766 reports submitted, SCAQMD does not have the authority to "approve" or "disapprove" a local government's use of AB 2766 funds for specific projects. Rather, staff is authorized to provide technical assistance and guidance according to AB 2766 criteria and guidelines established by CARB and "accept" the AB 2766 Annual Report submitted by each AB 2766 fund recipient.

III. PROGRAM GUIDANCE

Purpose

As directed by the Governing Board in 1998, the SCAQMD's AB 2766 staff continues to serve as a resource to cities and counties by providing technical guidance for project development and implementation. SCAQMD places special emphasis on the selection of cost-effective, quantifiable mobile source emission reduction Subvention Fund projects that meet the needs of the local jurisdiction. SCAQMD staff assists local jurisdictions with emission reduction calculations and advises them in the preparation of their AB 2766 Annual Reports.

To provide guidance in identifying projects that are eligible for AB 2766 funding, an AB 2766 Subvention Fund Program Resource Guide was developed and is routinely updated, identifying project eligibility requirements, providing program clarifications, policies and guidance and is available to local jurisdictions that receive AB 2766 funds. Project descriptions and examples outlined in the AB 2766 Resource Guide are consistent with CARB's Criteria and Guidelines for the Use of Motor Vehicle Registration Fees, which focus on strategies that directly reduce mobile source emissions.

Activities

The SCAQMD AB 2766 staff continues to analyze program data and subsequent results to provide recommendations to CARB staff on ways to improve the automated software for local government staff to report their annually funded projects. SCAOMD staff conducted, as in prior years, technical training sessions for local government representatives and Council of Government (COG) staff to familiarize them with the updated electronic program, respond to inquiries related to the annual reporting software and to solicit feedback on its usefulness. AB 2766 technical training sessions were conducted by SCAQMD staff during the months of December 2013, January and February 2014, to which 102 local government representatives attended. Those training sessions included detailed instructions on the OnBase AB 2766 Annual Report submittal process. The On-Base submittal process, with customized logins, automatically notifies the transmitting entity, via email, of the status of the annual program report transmission, review and acceptance. In addition to the direct uploading of the AB 2766 Annual Reports, the system allows local jurisdictions an opportunity to monitor the status of the SCAQMD review process. The OnBase system also has a feature which provides local governments access to previously submitted/accepted historical AB 2766 Annual Reports and other program information at their convenience. Therefore, it should be noted that overall, implementation of the OnBase system, over the last three reporting cycles, has

resulted in enhanced AB 2766 program efficiency, time savings as well as record retention and accessibility for SCAQMD staff and participating local jurisdictions.

Additionally, SCAQMD staff provided technical assistance which consisted of meetings with local government staff, local council members and boards of supervisors, city mayors, city managers and other decision making local government staff in order to educate and encourage implementation of quantifiable, cost-effective projects that yield direct mobile source emission reductions and to address program challenges unique to specific cities/counties. SCAQMD staff has also assisted local government staff with emissions calculations and provided hands-on instructions in the use of the automated reporting system.

SCAQMD staff has reviewed and evaluated the FY 2012-2013 annual program reports submitted by the 162 participating local jurisdictions. The results are summarized in the Program Data section of this AB 2766 Staff Report.

Local Government Coordination

Several local governments give a portion of their AB 2766 subvention funds to their respective Councils of Governments (COGs) in order to pool their resources to implement projects that reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. COGs must adhere to the same project eligibility requirements and guidelines as all local jurisdictions receiving AB 2766 funds when implementing air quality projects funded by the AB 2766 Program. Table 1 provides a summary of the projects and programs implemented, including a description of the activities conducted by COGs receiving AB 2766 funds from their member cities. To monitor and track the cost effectiveness of subvention funds given by local governments to COGs, local governments have been asked to provide information on the use of the AB 2766 funds that they give to their COGs for mobile source emission reduction projects. COGs provide summary reports to their member cities and the SCAQMD identifying the funding amount and description of AB 2766 funded projects implemented.

COG Name	Expenditure Amount*	Project Description**
Coachella Valley	\$303,039	Regional PM_{10} Street Sweeping Program which uses alternative fuel equipment to sweep approximately 21,829 curb miles of regional arterials in the Coachella Valley.
San Gabriel Valley	\$19,900	Coordinated outreach efforts for Congestion Pricing and conducted outreach for LA County Express Lanes project; upgraded El Monte Transit Center and participated in the development of First/Last Mile Strategic Plan.
Western Riverside	\$106,900	Ongoing Clean Cities Coalition outreach.
Gateway Cities	\$67,882	I-710 Corridor EIR/EIS; SR-91/I-605/I-405 Major Corridor Study; Air Quality Action Plan for Gateway Cities region and ITS initiative for freeway traffic flow improvements.

Table 1 Summary of COG Activities

*Expenditure amounts as reported by COG member cities.

**Project descriptions as reported by the COG.

IV. PROGRAM DATA

Project Categories

Local governments are required, in accordance with AB 2766 legislation, to use the subvened funding dollars they receive to implement projects that reduce motor vehicle emissions. The AB 2766 Resource Guide summarizes CARB's fund usage criteria and identifies appropriate strategies that, through careful planning and design, will most cost effectively and efficiently reduce emissions from mobile sources. The following is the list of AB 2766 Project Categories (11) and examples of projects that meet the criteria and guidelines established by CARB for AB 2766 fund expenditures:

- 1. Alternative Fuels/Electric Vehicles Promoting and encouraging the use of alternative fuels by purchasing or leasing vehicles powered by compressed natural gas, propane, full non-diesel hybrids that meet the specific CARB certification standards, fuel cell and electric vehicles; converting or re-powering conventionally fueled vehicles to alternative fueled engines. Installation of alternative fuel infrastructure to support the use of alternative fueled vehicles and purchasing of the alternative fuel for up to three years after vehicle purchase; cost differential thereafter.
- 2. Vehicle Emissions Abatement Use of cleaner diesel engines and ensuring that vehicles are properly tuned and maintained; retirement and replacement of dirty off-road engines with newer, cleaner diesel engines or installation of particulate trap retrofits for diesel engines. Participation in a certified Old Vehicle Scrapping Program. Purchase/lease of electric ride-on commercial lawn mower.
- 3. Land Use Implementation of Land Use strategies that make it easier for pedestrians to walk, bicycle or use public transit, thus reducing automobile trips and emissions; planning, designing and constructing/installing facilities that discourage and decrease the use of automobiles.
- 4. Public Transportation Introduction of new or extended transit service, providing fare subsidies, implementation of rail feeder operations and adequate marketing; purchase or lease of alternative fueled vans, buses or shuttles for shuttle service. Construction/installation and/or enhancement of public transportation facilities and providing supporting transit information. Support of public transit alternative fuel usage by developing, designing, coordinating and constructing alternative fuel infrastructure.
- 5. **Traffic Management and Signal Coordination** Installation of corridor signal synchronization systems; design and installation of pedestrian islands, turning lanes, pedestrian traffic controls and/or changeable message signs. Mobilization of freeway tow truck services.
- 6. Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Implementing projects that encourage carpooling, vanpooling, biking, walking, use of public transit, telecommuting, or implementation of compressed work week schedules. Designing, developing and implementing programs that focus on reducing trips to special event centers or other attractions; creation and support of Park and Ride facilities.
- 7. **Market Based Strategies** Developing and implementing user fees or congestion charges to encourage behavioral changes for consumers to use less congesting or less polluting forms of transportation; implementation of Parking Cash-out Programs.

- 8. **Bicycles** Designing, developing and/or installing bikeways or establishing new bicycle corridors; making bicycle facility enhancements/improvements by installing bicycle lockers, bus bike racks; providing assistance with bike loan programs (motorized and standard) for police officers, community members and the general public.
- 9. **PM Reduction Strategies** Implementing measures that reduce or prevent deposits of dust and other materials from build-up on roadway surfaces such as paving roads, shoulders and purchasing SCAQMD Rule 1186.1 compliant street sweepers.
- 10. **Public Education** Designing, developing and/or sponsoring one-time, intermittent or on-going air quality outreach campaigns that educate the public about options that reduce single occupancy vehicle trips, i.e., when launching new programs such as shuttle services, transit station openings, HOV/HOT facility openings, and providing information on rideshare incentive programs. Dissemination of updated printed material; developing and conducting group specific presentations; participation in or sponsorship of workshops, forums and conferences.
- 11. **Miscellaneous Projects** Designing, developing and/or implementing projects or programs that reduce mobile source emissions, but are not specifically listed or identified in the AB 2766 Resource Guide. Specific details on the type of project being implemented, cost-effectiveness and emission reductions achieved as well as data/explanation on the methodology used in the calculations/analysis must be provided.

NOTE: *Research and Development (R&D) projects are allowable AB 2766 expenditures, however, the expenditure(s) must not exceed 10% of the AB 2766 funds received for the reporting cycle.*

Project Funding & Quantification

A financial summary of how local governments in the four counties used their AB 2766 subvention funds during FY 2012-13 is provided in Table 2. Local governments spent less of the subvention funds, \$19 million, on mobile source emission reduction projects than they received, \$20 million, in motor vehicle fees. They spent 30% of their combined beginning balance and motor vehicle (MV) fees received, which is a slight decrease to what occurred in FY 2011-12 when cities and counties spent 33% (\$19 million) of the total beginning balances and MV fees received.

Table 2 also shows that, of the \$43 million ending balance that the local governments reported, approximately \$31 million or 72% of the ending balance was pre-designated for future projects. This is consistent with what occurred in FY 2011-12, when 72% of the ending balance was pre-designated for future projects. Local governments have the ability to carryover fund balances indefinitely, which provides the flexibility of saving for future large projects or to secure additional co-funding.

County	Beginning Balance	MV Fees Received	Project Spending	Ending ¹ Balance	Pre- designated Funds	Funds Remaining
Los Angeles	\$20,401,094	\$11,638,081	\$9,954,448	\$22,058,906	\$15,357,111	\$6,701,795
Orange	\$9,969,491	\$3,736,787	\$2,895,120	\$10,776,692	\$7,673,225	\$3,103,467
Riverside	\$5,539,170	\$2,745,193	\$3,171,683	\$5,105,249	\$4,331,465	\$773,784
San Bernardino	\$5,242,308	\$1,975,170	\$2,535,650	\$4,621,200	\$3,423,807	\$1,197,393
Totals*	\$41,152,063	\$20,095,231	\$18,556,901	\$42,562,047	\$30,785,609	\$11,776,439

 Table 2

 FY 2012-13 Motor Vehicle Funds Financial Summary (As Reported by Local Jurisdictions)

*Totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

Table 3 shows the historical funding, project expenditure levels and funds pre-designated by local governments over the last five fiscal reporting cycles. Motor Vehicle funding subvened to local governments has decreased this reporting cycle and local jurisdictions have spent slightly less of their AB 2766 funds on eligible AB 2766 projects.

¹ The ending balance represents the beginning balance and MV Fees received, minus project spending. Interest earned and administrative costs are reflected, but not shown. Interest earned and Administrative costs are fully detailed in Appendix B.

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	MV Fees Received	Project Spending	Ending Balance	Pre- designated Funds	Funds Remaining
2008-09	\$36,049,695	\$19,217,553	\$19,880,762	\$36,261,851	\$31,740,900	\$4,520,951
2009-10	\$39,839,058	\$20,309,567	\$22,699,441	\$37,723,700	\$30,464,877	\$7,258,823
2010-11	\$36,393,268	\$18,896,623	\$17,597,011	\$37,774,893	\$28,477,255	\$9,297,638
2011-12	\$37,430,153	\$20,717,189	\$18,988,787	\$39,188,237	\$28,154,090	\$11,034,147
2012-13	\$41,152,063	\$20,095,231	\$18,556,901	\$42,562,047	\$30,785,609	\$11,776,439

<u>Table 3</u> History of MotorVehicle Funds Financial Summary

Table 4 identifies, by county, the number of projects funded by local governments and of those, the number and percentages of projects with quantified emission reductions achieved during FY 2012-13. Los Angeles County has the majority of the cities in the South Coast Air Basin and therefore has funded the largest number of AB 2766 projects in the program (146). Orange County had the second highest number of projects funded (77), followed by Riverside County (66) and San Bernardino (30). San Bernardino County yielded the highest percentage (73%) of quantified projects this reporting cycle.

 Table 4

 FY 2012-13 Local Government Project Reporting and Emission Reduction Quantification

County	Number of Local Governments Reporting	Number of Projects Funded	Number of Projects with Emission Reductions Quantified	Percent of Projects with Emission Reductions Quantified
Los Angeles	82	146	97	66%
Orange	35	77	41	53%
Riverside	28	66	43	65%
San Bernardino	17	30	22	73%
Totals	162	319	203	64%

Table 5 shows overall, that the total number of projects funded by local governments over the last five fiscal reporting cycles have resulted in project quantifications above 50% and continues to improve, reporting 64% for FY 2012-13. The percentage of expenditures quantified was 74% during the last reporting cycle and has shown a slight decrease to reflect 71% for this reporting cycle. It should be noted however that the number of quantified projects increased during this reporting cycle, from 194 to 203.

CARB has provided methodologies for emission reduction quantifications, with corresponding emission factors for some of the most widely implemented transportation related air quality projects. The annual emission reductions as well as the cost-effectiveness of the projects are estimated. Emission reductions from several of these types of projects are difficult to quantify or cannot be quantified, such as purchasing of alternative fuel, vehicle infrastructure projects, public education and outreach programs, as well as projects in the design stages and Research and Development (R&D) projects.

Year	Number of Projects	Projects with Emission Reductions Quantified	Percent of Projects Quantified	Percent of Expenditures Quantified
FY 2008-09	356	191	54%	65%
FY 2009-10	392	198	51%	65%
FY 2010-11	324	187	58%	73%
FY 2011-12	318	194	61%	74%
FY 2012-13	319	203	64%	71%

<u>Table 5</u> Project Quantification History

The data in Table 6 shows the FY 2012-13 expenditures made in ten of the eleven AB 2766 project categories. There were no projects implemented in the Market Based Strategies project category for this reporting cycle. Table 6 shows expenditures, beginning with the project category having the highest expenditures and ending with the project category that had the least amount of local government spending. The two highest spending categories are the Alternative Fuels/Electric Vehicles and Transportation Demand Management (TDM) categories, which represent 61% or about \$11 of the \$19 million program expenditures. Much of these funds were spent towards SCAQMD rule compliance related activities, such as implementation of employee rideshare programs and compliance with SCAQMD Clean Fleet Rules.

Project Category	Project Spending*	Percent of Spending*	# of Projects
Alternative Fuels/Electric Vehicles	\$6,007,626	32%	73
Transportation Demand Management	\$5,368,574	29%	82
Land Use	\$1,548,086	8%	23
Traffic Management	\$1,491,254	8%	31
Public Transportation	\$1,265,582	7%	33
PM Reduction Strategies	\$1,260,406	7%	22
Miscellaneous Projects	\$813,154	4%	21
Bicycles	\$539,624	3%	24
Public Education	\$135,576	1%	7
Vehicle Emission Abatement	\$127,020	1%	3
Totals*	\$18,556,901	100%	319

<u>Table 6</u> FY 2012-13 Expenditures by Project Category

*Numbers may vary slightly due to rounding.

Emission Reductions & Cost Effectiveness

Table 7 summarizes, by county, the number of projects funded, project spending and the amount of emission reductions achieved. Local governments in Los Angeles County reported the vast majority of project spending, \$10 million (54%) and also represented the majority of annual emission reductions, 5,790 tons (97%) for the year. During the FY 2012-13, a total of 5,951 tons of emissions were reduced by projects funded with AB 2766 Subvention Funds.

<u>Table 7</u>
FY 2012-13 AB 2766 Project Spending and Emissions Reduced

County	Number of Projects Funded	Project Spending	Emissions Reduced ² (Tons/Year)
Los Angeles	146	\$9,954,448	5,790
Orange	77	\$2,895,120	119
Riverside	66	\$3,171,683	22
San Bernardino	30	\$2,535,650	20
Totals*	319	\$18,556,901	5,951

*Numbers may vary slightly due to rounding.

² Emissions reduced account for total reductions (VOC, NOx, PM_{10} and CO/7) from Air Fund expenditures. Air Funds consist of the MV Fees and funding both from the state Carl Moyer Program and the AB 2766 Discretionary fund. See Attachment B: Average Cost Effectiveness by Project.

The 5,951 tons of emission reductions represents an increase to what occurred during the reporting cycle of FY 2011-12 (see Figure 2). This increase may be attributed to the Transportation Demand Management project category which reported double the emission reductions in this reporting cycle from the FY 2011-12 reporting cycle and a significant increase in the emission reductions achieved in the Alternative Fuels/Electric Vehicles project category.

Table 8 provides emission reduction and cost-effectiveness information within the AB 2766 project categories. In this reporting cycle, the Traffic Management category represented the bulk of the emissions reduced for FY 2012-13. This project category, which includes Traffic Calming and Traffic Signal Synchronization Projects, accounts for 5,213 tons of emissions reduced, or about 88% of the 5,951 tons per year of total emissions reduced from all AB 2766 project categories. However, only 8% (see Table 6) of the total funding was spent within this category. The cost effectiveness of this category was greatly skewed by one project, which claimed 5,078 tons of emissions reduced. The TDM category claimed 681 tons of emission reductions, accounting for approximately 11% of the total emissions reduced.

As a result of the AB 2766 staff's continued efforts throughout the reporting year to maintain ongoing and increased technical support and program outreach, jurisdictions are continuing to implement more cost-effective, quantifiable emission reduction projects. Local governments are being encouraged to seek and to create opportunities to coordinate with neighboring cities, jurisdictions and COGs to implement projects that will result in shared, mutual emission reduction benefits, while potentially sharing costs and resources. AB 2766 staff provides local governments with information on potential local, state and federal funding opportunities as they become available. Pre-designating funds for projects that are planned for future implementation or that are in need of funding assistance has helped program administrators to better understand the importance of advanced financial planning and has encouraged them to research other sources and ways of obtaining and securing matching funds.

The last column in Table 8 identifies the total air funds cost-effectiveness (dollar per pound) of emissions reduced. The "Air Funds" consist of the Motor Vehicle Fees and if applicable, funding from the state Carl Moyer Fund Program and the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) funding pursuant to CARB's methodology.

The cost-effectiveness of all project categories ranges, as shown in Table 8, range from \$0.09 - \$36.69 per pound of emissions reduced in the FY 2012-13 reporting cycle. The overall total average cost-effectiveness was computed as \$0.71 per pound of emissions reduced. However, as noted above, there is one project within the Traffic Management project category that continues to have a significant effect on the program's overall cost-effectiveness. If that project had been excluded from the total number of projects implemented, the average cost-effectiveness would have been \$4.46 per pound of emissions reduced instead of \$0.71 per pound. Taking that into consideration, the cost effectiveness continues to remain well below the \$10 per pound cost-effectiveness threshold established by CARB. Various factors, such as funding amounts, project design, and trip and vehicle miles traveled reductions all help to determine how cost-effective one project is compared to another and determine the final project category cost effectiveness as shown in Table 8.

Project Category	Number of Projects	Number of Projects Quantified	Percent of Projects Quantified	Emissions Reduced ³ (Lbs/Yr)	Emissions Reduced ⁴ (Tons/Yr)	Air Funds Cost- Effectiveness ⁵ (\$/Lb)
Traffic Management	31	18	58%	10,425,353	5,213	\$0.09
Transportation Demand Management	82	71	87%	1,361,648	681	\$3.49
Alternative Fuels/ Electric Vehicles	73	54	74%	52,733	26	\$17.19
PM Reduction Strategies	22	18	82%	27,720	14	\$29.00
Public Transportation	33	25	76%	24,897	12	\$34.98
Vehicle Emissions Abatement	3	3	100%	6,663	3	\$11.23
Bicycles	24	14	58%	2,162	1	\$36.69
Miscellaneous Projects ⁶	21	-0-	0%	-	-	-
Public Education	7	-0-	0%	-	-	-
Land Use	23	-0-	0%	-	-	_
TOTALS*	319	203	64%	11,901,177	5,951	\$0.71

<u>Table 8</u> FY 2012-13 Emissions Reduced and Cost-Effectiveness by Project Category

*Totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

Motor Vehicle funding subvened to local governments has decreased slightly this fiscal reporting cycle. Figure 1 shows the historical funding and total project expenditure levels by local governments for the last five fiscal reporting cycles. The project expenditures are expressed in both total project expenditures and quantifiable project expenditures. The quantifiable project expenditures represent 71% of the total project expenditures for FY 2012-13.

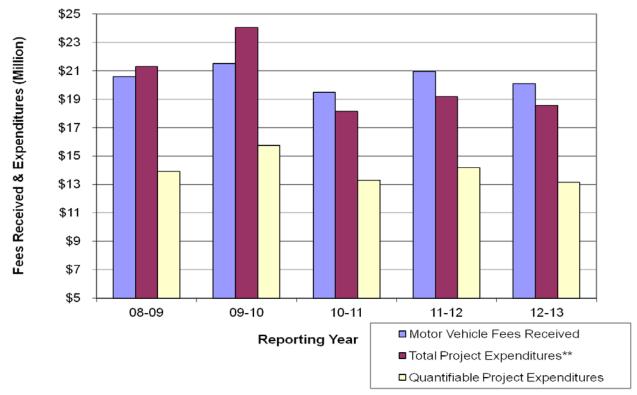
³ Emissions reduced account for total reductions (VOC, NOx, PM_{10} and CO/7) from the state Carl Moyer Program and the AB 2766 Discretionary fund. See Attachment B: Average Cost-Effectiveness by Project, pg. 60.

⁴ Emissions reduced (tons/year) is determined by dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton. Totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

⁵ EMFAC is consistent with ARB methodology. Cost effectiveness is determined by multiplying default capital recovery factors (amortized formula reflecting project life and discount rate) by total funds, then dividing those annualized funds by annual emission reductions. See Attachment B: Average Cost-Effectiveness by Project, pg. 60.

⁶ The "Miscellaneous Project" category represents quantified and non-quantified projects that were not classified under the major program categories (i.e., payment of funds to Council of Governments to support and finance inter-jurisdictional air quality projects that aim to reduce emissions from motor vehicles, as summarized in Table 1).

<u>Figure 1</u> History of Motor Vehicle Fees Received and Expenditures^{*}



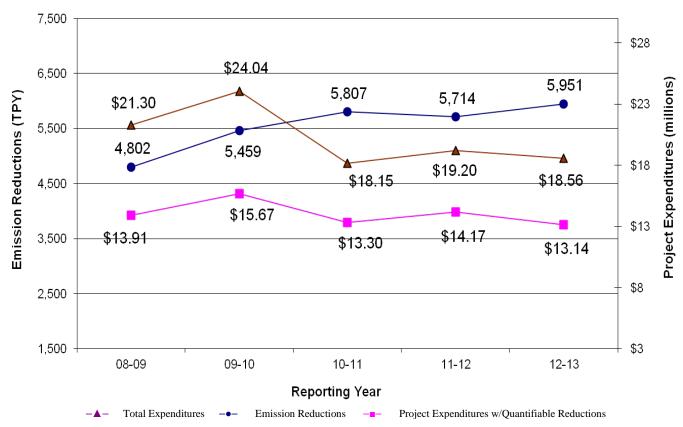
*In current 2013 dollars.

**In most instances, Total Project Expenditures are slightly more than Motor Vehicle Fees Received due to funds available from carryover balances.

In Figure 2, emission reductions as well as both total and quantifiable expenditures adjusted for inflation are shown. During the FY 2012-13 AB 2766 reporting cycle, there is an increase in the emission reductions achieved and reported by local governments, which could be attributed to the significant increase in the reported emissions reduced from implementation of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) projects. It should also be noted that there was an increase in the emission reductions achieved in the Alternative Fuel/Electric Vehicles category.

Approximately 5,951 tons per year (VOC, NOx, PM_{10} and CO/7) or about 16 tons per day of pollution was eliminated during FY 2012-13 from \$19 million expended by local governments compared to 5,714 tons of quantifiable reductions achieved in FY 2011-12 from \$19 million expended.

<u>Figure 2</u> FY 2012-13 Emission Reductions and Project Expenditures*



* Emission reductions determined by the EMFAC emissions model in effect for the year specified. For comparison, prior years' expenditures are in current (2013) dollars, which are different from Table 3.

The history of emission reductions and cost-effectiveness is shown in Table 9. This table reflects the total amount of emissions reduced annually from projects funded. The average cost-effectiveness of projects funded during FY 2012-13 was approximately \$0.71 per pound of emissions reduced. It should be noted that the cost effectiveness calculation was performed in current (nominal) dollars. The cost-effectiveness numbers would have been lower in real dollars.

The average cost-effectiveness figure is determined by dividing the amortized Air Fund dollar amount (\$8.4 million) which is associated with quantified projects, by the total amount of emission reductions (11,901,177 million lbs./yr.). Table 9 illustrates the progress that has been made since FY 2008-09 in reducing emissions. Emissions calculations are based on the most recently approved emission factors for the reporting cycle. As vehicles become cleaner and emission factors decrease from year to year, it would take more cost-effective projects to maintain the same level of emission reductions. During this reporting cycle, there was an increase in emissions reductions achieved by AB 2766 funded projects and is reflected in the table.

<u>Table 9</u> History of Emissions Reduced and Cost-Effectiveness*

Fiscal Year	Emissions Reduced** (Lbs./Yr)	Emissions Reduced** (Tons/Yr)	Cost Effectiveness (\$/Lb)	Cost Effectiveness (\$/Ton)
FY 2008-09	9,603,749	4,802	\$0.89	\$1,780
FY 2009-10	10,918,000	5,459	\$0.88	\$1,760
FY 2010-11	11,613,570	5,807	\$0.77	\$1,540
FY 2011-12	11,428,656	5,714	\$0.80	\$1,600
FY 2012-13	11,901,177	5,951	\$0.71	\$1,420

*In current 2013 dollars.

**Emission reductions determined by the EMFAC emissions model in effect for the year specified.

Table 10 shows the project subcategories with the highest Motor Vehicle Fee funding allocations within each project category. Each major category is comprised of subcategories for the purpose of emission reduction quantification. Historically, the three project subcategories with the highest expenditures are Employer Based Trip Reductions, Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases and Traffic Flow or Signalization, respectively. However, for this reporting cycle, the ranking of the highest expenditures per subcategory has changed with the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases reflecting the highest expenditures, followed by Employer Based Trip Reductions and Traffic Flow and Signalization. The total sum of expenditures in these three subcategories indicated that there was a noticeable decrease in the percentage of funding dollars spent (54%), among the subcategories with the highest funding allocations, compared to 70% as reported in the FY 2011-12 reporting cycle. The combined total expenditures for the top three subcategories is approximately \$10 million. This amount represents more than half (54%) of the \$19 million MV Fees spent on mobile source projects during FY 2012-13.

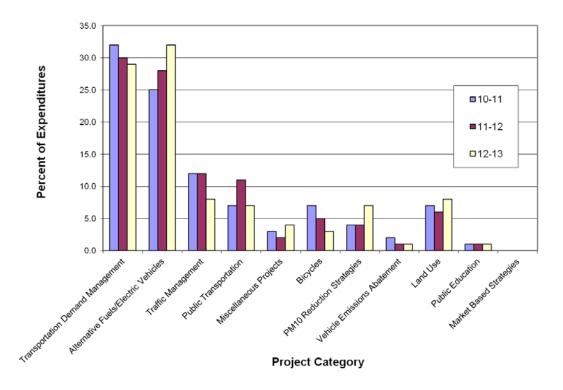
Project Category (# of Projects)	Project Subcategory (# of Projects)	Project Subcategory Expenditures	Percent of Project Category Expenditures
Alternative Fuels/Electric Vehicles (73)	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases (47)	\$4,455,880	74%
Transportation Demand Management (82)	Employer-Based Trip Reduction (61)	\$4,176,806	78%
Traffic Management (31)	Traffic Flow or Signalization (24)	\$1,360,023	91%
Land Use (23)	Plan Elements (15)	\$1,337,643	86%
PM Reduction Strategies (22)	Road Dust Control (22)	\$1,260,406	100%
Misc. Projects (21)	Misc. Projects (21)	\$813,154	100%
Public Transportation (33)	Passenger Fare Subsidies (17)	\$596,280	47%
Bicycles (24)	Bicycle Lanes & Trails (10)	\$333,988	62%
Public Education (7)	Long Term PE (curriculum, videos & brochures) (3)	\$97,981	72%
Vehicle Emissions Abatement (3)	On-road CARB-verified Diesel Emission Control Systems (2)	\$73,467	58%

 Table 10

 FY 2012-13 Project Subcategories with Highest Funding Allocations

Figure 3 depicts a comparison by percentages of the expenditures made in all project categories during FYs 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13. The Alternative Fuels/Electric Vehicles project category showed a slight increase from 28% to 32% of total Motor Vehicle Fee expenditures from FY 2011-12 to FY 2012-13 reporting cycle.

<u>Figure 3</u> FY 2012-13 Project Expenditure Comparisons



Summary of Local Government Reports

The FY 2012-13 Subvention Fund local government reporting is summarized below:

• Cost Effectiveness:

The overall cost-effectiveness of projects quantified shows an increase in the FY 2012-13 reporting cycle to \$0.71 from \$0.80 per pound as reported in FY 2011-12.

• Emission Reductions:

Emission reductions reported from all quantifiable projects implemented has shown a notable increase from 5,714 tons reported in FY 2011-2012 to 5,951 tons per year of pollution eliminated in FY 2012-13.

• Pre-designated Funds:

The percentage of ending balances pre-designated for future projects is consistent with the 72% as reported in FY 2011-12.

• Project Quantification:

The percentage of expenditures quantified reflects a decrease from the last reporting cycle from 74% to 71%, however, there was an increase in the number of projects reporting emission reductions from 194 to 203.

V. PROGRAM OUTREACH

Local Government Leadership

- SCAQMD staff will provide written notification of fund balances and fund match/leverage opportunities to local government officials.
- SCAQMD staff will encourage local government policy makers to provide leadership and establish partnerships in the program decision-making process.
- SCAQMD staff will educate and encourage cities to implement quantifiable, cost-effective mobile source emission reduction projects. Staff will accomplish this by seeking to meet with and maintain an open, ongoing dialogue with city mayors, city managers and other decision making local government staff.

Councils of Government

- SCAQMD staff will coordinate with COG staff to ensure accurate reporting on the annual summaries submitted to SCAQMD of their project activities funded with AB 2766 funds received from member cities and counties. Emphasis will continue to be placed on the importance of ensuring that projects funded by the COG must adhere to the AB 2766 guidelines and criteria established by CARB.
- SCAQMD staff will encourage local governments to provide feedback to SCAQMD and to their respective COGs on various AB 2766 program matters, including but not limited to the annual reporting process, subvention funds allocated towards COG sponsored projects and the AB 2766 Resource Guide.

Local Government Staff

- SCAQMD staff will encourage fund leveraging and pre-designation of funds for future quantifiable project implementation.
- SCAQMD staff will maintain an outreach presence through meetings with local governments' AB 2766 Administrators to:
 - 1) Provide technical guidance on program changes, modifications and/or enhancements;
 - 2) Provide information regarding legal constraints of AB 2766 spending;
 - 3) Provide technical hands-on assistance on calculating, tracking and reporting on projects that will yield quantifiable emission reductions;
 - 4) Provide a list of eligible, preferred projects;
 - 5) Explain and discuss the importance of pre-designating funds;
 - 6) Provide training on the automated reporting and submittal processes; and
 - 7) Respond to general questions about the AB 2766 Program.
- SCAQMD staff will encourage all AB 2766 Administrators to attend the annual AB 2766 training sessions to learn about updated AB 2766 software submittal procedures and all other pertinent updates, changes and/or modifications to the AB 2766 Program.

ATTACHMENT A: Eligible Cities and Counties (FY 2012-13)

Los Angeles	Los Angeles County	Orange	Riverside	San Bernardino
County	(cont'd)	County	County	County
Agoura Hills	La Verne	Aliso Viejo	Banning	Big Bear Lake
Alhambra	Lakewood	Anaheim	Beaumont	Chino
Arcadia	Long Beach	Brea	Calimesa	Chino Hills
Artesia	Lomita	Buena Park	Canyon Lake	Colton
Azusa	City of Los Angeles	Costa Mesa	Cathedral City	Fontana
Baldwin Park	Lynwood	Cypress	Coachella	Grand Terrace
Bell	Malibu	Dana Point	Corona	Highland
Bell Gardens	Manhattan Beach	Fountain Valley	Desert Hot Springs	Loma Linda
Bellflower	Maywood	Fullerton	Eastvale	Montclair
Beverly Hills	Monrovia	Garden Grove	Hemet	Ontario
Burbank	Montebello	Huntington Beach	Indian Wells	Rancho Cucamonga
Carson	Monterey Park	Irvine	Indio	Redlands
Calabasas	Norwalk	La Habra	Jurupa Valley	Rialto
Cerritos	Palos Verdes	La Palma	Lake Elsinore	San Bernardino
Claremont	Paramount	Laguna Beach	La Quinta	City of San Bernardino
Commerce	Pasadena	Laguna Hills	Menifee	Upland
Compton	Pico Rivera	Laguna Niguel	Moreno Valley	Yucaipa
Covina	Pomona	Laguna Woods	Murrieta	
Cudahy	Rancho Palos Verdes	Lake Forest	Norco	
Culver City	Redondo Beach	Los Alamitos	Palm Desert	
Diamond Bar	Rolling Hills Estates	Mission Viejo	Palm Springs	
Downey	Rosemead	Newport Beach	Perris	
Duarte	San Dimas	Orange	Rancho Mirage	
El Monte	San Fernando	County of Orange	Riverside	
El Segundo	San Gabriel	Placentia	County of Riverside	
Gardena	San Marino	Rancho Santa Margarita	San Jacinto	
Glendale	Santa Clarita	San Clemente	Temecula	
Glendora	Santa Monica	San Juan Capistrano	Wildomar	
Hawaiian Gardens	Santa Fe Springs	Santa Ana		
Hawthorne	Sierra Madre	Seal Beach		
Hermosa Beach	Signal Hill	Stanton		
Hidden Hills	South El Monte	Tustin		
Huntington Park	South Gate	Villa Park		
Inglewood	South Pasadena	Westminster		
Irwindale	Torrance	Yorba Linda		
La Canada Flintridge	Temple City			
La Habra Heights	Walnut			
La Mirada	West Covina			
La Puente	West Hollywood			
Los Angeles County	Westlake Village			
Lawndale	Whittier			
Total Eligible Governments = 162	Los Angeles = 82	Orange = 35	Riverside = 28	San Bernardino = 17

Eligible Cities and Counties (FY 2012-13)

CITIES OF BRADBURY, INDUSTRY AND VERNON ARE NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE AB 2766 SUBVENTION FUNDS

ATTACHMENT B: FY 2012-13 AB 2766 Subvention Fund Program Reports

South Coast Cities and Counties Financial Summary of Motor Vehicle Funds

Fiscal Year 2012--2013

								Funds
County Local Name	Beginning	Motor Vehicle Fees Received		Revenue	Project	Admin	0	Pre-designated for
	Balance		Interest		Spending		Balance	Future Year
Los Angeles Co								
Agoura Hills	\$50,601	\$24,625	\$414	\$75,640	\$15,695	\$1,200	\$58,746	\$60,000
Alhambra	\$464,083	\$100,922	\$657	\$565,662	\$22,849	\$1,517	\$541,296	\$541,296
Arcadia	\$244,888	\$68,212	\$32	\$313,133	\$26,587	\$0	\$286,546	\$300,000
Artesia	\$64,905	\$72,632	\$145	\$137,682	\$7,872	\$0	\$129,810	\$0
Azusa	\$237,055	\$56,500	\$1,985	\$295,540	\$23,614	\$2,350	\$269,576	\$180,000
Baldwin Park	\$565,002	\$91,475	\$1,442	\$657,919	\$2,577	\$0	\$655,342	\$450,000
Bell	\$164,180	\$33,354	\$77	\$197,611	\$2,231	\$0	\$195,380	\$0
Bell Gardens	\$130,399	\$37,606	\$127	\$168,132	\$54,315	\$0	\$113,817	\$50,000
Bellflower	\$159,353	\$92,775	\$1,580	\$253,708	\$56,065	\$0	\$197,643	\$\$225,000
Beverly Hills	\$411,969	\$41,128	(\$1,769)	\$451,327	\$41,976	\$0	\$409,351	\$451,328
Burbank	\$197,050	\$125,972	(\$1,547)	\$321,476	\$112,917	\$0	\$208,558	\$\$208,558
Calabasas	\$79,044	\$28,252	\$1,080	\$108,376	\$57,817	\$0	\$50,559	\$79,044
Carson	\$111,551	\$110,774	\$777	\$223,102	\$108,798	\$0	\$114,304	\$100,000
Cerritos	\$304,979	\$59,061	\$2,388	\$366,428	\$33,359	\$2,953	\$330,116	\$336,154
Claremont	\$107,078	\$42,583	\$362	\$150,023	\$1,621	\$0	\$148,402	\$100,000
Commerce	\$0	\$15,527	\$10	\$15,537	\$15,527	\$0	\$10	\$15,000
Compton	\$241,534	\$151,804	\$8	\$393,345	\$131,134	\$0	\$262,212	\$240,000
County of LA	\$28,067	\$1,272,471	\$1,308	\$1,301,846	\$1,205,010	\$0	\$96,836	\$1,280,000
Covina	\$302,073	\$57,617	\$1,282	\$360,972	\$196,988	\$0	\$163,984	\$174,474
Cudahy	\$15,849	\$21,276	\$93	\$37,218	\$20,374	\$0	\$16,844	\$20,000
Culver City	\$174,333	\$47,051	\$1,119	\$222,503	\$45,333	\$0	\$177,170	\$100,000
Diamond Bar	\$164,867	\$67,336	\$1,123	\$233,326	\$67,739	\$0	\$165,587	\$160,000
Downey	\$656,334	\$135,350	(\$2,626)	\$789,058	\$135,350	\$5,500	\$648,208	\$\$550,000
Duarte	\$26,939	\$25,829	\$0	\$52,768	\$3,155	\$1,291	\$48,322	\$48,322
El Monte	\$431,540	\$137,414	\$1,740	\$570,694	\$257,736	\$0	\$312,958	\$426,000
El Segundo	\$63,481	\$20,062	\$584	\$84,127	\$0	\$0	\$84,127	\$102,300
Gardena	\$101,732	\$71,322	\$394	\$173,448	\$48,517	\$3,566	\$121,365	

								Funds
County Local Name	Beginning	Motor Vehicle		Revenue	Project		Ending	Pre-designated for
	Balance	Fees Received	Interest	Spending	Admin	Balance	Future Year	
Los Angeles Co (cont'd)								
Glendale	\$269,000	\$232,403	\$303	\$501,706	\$232,406	\$0	\$269,300	. ,
Glendora	\$195,199	\$61,434	\$753	\$257,386	\$101,077	\$3,038	\$153,271	
Hawaiian Gardens	\$182,290	\$8,757	\$412	\$191,459	\$0	\$0	\$191,459	
Hawthorne	\$200,749	\$102,594	\$198	\$303,541	\$103,520	\$840	\$199,181	
Hermosa Beach	\$108,647	\$23,613	\$1,058	\$133,318	\$23,917	\$0	\$109,401	
Hidden Hills	\$41,970	\$2,243	\$133	\$44,346	\$0	\$0	\$44,346	
Huntington Park	\$645,922	\$70,363	\$2,250	\$718,535	\$19,284	\$1,144	\$698,107	
Inglewood	\$416,972	\$133,447	\$4,078	\$554,496	\$0	\$0	\$554,496	\$ \$274,517
Irwindale	\$0	\$1,708	\$0	\$1,708	\$1,708	\$0	\$0) \$1,708
La Canada Flintridge	\$178,641	\$28,660	\$4,267	\$211,568	\$0	\$0	\$211,568	8 \$174,525
La Habra Heights	\$23,892	\$8,110	\$90	\$32,092	\$0	\$0	\$32,092	2 \$0
La Mirada	\$368,243	\$58,744	\$2,027	\$429,014	\$45,600	\$0	\$383,414	4 \$0
La Puente	\$292,920	\$48,237	\$1,054	\$342,211	\$0	\$0	\$342,211	\$452,740
La Verne	\$316,421	\$37,952	\$1,665	\$356,038	\$9,212	\$815	\$346,011	\$150,000
Lakewood	\$167,721	\$96,954	\$1,224	\$265,899	\$150,616	\$4,455	\$110,828	8 \$110,828
Lawndale	\$110,954	\$39,672	\$151	\$150,777	\$0	\$0	\$150,777	7 \$80,000
Lomita	\$65,946	\$20,195	\$143	\$86,284	\$19,066	\$324	\$66,894	4 \$60,000
Long Beach	\$2,399,293	\$570,265	\$6,094	\$2,975,652	\$30,621	\$1,794	\$2,943,236	
Los Angeles (City)	\$3,365,944	\$4,614,535	\$47,884	\$8,028,364	\$4,350,513	\$53,746	\$3,624,105	
Lynwood	\$30,794	\$83,906	\$177	\$114,877	\$90,000	\$0	\$24,877	
Malibu	\$64,903	\$15,319	\$229	\$80,451	\$63,706	\$0	\$16,745	
Manhattan Beach	\$395,387	\$42,510	\$3,013	\$440,910	\$294,040	\$2,000	\$144,870	
Maywood	\$19,798	\$33,140	\$0,019	\$52,938	\$0	\$ <u>2</u> ,000	\$52,938	
Monrovia	\$226,184	\$44,305	\$418	\$270,907	\$8,808	\$0 \$0	\$262,099	
Montebello	\$287,067	\$95,269	\$952	\$383,288	\$35,373	\$0 \$0	\$347,915	
Monterey Park	\$192,501	\$73,771	\$952 \$572	\$365,288 \$266,844	\$85,428	\$0 \$0	\$181,416	
Norwalk	\$192,501 \$264,642	\$127,525	\$372 \$1,847	\$394,014	\$03,428 \$142,741	\$0 \$0	\$251,273	
Palos Verdes Estates	\$204,042 \$112,819	\$127,525	\$1,847 \$609	\$129,733	\$142,741 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$129,733	
Paramount	\$112,819 \$156,320	\$10,505 \$65,585	\$009 \$474	\$129,755	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$3,279	\$129,753	
Pasadena	\$13,911	\$167,946	\$0	\$181,857	\$167,946	\$0	\$13,911	1 \$0

								Funds
County Local Name	Beginning	Motor Vehicle Fees Received	Interest	Revenue	Project Spending	Admin	Ending	Pre-designated for
	Balance						Balance	Future Year
Los Angeles Co (cont'd)								
Pico Rivera	\$78,194	\$76,201	\$305	\$154,699	\$8,820	\$3,810	\$142,070	\$20,357
Pomona	\$768,420	\$180,888	\$80	\$949,388	\$98,488	\$4,090	\$846,810	\$769,815
Rancho Palos Verdes	\$101,187	\$50,806	\$305	\$152,298	\$50,000	\$0	\$102,298	\$50,000
Redondo Beach	\$193,368	\$80,832	\$1,456	\$275,656	\$217,145	\$3,769	\$54,742	\$193,368
Rolling Hills Estates	\$23,622	\$9,768	\$42	\$33,432	\$0	\$0	\$33,432	\$33,522
Rosemead	\$112,667	\$64,970	\$390	\$178,027	\$2,063	\$0	\$175,964	\$175,537
San Dimas	\$184,450	\$40,411	\$160	\$225,021	\$11,756	\$2,021	\$211,244	\$100,000
San Fernando	\$71,885	\$28,653	\$47	\$100,585	\$0	\$0	\$100,585	\$100,495
San Gabriel	(\$2,648)	\$48,164	\$144	\$45,660	\$36,293	\$0	\$9,367	\$9,367
San Marino	\$15,981	\$15,832	\$32	\$31,845	\$9,951	\$0	\$21,894	\$21,894
Santa Clarita	\$42,798	\$212,500	(\$311)	\$254,987	\$165,098	\$10,555	\$79,333	\$\$79,334
Santa Fe Springs	\$0	\$19,924	\$7	\$19,930	\$0	\$0	\$19,930	\$19,930
Santa Monica	\$459,092	\$108,160	\$147	\$567,399	\$167,622	\$2,163	\$397,613	\$401,000
Sierra Madre	\$75,726	\$17,053	\$0	\$92,779	\$0	\$0	\$92,779	\$70,000
Signal Hill	\$87,579	\$13,425	\$296	\$101,300	\$2,488	\$0	\$98,812	\$5,000
South El Monte	\$79,141	\$24,555	\$199	\$103,895	\$6,244	\$0	\$97,652	\$79,000
South Gate	\$67,629	\$113,780	\$167	\$181,576	\$42,149	\$5,142	\$134,286	\$66,655
South Pasadena	\$115,024	\$31,033	\$531	\$146,587	\$0	\$0	\$146,587	\$146,000
Temple City	\$70,875	\$70,766	\$109	\$141,750	\$0	\$0	\$141,750	\$70,875
Torrance	\$183,939	\$176,261	\$1,553	\$361,753	\$158,971	\$0	\$202,782	\$202,782
Walnut	\$124,208	\$35,528	(\$325)	\$159,411	\$57,123	\$0	\$102,288	\$102,288
West Covina	\$209,272	\$128,730	\$575	\$338,577	\$44,590	\$2,647	\$291,340	\$250,000
West Hollywood	\$260,907	\$42,109	\$231	\$303,247	\$101,560	\$0	\$201,687	\$80,000
Westlake Village	\$37,055	\$10,012	\$112	\$47,179	\$0	\$0	\$47,179	
Whittier	\$426,787	\$103,326	\$898	\$531,011	\$103,351	\$3,821	\$423,839	
County Total:	\$20,401,094	\$11,638,081	\$102,010	\$32,141,185	\$9,954,448	\$127,830	\$22,058,906	
Orange Co	· · ·	- / /	- /	. , ,	- / /	. , .	. , ,	- / /
Aliso Viejo	\$657,840	\$58,581	\$1,211	\$717,632	\$0	\$0	\$717,632	\$717,632
Anaheim	\$3,479	\$414,725	\$237	\$418,440	\$285,681	\$4,573	\$128,187	\$125,000
Brea	\$96,063	\$49,377	\$173	\$145,613	\$49,377	\$0	\$96,236	5 \$0

								Funds
County Local Name	Beginning	Motor Vehicle		Revenue	Project		Ending	Pre-designated for
	Balance	Fees Received	Interest		Spending	Admin	Balance	Future Year
Orange Co (cont'd)								
Buena Park	\$250,716	\$98,266	\$1,806	\$350,788	\$171,615	\$0	\$179,173	\$\$179,173
Costa Mesa	\$624,958	\$133,608	\$5,272	\$763,838	\$8,914	\$0	\$754,924	\$576,250
County of Orange	\$614,535	\$144,200	\$5,398	\$764,133	\$35,000	\$3,219	\$725,914	4 \$195,000
Cypress	\$208,819	\$59,380	\$733	\$268,932	\$0	\$0	\$268,932	\$268,932
Dana Point	\$191,709	\$51,647	\$682	\$244,038	\$0	\$0	\$244,038	\$0
Fountain Valley	\$224,233	\$69,522	\$2,896	\$296,651	\$100,000	\$1,098	\$195,553	\$\$100,000
Fullerton	\$224,568	\$165,846	(\$393)	\$390,021	\$32,769	\$1,462	\$355,791	\$355,791
Garden Grove	\$228,600	\$207,335	\$1,207	\$437,142	\$199,913	\$10,367	\$226,862	\$100,000
Huntington Beach	\$686,080	\$232,246	\$1,617	\$919,943	\$189,785	\$0	\$730,158	\$843,977
Irvine	\$785,721	\$267,820	(\$2,723)	\$1,050,818	\$203,346	\$10,505	\$836,967	\$725,000
La Habra	\$63,076	\$73,430	\$89	\$136,595	\$73,430	\$0	\$63,165	\$63,000
La Palma	\$41,843	\$19,561	\$99	\$61,503	\$25,000	\$0	\$36,503	\$32,000
Laguna Beach	\$1,239	\$27,508	\$143	\$28,890	\$25,602	\$0	\$3,288	\$\$29,000
Laguna Hills	\$0	\$36,935	\$35	\$36,970	\$36,970	\$0	\$C	\$38,000
Laguna Niguel	\$295,414	\$76,832	\$1,010	\$373,256	\$52,819	\$0	\$320,437	\$300,312
Laguna Woods	\$26,873	\$19,704	\$213	\$46,790	\$0	\$0	\$46,790	\$0
Lake Forest	\$743,847	\$94,136	\$1,876	\$839,859	\$0	\$0	\$839,859	\$0
Los Alamitos	\$81,426	\$13,941	\$79	\$95,446	\$84,662	\$0	\$10,784	\$10,784
Mission Viejo	\$158,278	\$113,125	\$1,229	\$272,632	\$124,112	\$4,273	\$144,247	\$167,519
Newport Beach	\$440,808	\$103,005	\$728	\$544,541	\$6,297	\$0	\$538,243	\$0
Orange (City)	\$93,788	\$166,484	\$6	\$260,278	\$179,075	\$5,570	\$75,633	\$\$13,000
Placentia	\$176,489	\$61,624	\$518	\$238,631	\$47,745	\$0	\$190,886	\$96,180
Rancho Santa Margarita	\$256,822	\$58,239	\$744	\$315,805	\$232,000	\$0	\$83,805	\$\$80,787
San Clemente	\$435,755	\$77,455	\$1,316	\$514,526	\$70,598	\$0	\$443,928	\$435,755
San Juan Capistrano	\$363,223	\$42,248	\$1,238	\$406,709	\$0	\$0	\$406,709	\$406,709
Santa Ana	\$433,257	\$430,771	\$3,114	\$867,141	\$408,580	\$21,538	\$437,023	\$\$791,500
Seal Beach	\$37,097	\$36,877	\$220	\$74,194	\$36,877	\$0	\$37,317	\$8,162
Stanton	\$108,161	\$43,777	\$509	\$152,447	\$89,315	\$996	\$62,136	\$108,161
Tustin	\$183,633	\$92,364	\$414	\$276,411	\$65,550	\$0	\$210,861	\$172,000
Villa Park	\$11,390	\$7,027	\$30	\$18,447	\$4,374	\$353	\$13,720	\$13,000

	Beginning								Funds	
		Motor Vehicle		Revenue	Project		-	Pre-designated for		
County Local Name	Balance	Fees Received	Interest		Spending	Admin	Balance	Future Year		
Orange Co (cont'd)										
Westminster	\$357,831	\$109,386	\$4,463	\$471,680	\$55,714	\$5,469	\$410,497	\$358,601		
Yorba Linda	\$861,921	\$79,805	(\$1,232)	\$940,494	\$0	\$0	\$940,494	\$362,000		
County Total:	\$9,969,491	\$3,736,787	\$34,956	\$13,741,234	\$2,895,120	\$69,422	\$10,776,692	2 \$7,673,225		
Riverside Co										
Banning	\$172,746	\$36,147	\$205	\$209,098	\$3,000	\$0	\$206,098	. ,		
Beaumont	\$110,627	\$46,867	\$139	\$157,633	\$53,408	\$900	\$103,325			
Calimesa	\$17,665	\$7,122	\$26	\$24,813	\$750	\$266	\$23,797	7 \$25,000		
Canyon Lake	\$46,288	\$12,894	(\$124)	\$59,058	\$0	\$0	\$59,058	8 \$45,169		
Cathedral City	\$9,534	\$62,671	\$2,696	\$74,901	\$66,368	\$0	\$8,533	\$68,553		
Coachella	\$176,029	\$50,550	\$505	\$227,084	\$197,027	\$288	\$29,770) \$0		
Corona	\$345,864	\$186,401	\$944	\$533,209	\$142,645	\$1,152	\$389,412	2 \$305,000		
County of Riverside	\$686,813	\$511,297	\$1,192	\$1,199,302	\$665,415	\$10,679	\$523,208	8 \$500,000		
Desert Hot Springs	\$52,429	\$33,340	\$50	\$85,819	\$76,046	\$0	\$9,773	\$9,773		
Eastvale	\$67,966	\$67,074	\$91	\$135,131	\$43,996	\$0	\$91,135	5 \$90,000		
Hemet	\$177,729	\$96,613	\$1,620	\$275,962	\$42,351	\$4,000	\$229,611	\$195,049		
Indian Wells	\$0	\$6,074	\$22	\$6,096	\$3,621	\$0	\$2,475	5 \$5,500		
Indio	\$134,449	\$94,171	\$1,206	\$229,826	\$65,514	\$0	\$164,312	2 \$90,000		
Jurupa Valley	\$104,355	\$122,357	\$150	\$226,862	\$0	\$0	\$226,862	2 \$85,000		
La Quinta	\$89,478	\$38,378	\$458	\$128,314	\$38,378	\$0	\$89,936	5 \$89,478		
Lake Elsinore	\$180,871	\$64,179	\$3,644	\$248,694	\$55,735	\$3,200	\$189,759	9 \$150,000		
Menifee	\$412,859	\$97,216	\$643	\$510,718	\$0	\$25	\$510,693	\$\$282,741		
Moreno Valley	\$325,416	\$237,036	\$274	\$562,726	\$347,246	\$0	\$215,480	\$150,000		
Murrieta	\$463,057	\$126,646	\$3,143	\$592,845	\$246,120	\$3,345	\$343,380	\$280,000		
Norco	\$48,601	\$32,635	\$53	\$81,289	\$0	\$1,500	\$79,789			
Palm Desert	\$299,639	\$59,678	\$244	\$359,561	\$38,206	\$0	\$321,355			
Palm Springs	\$17,000	\$62,500	\$500	\$80,000	\$42,302	\$0	\$37,698			
Perris	\$241,410	\$84,660	(\$110)	\$325,960	\$81,210	\$0	\$244,750			
Rancho Mirage	\$151,689	\$21,115	\$2,959	\$175,763	\$151,441	\$0	\$24,322			

								Funds
	Beginning	Motor Vehicle		Revenue	Project		Ending	Pre-designated for
County Local Name	Balance	Fees Received	Interest		Spending	Admin	Balance	Future Year
<i>Riverside Co</i> (cont'd)								
Riverside (City)	\$676,810	\$369,696	\$342	\$1,046,847	\$784,118	\$2,377	\$260,353	\$\$291,627
San Jacinto	\$107,939	\$54,047	\$1,292	\$163,278	\$0	\$2,025	\$161,253	\$118,635
Temecula	\$276,944	\$124,362	\$1,960	\$403,266	\$26,787	\$0	\$376,479	\$366,478
Wildomar	\$144,964	\$39,469	\$0	\$184,433	\$0	\$1,800	\$182,633	\$182,633
County Total:	\$5,539,170	\$2,745,193	\$24,125	\$8,308,489	\$3,171,683	\$31,557	\$5,105,249	\$4,331,465
San Bernardino Co								
Big Bear Lake	\$45,534	\$6,138	\$81	\$51,753	\$15,736	\$0	\$36,017	\$36,017
Chino	\$324,689	\$95,506	\$4,060	\$424,254	\$279,084	\$0	\$145,171	\$50,000
Chino Hills	\$659,640	\$91,264	\$1,824	\$752,728	\$544,427	\$315	\$207,986	\$110,700
Colton	\$291,084	\$63,561	\$871	\$355,516	\$0	\$0	\$355,516	\$200,000
County of San Bernardino	\$182,608	\$209,255	\$2,870	\$394,733	\$194,044	\$10,463	\$190,226	\$190,226
Fontana	\$513,095	\$241,141	(\$17,319)	\$736,917	\$12,057	\$11,600	\$713,260	\$450,000
Grand Terrace	\$64,675	\$14,665	\$154	\$79,494	\$0	\$0	\$79,494	\$70,000
Highland	\$423,423	\$64,736	\$682	\$488,841	\$21,835	\$0	\$467,006	\$24,321
Loma Linda	\$66,245	\$28,215	\$182	\$94,642	\$19,800	\$1,411	\$73,431	\$26,300
Montclair	\$126,403	\$44,830	\$97	\$171,330	\$20,253	\$0	\$151,077	\$25,000
Ontario	\$790,539	\$200,411	(\$341)	\$990,609	\$368,643	\$10,021	\$611,945	\$790,539
Rancho Cucamonga	\$645,611	\$301,583	(\$285)	\$946,909	\$539,742	\$10,760	\$396,407	\$314,090
Redlands	\$580,868	\$83,837	\$471	\$665,176	\$0	\$0	\$665,176	\$\$95,000
Rialto	\$91,141	\$121,363	\$464	\$212,968	\$75,596	\$6,068	\$131,304	\$135,370
San Bernardino (City)	\$43,064	\$255,864	\$6	\$298,934	\$161,806	\$0	\$137,128	\$\$190,000
Upland	\$17,244	\$89,953	\$232	\$107,429	\$36,825	\$4,498	\$66,106	\$17,244
Yucaipa	\$376,445	\$62,849	\$458	\$439,753	\$245,803	\$0	\$193,950	\$199,000
County Total:	\$5,242,308	\$1,975,170	(\$5,493)	\$7,211,985	\$2,535,650	\$55,136	\$4,621,200	\$3,423,807
GRAND TOTAL:	\$41,152,063	\$20,095,231	\$155,598	\$61,402,893	\$18,556,901	\$283,944	\$42,562,04	7 \$30,785,609

Number of Local Governments: 162

Local Government Administrative Costs

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

Local Government	Administrative	Motor Vehicle	Admin Costs as %
	Costs	Revenues	of Revenues
Agoura Hills	\$1,200	\$24,625	5%
Alhambra	\$1,517	\$100,922	2%
Aliso Viejo	\$0	\$58,581	0%
Anaheim	\$4,573	\$414,725	1%
Arcadia	\$0	\$68,212	0%
Artesia	\$0	\$72,632	0%
Azusa	\$2,350	\$56,500	4%
Baldwin Park	\$0	\$91,475	0%
Banning	\$0	\$36,147	0%
Beaumont	\$900	\$46,867	2%
Bell	\$0	\$33,354	0%
Bell Gardens	\$0	\$37,606	0%
Bellflower	\$0	\$92,775	0%
Beverly Hills	\$0	\$41,128	0%
Big Bear Lake	\$0	\$6,138	0%
Brea	\$0	\$49,377	0%
Buena Park	\$0	\$98,266	0%
Burbank	\$0	\$125,972	0%
Calabasas	\$0	\$28,252	0%
Calimesa	\$266	\$7,122	4%
Canyon Lake	\$0	\$12,894	0%
Carson	\$0	\$110,774	0%
Cathedral City	\$0	\$62,671	0%
Cerritos	\$2,953	\$59,061	5%
Chino	\$0	\$95,506	0%
Chino Hills	\$315	\$91,264	0%
Claremont	\$0	\$42,583	0%
Coachella	\$288	\$50,550	1%
Colton	\$0	\$63,561	0%
Commerce	\$0	\$15,527	0%
Compton	\$0	\$151,804	0%
Corona	\$1,152	\$186,401	1%
Costa Mesa	\$0	\$133,608	0%
County of LA	\$0	\$1,272,471	0%
County of Orange	\$3,219	\$144,200	2%
County of Riverside	\$10,679	\$511,297	2%
County of San Bernardino	\$10,463	\$209,255	5%
Covina	\$0	\$57,617	0%
Cudahy	\$0	\$21,276	0%
Culver City	\$0	\$47,051	0%
Cypress	\$0	\$59,380	0%
Dana Point	\$0	\$51,647	0%
Desert Hot Springs	\$0	\$33,340	0%
Diamond Bar	\$0	\$67,336	0%
Downey	\$5,500	\$135,350	4%
Duarte	\$1,291	\$25,829	5%
Eastvale	\$0	\$67,074	0%
El Monte	\$0	\$137,414	0%
El Segundo	\$0	\$20,062	0%
Fontana	\$11,600	\$241,141	5%
Fountain Valley	\$1,098	\$69,522	2%
Fullerton	\$1,462	\$165,846	1%
Garden Grove	\$10,367	\$207,335	5%
Gardena	\$3,566	\$71,322	5%
Glendale	\$0	\$232,403	0%
Glendora	\$3,038	\$61,434	5%

Local Government	Administrative	Motor Vehicle	Admin Costs as %
	Costs	Revenues	of Revenues
Grand Terrace	\$0	\$14,665	0%
Hawaiian Gardens	\$0	\$8,757	0%
Hawthorne	\$840	\$102,594	1%
Hemet	\$4,000	\$96,613	4%
Hermosa Beach	\$0	\$23,613	0%
Hidden Hills	\$0	\$2,243	0%
Highland	\$0	\$64,736	0%
Huntington Beach	\$0	\$232,246	0%
Huntington Park	\$1,144	\$70,363	2%
Indian Wells	\$0	\$6,074	0%
Indio	\$0	\$94,171	0%
Inglewood	\$0	\$133,447	0%
Irvine	\$10,505	\$267,820	4%
Irwindale	\$0	\$1,708	0%
Jurupa Valley	\$0	\$122,357	0%
La Canada Flintridge	\$0	\$28,660	0%
La Habra	\$0	\$73,430	0%
La Habra Heights	\$0	\$8,110	0%
La Mirada	\$0	\$58,744	0%
La Palma	\$0	\$19,561	0%
La Puente	\$0	\$48,237	0%
La Quinta	\$0	\$38,378	0%
La Verne	\$815	\$37,952	2%
Laguna Beach	\$0	\$27,508	0%
Laguna Hills	\$0	\$36,935	0%
Laguna Niguel	\$0	\$76,832	0%
Laguna Woods	\$0	\$19,704	0%
Lake Elsinore	\$3,200	\$64,179	5%
Lake Forest	\$0	\$94,136	0%
Lakewood	\$4,455	\$96,954	5%
Lawndale	\$0	\$39,672	0%
Loma Linda	\$1,411	\$28,215	5%
Lomita	\$324	\$20,195	2%
Long Beach	\$1,794	\$570,265	0%
Los Alamitos	\$0	\$13,941	0%
Los Angeles (City)	\$53,746	\$4,614,535	1%
Lynwood	\$0 \$0	\$83,906 \$15,210	0%
Malibu Manhattan Danah	\$0	\$15,319 \$42,510	0%
Manhattan Beach	\$2,000	\$42,510	5%
Maywood	\$0 \$25	\$33,140 \$07,216	0%
Menifee	\$25 \$4 272	\$97,216 \$112,125	0%
Mission Viejo Monrovia	\$4,273	\$113,125 \$44,305	4%
Monrovia Montclair	\$0 \$0	\$44,305 \$44,830	0% 0%
Montebello	\$0 \$0	\$44,830 \$95,269	0%
Monterey Park	\$0 \$0	\$73,771 \$237,036	0%
Moreno Valley		\$237,036 \$126,646	0% 3%
Murrieta Newport Beach	\$3,345	\$126,646 \$103.005	
Newport Beach Norco	\$0 \$1,500	\$103,005	0% 5%
Norco Norwalk	\$1,500 \$0	\$32,635 \$127,525	5% 0%
Ontario	\$10,021	\$200,411	5%
Orange (City)	\$5,570	\$166,484	3%
Palm Desert	\$3,370 \$0	\$59,678	5% 0%
Palm Desert Palm Springs	\$0 \$0	\$59,678 \$62,500	0%
Palos Verdes Estates	\$0 \$0		0%
Paramount	\$0 \$3,279	\$16,305 \$65,585	5%
Paramount Pasadena	\$3,279 \$0	\$05,585 \$167,946	5% 0%
Pasadena Perris	\$0 \$0	\$107,940 \$84,660	0%
Pico Rivera	\$3,810	\$76,201	5%
Placentia	\$5,810		3% 0%
accitta	φυ	\$61,624	070

Local Government	Administrative	Motor Vehicle	Admin Costs as %
	Costs	Revenues	of Revenues
Pomona	\$4,090	\$180,888	2%
Rancho Cucamonga	\$10,760	\$301,583	4%
Rancho Mirage	\$0	\$21,115	0%
Rancho Palos Verdes	\$0	\$50,806	0%
Rancho Santa Margarita	\$0	\$58,239	0%
Redlands	\$0	\$83,837	0%
Redondo Beach	\$3,769	\$80,832	5%
Rialto	\$6,068	\$121,363	5%
Riverside (City)	\$2,377	\$369,696	1%
Rolling Hills Estates	\$0	\$9,768	0%
Rosemead	\$0	\$64,970	0%
San Bernardino (City)	\$0	\$255,864	0%
San Clemente	\$0	\$77,455	0%
San Dimas	\$2,021	\$40,411	5%
San Fernando	\$0	\$28,653	0%
San Gabriel	\$0	\$48,164	0%
San Jacinto	\$2,025	\$54,047	4%
San Juan Capistrano	\$0	\$42,248	0%
San Marino	\$0	\$15,832	0%
Santa Ana	\$21,538	\$430,771	5%
Santa Clarita	\$10,555	\$212,500	5%
Santa Fe Springs	\$0	\$19,924	0%
Santa Monica	\$2,163	\$108,160	2%
Seal Beach	\$0	\$36,877	0%
Sierra Madre	\$0	\$17,053	0%
Signal Hill	\$0	\$13,425	0%
South El Monte	\$0	\$24,555	0%
South Gate	\$5,142	\$113,780	5%
South Pasadena	\$0	\$31,033	0%
Stanton	\$996	\$43,777	2%
Temecula	\$0	\$124,362	0%
Temple City	\$0 \$0	\$70,766	0%
Torrance	\$0 \$0	\$176,261	0%
Tustin	\$0 \$0	\$92,364	0%
Upland	\$4,498	\$89,953	5%
Villa Park	\$353	\$7,027	5%
Walnut	\$555 \$0	\$35,528	0%
West Covina	\$2,647	\$128,730	2%
West Hollywood	\$0	\$42,109	0%
Westlake Village	\$0 \$0	\$42,109	0%
Westminster	\$5,469	\$109,386	5%
Whittier	\$3,821	\$109,386	3% 4%
Wildomar	\$1,800	\$39,469	4% 5%
Yorba Linda	\$1,800 \$0	\$79,805	0%
Yucaipa	\$0	\$62,849	0%

Summary of Spending by Project SubCategory

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

Subcategory	Category	Expenditures	Number
			of Projects
(1)	Alternative Fuels/Electric Vehicles		
(1a) Alternative Fuel	Vehicle Purchases	\$4,455,880	47
(1b) Alternative Fuel	Vehicle Conversions	\$70,000	1
(1c) Alternative Fuel	Infrastructure (refueling, etc.)	\$1,153,504	11
(1d) Electric Vehicle	Purchases	\$286,223	7
(1f) Electric Veh Infra	astructure	\$39,235	5
(1g) Mechanic Trainin	ng, Veh Oper (Non-transit fuel subsidies)	\$2,785	2
(2)	Vehicle Emissions Abatement		
(2c) Old Vehicle Scra	ppage	\$53,553	1
(2d) On-road CARB-v	verified Diesel Emission Control Systems	\$73,467	2
(3)	Land Use		
(3a) Plan Elements		\$1,337,643	15
(3b) Development Gu	idelines	\$134,707	5
(3c) Facilities (Pedest	rian, mixed use, etc.)	\$40,000	1
(3d) Land Use Resear	ch	\$35,736	2
(4)	Public Transportation (Transit & Rail)		
(4a) Public Transporta	ation Facilities (multi-modal, shelters)	\$146,754	5
(4c) Transit Operation	ns (new service, shuttles, fuel subsidies)	\$522,548	11
(4d) Passenger Fare S	ubsidies	\$596,280	17
(5)	Traffic Management		
(5a) Traffic Calming		\$66,528	5
(5b) Traffic Flow or S	signalization (timing, surveillance)	\$1,360,023	24
(5c) Alternate Mode S	Signalization (transit/bike pre-emption)	\$50,000	1
(5d) Traffic Managem	nent Research and Dev	\$14,704	1
(6)	Transportation Demand Management		
(6a) Employer-Based	Trip Reduction	\$4,176,806	61
(6b) Other Trip Reduc	ction Incentive Programs	\$405,123	9
(6c) Vanpool Program	15	\$212,892	5
(6d) Park and Ride Lo	ots (for carpools, transit)	\$365,252	3
(6e) Telecommunicati	on	\$208,502	4
(8)	Bicycles		
	d Trails (also bridges)	\$333,988	10
· · ·	cilities (racks, lockers, loop detectors)	\$75,000	6
· · ·	lectric bikes, purchases, loaner projects)	\$130,636	8
	PM10 Reduction Strategies		
	ol (paving roads, shoulders, street sweeping)	\$1,260,406	22
(Ju) Road Dust Collin	or (paving roads, shoulders, succe sweeping)	ψ1,200,400	

Subcategory Category	Expenditures	Number of Projects
(10) Public Education		
(10a) Short Term PE (promote transit, rideshare; conferences)	\$37,595	4
(10b) Long Term PE (curriculum, video, brochures, bilingual)	\$97,981	3
(11) Miscellaneous Projects		
(11a) Miscellaneous (use with "Miscellaneous Projects"	\$813,154	21
Grand Total	\$18,556,901	319

Local Government Projects Funded by Category

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

Project	Project	Project	Motor Vehicle
Category	Subcategory	Name	Expenditures
) Alternativ	e Fuels/Electric V	ehicles	
	Alternative Fuel Ve		
Beaumont		d car purchases	\$53,408
Bellflower	•	nased two 2013 Ford Fusion Hybrid	\$56,065
Brea		native Fuel Vehicle for Afterschool Program	\$49,377
Calabasas		nued Lease of Fleet of 9 Alternative Fuel Vehicles	\$35,865
Calabasas		hase (1) Medium-Duty ULEV Vehicle for Media Operations	\$21,952
Chino		Street Sweeper	\$278,568
Coachella		vehicle	\$134,933
Corona		native Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program A	\$48,341
Corona		native Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program C	\$8,057
Corona		native Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program B	\$6,043
Cudahy		d Vehicle Lease (3 Vehicles)	\$20,374
Culver City	,	nase of CNG Sewer Truck	\$20,374 \$23,980
Culver City		nase of CNG Dump Truck	\$23,980 \$21,353
Eastvale		native Vehicle Purchase	
Fountain Va		acement of 3 City vehicles with hybrid vehicles	\$29,211 \$100,000
Fullerton	, ,	native fuel vehicle purchase and lease	\$100,000
Garden Gro		uel Vehicle Rebate Program	\$14,270
Hawthorne		uel Street Sweeping	\$20,000
Huntington		native Fuel Vehicles Purchase (1Hybrid Truck)	\$19,284
Lake Elsino		native Fuel Vehicle Purchase Rebate Program	\$8,000
Lakewood		nase of 6 (six) Honda Civic NGV Vehicles	\$134,816
Lomita		Street Sweeping Services	\$15,000
Lomita		Car safety and usability upgrade	\$4,066
Los Alamito		nase 2 2013 Chevy Silverado 1500 Quadcab Hybrid trucks	\$4,000 \$84,662
		t Fuel Vehicle Purchase of 26 LNG Collection Vehicles	\$768,750
Los Angeles		t Fuel Fleet Veh Purch 17 Peterbilt 365 CNG Dump Trks	
Los Angeles	(),	t Fuel Fleet Veh Purch of 5 Elgin Broom Bear Sweepers	\$425,000 \$125,000
Los Angeles		t Fuel Vehicle Purch of 4 Kenworth T800 Tractor Trucks	\$125,000
Los Angeles Malibu			\$100,000
Malibu		nase of Hybrid Vehicle	\$29,010
		nase of Hybrid Vehicle Sewer Jetter Truck Purchase	\$26,868
Manhattan I			\$286,000
Monterey P		bus replacement	\$55,600 \$87,564
Norwalk		ner Fuel Street Sweeping Contract	\$87,564 \$23,160
Orange (Cit Perris	,	c Works CNG Paint Truck G Animal Control Truck	\$23,169 \$81,210
Perris Pomona	-	ase of Alternative Fuel Vehicle	\$81,210 \$79,586
		native Fuel Vehicle Purchase	\$79,586 \$253,912
Rancho Cue Rancho Cue	g	native Fuel Vehicle Purchase	\$253,912 \$229,441
	g	native Fuel Vehicle Purchase	
Rancho Cue	g		\$37,792 \$00.057
Rancho Mir	•	hase 4 Ford C-Max Hybrids to replace other cars	\$99,957 \$162,394
Redondo Be Riverside (C		I Route Bus Replacement native Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program	\$162,394 \$100,500
San Gabriel	• /	d Vehicle Purchase (2)	\$36,293
South Gate	Alter	native Fuel Vehicle Lease (1 GMC Truck)	\$22,583
Stanton	Purcl	nase of City Vehicles	\$87,485
Upland	Stree	t sweeper	\$18,785
West Covin	a Purcl	nase Alternative-Fuel Vehicle	\$31,350
		Subcategory Total	\$4,455,880

Project	Project	Project	Motor Vehicle
Category	Subcatego	ry Name	Expenditures
(1b)) Alternative Fi	el Vehicle Conversions	
Irvine		CNG Conversion	\$70,000
		Subcatego	
(1c)	Alternative Fu	el Infrastructure (refueling, etc.)	•
Cathedral C		CNG Refueling Station	\$21,554
Chino Hills	•	Design and Upgrade to CNG Station	\$241,759
Covina		CNG Station Upgrade	\$186,590
Gardena		Retrofit of Vehicle Maintenance And Facility	\$45,399
Hemet		CNG Fill Station	\$42,351
Los Angele	s (City)	BOE Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Engineering/De	sign \$155,902
Malibu		CNG Fueling Station	\$7,828
Ontario		Jpgrade CNG Fueling System	\$341,682
San Bernar	dino (City)	iquified Natural Gas	\$30,000
South Gate)	Propane Fuel for Tymco Sweeper	\$17,074
Whittier		Specialized Equipment for CNG Vehicles	\$63,365
		Subcatego	ory Total \$1,153,504
(1d)	Electric Vehic	e Purchases	
Bell Garder	าร	Purchase electric vehicles	\$35,966
Hermosa Beach		Purchased an electric	\$23,677
Riverside (0	City)	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program	\$54,000
San Dimas		Electric Vehicle Leases	\$11,756
San Marino		Replace Two Park Maintenance Vehicles	\$9,951
Santa Moni	ica	Electric Vehicle Leases	\$90,873
Santa Moni	ica	Electric Vehicle Purchases	\$60,000
		Subcatego	ory Total \$286,223
()	Electric Veh Ir		
Huntington		nstalling Electrical Vehicle Charging Stations City	
Palm Deser		Electric Vehicle Charging Station Site Preparation	\$563
Riverside (0		EV Charging Infrastructure	\$25,702
Santa Moni		Electric Vehicle Chargers	\$6,749
West Hollyw	wood	Electric Vehicle Charging Station Installation	\$2,784
		Subcatego	ory Total \$39,235
		ning, Veh Oper (Non-transit fuel subsidies)	6445
Eastvale		Alternative Fuel Purchase	\$145 \$2,640
El Monte		CNG Card Reader/Fast Fill Software Costs	\$2,640
		Subcatego	•
		Catego	ry Total \$6,007,626
2) Vehicle E	missions Aba	tement	
(2c)	Old Vehicle S	crappage	
Riverside (0		AQMD Rule 2202 Compliance	\$53,553
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		·	
(24)	On-road CAP	Subcatego B-verified Diesel Emission Control SystemsVDEC	•
Rancho Mir		2 diesel engine particle filter upgrades	\$38,815
Santa Ana	0	Diesel Retrofit	\$34,652
Juna Ana		Subcateg	
		-	ry Total \$127,020
		Calego	φ121,020

Project Proj	-	Motor Vehicle
Category Subcat	egory Name	Expenditures
(3) Land Use		
(3a) Plan Eler	nents	
Bell Gardens	I-710 Corridor Project	\$10,000
Buena Park Beach Boulevard Mobility Action Plan		\$84,134
Carson	Geographical Information System	\$17,278
Huntington Beach	Bicycle Master Plan	\$42,352
La Palma	General Plan Update	\$25,000
Long Beach	COG Sponsored Projects	\$16,400
Los Angeles (City)	Land Use, Development and Traffic Mitigation Studies	\$903,727
Mission Viejo	City of Mission Viejo Air Quality Planning: FY 12-13	\$42,710
Placentia	General Plan Update	\$31,310
Rancho Santa	Circulation Element Update	\$15,000
Margarita		\$ 10,000
Santa Ana	Santa Ana General Plan Housing Element	\$95,255
Santa Ana	Santa Ana General Plan Circulation Element	\$34,826
Santa Ana	Bike Master Plan	\$9,059
Signal Hill	Gateway Cities COG I-710 EIR/EIS Activities	\$2,488
West Hollywood	Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan	\$8,104
West Honywood	Subcategory Total	\$1,337,643
(3b) Develop	nent Guidelines	¢1,001,010
Lakewood	91/605 COG Corridor Study	\$11,000
Norwalk	I-5 Consortium Cities JPA	\$12,577
Santa Ana	Harbor Boulevard Mixed-Use Transit Corridor	\$96,890
Santa Clarita	Climate Action Plan	\$2,743
Whittier	Gateway Cities COG Sponsored Projects	\$11,497
	Subcategory Total	\$134,707
(3c) Facilities	(Pedestrian, mixed use, etc.)	<i>Q</i> 10 1,1 01
Rancho Santa	Trabuco Mesa Bulbout Improvements	\$40,000
Margarita		\$10,000
Margana	Subcategory Total	\$40,000
(3d) Land Use		+ 10,000
Big Bear Lake	Big Bear Valley Master Plan of Multiple Use Trails	\$15,736
County of LA	Clean Air Plan Implementation	\$20,000
	Subcategory Total	\$35,736
	Category Total	\$1,548,086
		<i> </i>
4) Public Transportat	ion (Transit & Rail)	
(4a) Public Tra	ansportation Facilities (multi-modal, shelters)	
Anaheim	Metrolink Canyon Station Improvements	\$20,986
Beverly Hills	Bus Stop Improvements	\$41,916
Irvine	Bus Stop Improvements	\$3,546
Laguna Niguel Tustin	Laguna Niguel/Mission Viejo Metrolink Station Rail Station Parking Structure Maintenance	\$14,756 \$65,550
Tusin	Subcategory Total	\$146,754
(Ac) Transit (perations (new service, shuttles, fuel subsidies)	\$ 170, <i>1</i> 34
Anaheim	Canyon Downtown Shuttle	\$77,453
Carson	Public Transit Operation and Maintenance	\$60,242
Duarte	Shuttle Services	
		\$3,155 \$50,137
Huntington Beach	Senior Shuttle Program	\$59,137 \$53,404
Huntington Beach	Downtown Shuttle Service	\$53,404 \$73,430
La Habra	Shuttle Program	\$73,430
Lynwood	Fixed Route Transportation System	\$90,000

Project Pro	oject Project	Motor Vehicle
Category Subca	ategory Name	Expenditures
(4c) Transit	Operations (new service, shuttles, fuel subsidies) (cont'd)	
Rancho Palos Verd	es PV Transit (Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority)	\$50,000
Rosemead	Parking Lot Renovation and Expansion	\$2,063
Seal Beach	Senior Shuttle Service	\$36,877
Temecula	Route 55 Temecula Trolley Service	\$16,787
	Subcategory Total	\$522,548
(4d) Passen	ger Fare Subsidies	
Anaheim	Metrolink OCTA	\$97,965
Azusa	Transit Pass Subsidy	\$4,859
Claremont	City Employee Trip Reduction Program	\$1,208
Corona	Corona Cruiser Passenger Fare Subsidy	\$9,134
Covina	Commuter Choice Reimbursement Program	\$8,550
Garden Grove	Transit Subsidy Program (Metrolink & OCTA)	\$17,177
Laguna Beach	Free Main Line Service during the Summer	\$15,312
Laguna Beach	Free Ride to Work Bus Pass Program	\$10,290
Los Angeles (City)	Commuter Services Office (Transit-Rail or Bus)	\$248,359
Monrovia	Discount Bus Passes	\$4,316
Norwalk	Transit Subsidy	\$34,000
Placentia	Senior Citizen Transport	\$9,982
Riverside (City)	Riverside Go Transit Bus Pass Subsidy Program	\$94,200
Riverside (City)	City Pass Program	\$17,128
South El Monte	Bus Pass Program	\$6,244
Walnut	Bus Pass Subsidies	\$8,289
Whittier	Go Rio Bus Pass Program	\$9,268
	Subcategory Total	\$596,280
	Category Total	\$1,265,582
Troffic Managam		
) Traffic Managem		
(5a) Traffic (-	* 0.000
Costa Mesa	Broadway Traffic Calming	\$6,000
		* · = • •
Irwindale	Rivergrade/Ramona Project	\$1,708
Pico Rivera	Traffic Calming Project (21217)	\$8,820
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa	5	
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs	\$8,820 \$40,000
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total	\$8,820 \$40,000
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Flow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Tow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills Artesia	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Flow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872 \$2,398
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills Artesia Costa Mesa	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Tow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Synchronization Baker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal Synchronization Project Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System (DBITS)	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872 \$2,398 \$37,185
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills Artesia Costa Mesa Diamond Bar Eastvale	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Flow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Synchronization Baker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal Synchronization Project Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System (DBITS) Limonite Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872 \$2,398 \$37,185 \$8,640
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills Artesia Costa Mesa Diamond Bar Eastvale Highland	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Tow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Synchronization Baker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal Synchronization Project Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System (DBITS)	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872 \$2,398 \$37,185
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills Artesia Costa Mesa Diamond Bar Eastvale Highland Laguna Hills	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Flow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Synchronization Baker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal Synchronization Project Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System (DBITS) Limonite Traffic Signal Synchronization Signal Synchronization	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872 \$2,398 \$37,185 \$8,640 \$21,835 \$23,250
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills Artesia Costa Mesa Diamond Bar Eastvale Highland Laguna Hills Laguna Hills	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Flow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Synchronization Baker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal Synchronization Project Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System (DBITS) Limonite Traffic Signal Synchronization Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Upgrades - La Paz at I-5 Improvements Design Work for Paseo De Valencia Improvements	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872 \$2,398 \$37,185 \$8,640 \$21,835 \$23,250 \$13,720
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills Artesia Costa Mesa Diamond Bar Eastvale Highland Laguna Hills	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Flow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Synchronization Baker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal Synchronization Project Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System (DBITS) Limonite Traffic Signal Synchronization Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Upgrades - La Paz at I-5 Improvements Design Work for Paseo De Valencia Improvements Traffic Signal Coordination	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872 \$2,398 \$37,185 \$8,640 \$21,835 \$23,250 \$13,720 \$38,063
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills Artesia Costa Mesa Diamond Bar Eastvale Highland Laguna Hills Laguna Hills Laguna Niguel	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Flow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Synchronization Baker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal Synchronization Project Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System (DBITS) Limonite Traffic Signal Synchronization Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Upgrades - La Paz at I-5 Improvements Design Work for Paseo De Valencia Improvements Traffic Signal Coordination Citywide Traffic Signal Coordination Program	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872 \$2,398 \$37,185 \$8,640 \$21,835 \$23,250 \$13,720 \$38,063 \$13,805
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills Artesia Costa Mesa Diamond Bar Eastvale Highland Laguna Hills Laguna Hills Laguna Niguel Lake Elsinore Lakewood	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Flow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Synchronization Baker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal Synchronization Project Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System (DBITS) Limonite Traffic Signal Synchronization Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Upgrades - La Paz at I-5 Improvements Design Work for Paseo De Valencia Improvements Traffic Signal Coordination Citywide Traffic Signal Coordination Program Truck-impacted intersection project	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872 \$2,398 \$37,185 \$8,640 \$21,835 \$23,250 \$13,720 \$38,063 \$13,805 \$4,800
Pico Rivera Rancho Santa Margarita Yucaipa (5b) Traffic F Agoura Hills Artesia Costa Mesa Diamond Bar Eastvale Highland Laguna Hills Laguna Hills Laguna Niguel Lake Elsinore	Traffic Calming Project (21217) Speed Feedback Signs School Zone Pedestrian Improvements Subcategory Total Flow or Signalization (timing, surveillance) Internet connection for Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Synchronization Baker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal Synchronization Project Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System (DBITS) Limonite Traffic Signal Synchronization Signal Synchronization Traffic Signal Upgrades - La Paz at I-5 Improvements Design Work for Paseo De Valencia Improvements Traffic Signal Coordination Citywide Traffic Signal Coordination Program	\$8,820 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$66,528 \$15,695 \$7,872 \$2,398 \$37,185 \$8,640 \$21,835 \$23,250 \$13,720 \$38,063 \$13,805

Project Proje	-	Motor Vehicle
Category Subcate		Expenditures
	v or Signalization (timing, surveillance) (cont'd)	
Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley Transportation Management Center	\$77,850
Moreno Valley	Alessandro Corridor Traffic Signal Coordination	\$38,270
Moreno Valley	Cactus Avenue Traffic Signal Coordination	\$1,623
Murrieta	City Fiber Communication Backbone Plans	\$176,120
Murrieta	Date Street and Kingwood Road Traffic Signal	\$70,000
Placentia	Placentia Avenue Signal Coordination	\$693
Rancho Santa Margarita	Santa Margarita Pkwy Signal Synchronization	\$46,000
Rancho Santa Margarita	Antonio Parkway Signal Synchronization Project	\$41,000
San Bernardino (City)	Misc. Traffic Engineering	\$40,000
San Clemente	Traffic Monitoring Equipment Purchase	\$6,598
	Subcategory Total	\$1,360,023
(5c) Alternate M	Node Signalization (transit/bike pre-emption)	
Rancho Santa Margarita	Countdown Pedestrian Signal Heads	\$50,000
0	Subcategory Total	\$50,000
	nagement Research and Dev	
West Hollywood	Traffic Calming Studies	\$14,704
	Subcategory Total	\$14,704
	Category Total	\$1,491,254
(6a) Employer-I (6a) Employer-I Anaheim	Based Trip Reduction	\$40,018
	Trip Reduction Program	\$40,018 \$20,187
Arcadia	Rideshare Plus Program	\$20,187
Azusa Baldwin Dork	Rideshare	
Baldwin Park	Employee Transportation Program (Gift Cards)	\$2,577
Bell Gardens	Alternative Transportation Program	\$349
Beverly Hills	City employee rideshare program	\$60 \$110.017
Burbank	Burbank Commuter Program	\$112,917
Carson	Breathe-Employee Ride Share Program	\$31,278
Cerritos	Employee Rideshare Trip Rebate Program	\$33,359
Commerce	Employer Based Trip Reduction	\$15,527
Compton	Rideshare Program	\$131,134
Costa Mesa	Rule 2202 Implementation	\$516
County of LA	Civic Center Transportation Allowance	\$912,582
County of LA County of Orange	Countywide Trip Reduction Services/Outreach Employee Rideshare Program	\$272,428 \$35,000
County of Riverside	Rideshare	\$35,000 \$421,510
County of San	Employee Commute Reduction Program	\$421,510
Bernardino		
Covina	Commuter Rideshare Program	\$1,849
	Transportation Demand Management	\$59,025
		\$12,057
El Monte Fontana	City of Fontana Rideshare	
Fontana Fullerton	Employee Trip Reduction Rule 2202 Compliance	\$15,622
Fontana Fullerton Garden Grove	Employee Trip Reduction Rule 2202 Compliance TDM Services	\$15,622 \$69,083
Fontana Fullerton Garden Grove Gardena	Employee Trip Reduction Rule 2202 Compliance TDM Services Gardena Employee Rideshare - Rule 2202 Compliance	\$15,622 \$69,083 \$3,118
Fontana Fullerton Garden Grove	Employee Trip Reduction Rule 2202 Compliance TDM Services	\$15,622 \$69,083

Project Project	t Project	Motor Vehicle
Category Subcate	gory Name	Expenditures
(Co) Employer	Proved Trip Deduction	
(6a) Employer-E Hawthorne	Based Trip Reduction Rideshare Incentives	\$3,520
Hermosa Beach	AQMD Incentives to reduce auto trips	\$240
Huntington Beach	Employee Rideshare Program	\$24,992
Huntington Beach	Rule 2202 filing fee	\$24,992 \$1,016
Irvine	Rule 2202 Compliance	\$516
La Verne	Bike, Carpool, Walk Incentive Program	\$9,212
Long Beach	Rule 2202 Compliance	\$1,376
Los Angeles (City)	Commuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)	\$394,008
Los Angeles (City)	Commuter Services Office (Varipool Hogram)	\$85,091
Los Angeles (City)	Commuter Services Office (Carpool) Commuter Services Office (Bicycle Subsidy)	\$2,000
Los Angeles (City)	Commuter Services Office (Walk Subsidy)	\$2,000
Manhattan Beach		\$8,040
Monrovia	Employee Rideshare Program Clean Air Program (FY 12-13)	\$6,040 \$4,492
Montclair	RIDESHARE ACTIVITIES	\$4,492 \$20,253
Montebello		\$20,253 \$35,373
Monterey Park	Rule 2202 Compliance Employee Transportation Program	\$35,373 \$29,828
Newport Beach	Employee Rideshare Program	\$29,828 \$6,297
Ontario	Rideshare	\$26,961
Orange (City)	Trip Reduction Program	\$20,901 \$150,067
Palm Desert	Ride Share Program	\$1,836
	-	\$1,830
Palm Springs Pasadena	Employee Ride Share Incentive Prideshare	
Pomona	ON-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation	\$133,806 \$5,402
	-	\$18,597
Rancho Cucamonga Redondo Beach	Employer Ride Share Program Employee Rideshare	\$52,507
Rialto	Rideshare	\$75,596 \$01,806
San Bernardino (City) Santa Ana	Employee Rideshare Program	\$91,806 \$127,809
	Rideshare Program	\$137,898
Santa Clarita	Rideshare	\$7,795
South Gate	Employer Rideshare Program	\$2,492
Stanton Torrance	Alternative Commute Incentive	\$1,830 \$158.071
	Employee Trip Reduction	\$158,971 \$6,222
West Covina	Employee Rideshare Program	\$6,233 \$6,050
West Hollywood	Employee Alternate Mode Incentive Program	\$6,950 \$10,080
Whittier Whittier	Air Quality Investment Program	\$10,089 \$5,374
Whittier	Employee Rideshare	\$5,374
	Subcategory Total	\$4,176,806
(6b) Other Trip F	Reduction Incentive Programs	
Alhambra	SCAQMD Rule 2202	\$22,849
Chino	Vehicle registration FY 2012 Rule 2202	\$516
Downey	Downey Employees "Thumbs Up" Commuting Program	\$135,350
Irvine	Irvine Spectrum Transportation Management Association	\$3,644
Los Angeles (City)	Alternative Commute "Sharing" Options	\$198,658
Palm Springs	Incentives for Survey Responses	\$250
Upland	Rideshare	\$18,040
West Covina	Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP)	\$6,419
Westminster	Rideshare Program	\$19,397
	Subcategory Total	\$405,123

Project Proje	ct Project	Motor Vehicle
Category Subcate	gory Name	Expenditures
(6c) Vanpool Pr	ograms	
Anaheim	Citywide Vanpool Program	\$22,123
Corona	City of Corona Carpool Program (12 vehicles)	\$64,811
Garden Grove	CNG Vanpool Program	\$58,536
Garden Grove	Vanpool Program Conventional Gasoline	\$31,104
Westminster	Vanpool Program	\$36,317
	Subcategory Total	\$212,892
(6d) Park and F	tide Lots (for carpools, transit)	
Glendora	Cullen/Mt.View Park and Ride Lot	\$89,912
Irvine	Irvine Station	\$125,000
Santa Clarita	McBean Park & Ride	\$150,340
	Subcategory Total	\$365,252
(6e) Telecomm	unication	
County of Riverside	Telecommunications VMT Reduction	\$168,577
Diamond Bar	Transit Pass System	\$30,554
Fullerton	Telecommunications Project	\$2,871
Norwalk	Teleworks System	\$6,500
	Subcategory Total	\$208,502
	Category Total	\$5,368,574
) Bicycles		
(8a) Bicycle Lai	nes and Trails (also bridges)	
Claremont	Towne Avenue/210 Frwy Ped. & Bicycle Improvements	\$413
Irvine	Bike Signs	\$640
Riverside (City)	Class II Bike Lane Project	\$25,000
San Clemente	Bike Lane Improvements (Max Berg Park)	\$64,000
Villa Park	School Site Traffic Calming	\$4,374
Whittier	Greenway Bicycle Trail	\$3,758
Yucaipa	6th Street Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk	\$107,742
Yucaipa	13th Street Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk	\$80,017
Yucaipa	12th and 13th Streets Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk	\$29,366
Yucaipa	12th Street Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk	\$18,678
	Subcategory Total	\$333,988
(8b) Other Bicy	cle Facilities (racks, lockers, loop detectors)	
Chino Hills	Bicycle Racks	\$1,890
Corona	Bicycle Rack at Corona Mall	\$259
Huntington Beach	Bike Commute Locker facilities	\$5,448
Redondo Beach	Bike Racks	\$2,244
Riverside (City)	Bicycle Infrastructure	\$349
West Hollywood	Installation of Bicycle Shared Lane Markings and signage	\$64,810 \$75,000
	Subcategory Total	\$75,000
	age (electric bikes, purchases, loaner projects)	#4 040
Garden Grove	Bicycle Loan Program	\$4,013
Long Beach	Employee Bikeshare-Plaza Level AB 2766	\$12,845
Los Angeles (City)	#5 LAPD Purchase of 41 Giant Bikes for Bike Patrols	\$68,578
Orange (City)	Orange Police Bike Team	\$2,979
Orange (City)	Bike Loan to Own Program	\$2,860
Palm Springs	Bicycle Purchase Program	\$1,501
Pasadena	FoldNGo	\$34,140
Santa Clarita	Bike to Work	\$3,721
	Subcategory Total	\$130,636
	Category Total	\$539,624

Project Proje	ct Project	Motor Vehicle
Category Subcate	gory Name	Expenditures
(9) PM10 Reduction St	rategies	
	-	
(9a) Road Dus Cathedral City	Control (paving roads, shoulders, street sweeping)	\$38,564
Chino Hills	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$38,364 \$288,411
Chino Hills	Pave Fairway Drive (S10008)	
	Skate Park Parking Lot	\$12,367 \$31,764
Coachella	Coachella PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$31,764
Coachella	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$30,330 \$35,338
County of Riverside	CVAG Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$35,328
Desert Hot Springs	LOCAL STREET SWEEPING	\$39,375
Desert Hot Springs	REGIONAL PM10 STREET SWEEPING PROGRAM	\$20,004
Desert Hot Springs	LOCAL STREET SWEEPING OPERATION	\$16,667
El Monte	Regional PM10 Street Sweepers Contract (2 Vehicles)	\$196,072
Indian Wells	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$3,621
Indio	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$56,503
Indio	street sweeping	\$9,011
La Quinta	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$38,378
Lake Elsinore	Elm Street Paving Project	\$33,930
Loma Linda	City Street Sweeping Program	\$15,000
Moreno Valley	Street Sweeping Program - PM10 and PM2.5 Reduction	\$214,504
Palm Desert	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$35,807
Palm Springs	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$32,773
Rancho Mirage	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$12,669
Riverside (City)	Unpaved Road Paving Projects	\$50,496
Walnut	Street Sweeping with CNG Sweeper	\$48,834
	Subcategory Total	\$1,260,406
	Category Total	\$1,260,406
10) Public Education		
	m PE (promote transit, rideshare; conferences)	
Anaheim	Rideshare Outreach	\$27,136
Cathedral City	Public Education	\$6,250
West Hollywood	Install Watch the Road Banners - Safety	\$2,469
	Bike to Work Day	\$2,409 \$1,739
West Hollywood	Subcategory Total	
(10b) Long Tor	m PE (curriculum, video, brochures, bilingual)	\$37,595
Buena Park	Promotion Activities for Anaheim Resort Transit Program	\$87,481
Santa Clarita	Green Guide	
Santa Monica	Public Education: AltCar Expo	\$500 \$10,000
Santa Monica	Subcategory Total	\$10,000 \$97,981
	Category Total	\$135,576
	Calegory Total	\$155,576
11) Miscellaneous Pro	jects	
(11a) Miscellar	eous (use with "Miscellaneous Projects" Category)	
Arcadia	San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG)	\$6,400
Banning	WRCOG Clean Cities	\$3,000
Bell	Gateway Cities Projects	\$2,231
Bell Gardens	COG Sponsored Projects	\$8,000
Calimesa	Clean Cities Activities	\$750
Corona	Western Riverside Council of Gov. Clean Cities Coalition	\$6,000
County of Riverside	WRCOG Clean Cities and Air Quality Task Force	\$40,000
Eastvale	WRCOG Clean Cities Coalition	\$6,000
	I-5 CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT INNOVATION PROJECT	\$45,600
La Mirada		

Project Proje	ct Project		Motor Vehicle	
Category Subcate	gory Name		Expenditures	
(11a) Miscella	eous (use with "Miscellaneous P	rojects" Category) (cont'd)		
Los Angeles (City)	Regional Interagency Plannin	g & Coordination Efforts	\$20,335	
Los Angeles (City)	Green Taxi Program		\$20,000	
Los Angeles (City)	Annual AB 2766 Fund Audit		\$14,700	
Moreno Valley	WRCOG - Clean Cities Coalit	ion	\$15,000	
Norwalk	AB 2766 Audit Expenses		\$2,100	
Placentia	Traffic Model & Fee Program		\$5,760	
Pomona	COG Sponsored Project		\$13,500	
Riverside (City)	ProjectDox		\$338,190	
Riverside (City)	Clean Cities Coalition (WRCC)G)	\$25,000	
Temecula	WRCOG CLEAN CITIES COA	ALITION AIR QUALITY	\$10,000	
West Covina	Electric Vehicle Charging Stat	tion (Costs)	\$588	
		Subcategory Total	\$813,154	
		Category Total	\$813,154	

GRAND TOTAL:

\$18,556,901

Range of Cost-Effectiveness by Subcategory for Fiscal Year 2012-2013

	Lowest (\$/lb)	Highest (\$/lb)	Lowest (\$/lb)	Highest (\$/lb)
	(ROG +	NOx + PM2.5)	(ROG + NOx +	PM2.5 + CO/7)
a) Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	\$0.71 \$178,787.43		\$0.71	\$62,036.15
b) Alternative Fuel Vehicle Conversions	\$178.84	\$178.84	\$114.37	\$114.37
c) Alternative Fuel Infrastructure (refueling, etc.)	\$31.74	\$31.74	\$31.53	\$31.53
d) Electric Vehicle Purchases	\$51.77	\$1,180.58	\$27.57	\$642.25
c) Old Vehicle Scrappage	\$15.22	\$15.22	\$8.39	\$8.39
d) On-road CARB-verified Diesel Emission Control	\$63.88	\$829.75	\$63.76	\$829.75
c) Transit Operations (new service, shuttles, fuel	\$1.40	\$2,328.49	\$1.09	\$2,292.38
d) Passenger Fare Subsidies	\$4.04	\$318.42	\$2.38	\$185.00
a) Traffic Calming	\$30.29	\$30.29	\$18.23	\$18.23
b) Traffic Flow or Signalization (timing, surveillance)	\$0.02	\$643.55	\$0.01	\$409.53
a) Employer-Based Trip Reduction	\$0.11	\$792.69	\$0.11	\$462.49
b) Other Trip Reduction Incentive Programs	\$12.18	\$568.36	\$11.00	\$331.84
c) Vanpool Programs	\$59.58	\$408.21	\$43.42	\$322.05
d) Park and Ride Lots (for carpools, transit)	\$39.97	\$39.97	\$23.46	\$23.46
e) Telecommunication	\$41.35	\$2,533.89	\$24.08	\$1,476.34
a) Bicycle Lanes and Trails (also bridges)	\$1.01	\$3,044.69	\$0.59	\$1,817.99
c) Bicycle Usage (electric bikes, purchases, loaner	\$3.30	\$582.24	\$1.76	\$339.95
a) Road Dust Control (paving roads, shoulders, street	\$4.29	\$193.70	\$4.29	\$193.70

Project Funding Sources

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
-		INIORO		woyer	Corunding
Agoura Hills					
nternet connection for Signal Synchronization	\$15,695	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$C
Alhambra					
SCAQMD Rule 2202	\$22,849	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Aliso Viejo					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Anaheim		·			
Canyon Downtown Shuttle	\$77,453	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,258
Citywide Vanpool Program	\$22,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,396
Metrolink Canyon Station Improvements	\$20,986	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,134
letrolink OCTA	\$97,965	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,686
Rideshare Outreach	\$27,136	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,346
rip Reduction Program	\$40,018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,883
Arcadia					
Rideshare Plus Program	\$20,187	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
an Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG)	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Artesia					
Fraffic Signal Synchronization	\$7,872	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Azusa					
lideshare	\$18,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ransit Pass Subsidy	\$4,859	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Baldwin Park					
Employee Transportation Program (Gift Cards)	\$2,577	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Banning					
VRCOG Clean Cities	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Beaumont	• , -				• -
lybrid car purchases	\$53,408	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bell	<i>400, 100</i>	40	Ψ0	ΨŬ	ψυ
Sateway Cities Projects	\$2,231	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Bell Gardens					
Alternative Transportation Program	\$349	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COG Sponsored Projects	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
I-710 Corridor Project	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase electric vehicles Bellflower	\$35,966	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchased two 2013 Ford Fusion Hybrid Beverly Hills	\$56,065	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bus Stop Improvements	\$41,916	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City employee rideshare program Big Bear Lake	\$60	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Big Bear Valley Master Plan of Multiple Use Trails Brea	\$15,736	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alternative Fuel Vehicle for Afterschool Program Buena Park	\$49,377	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Beach Boulevard Mobility Action Plan	\$84,134	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Promotion Activities for Anaheim Resort Transit Program Burbank	\$87,481	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Burbank Commuter Program Calabasas	\$112,917	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continued Lease of Fleet of 9 Alternative Fuel Vehicles	\$35,865	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase (1) Medium-Duty ULEV Vehicle for Media Operations Calimesa	\$21,952	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clean Cities Activities	\$750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Canyon Lake					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Carson					
Breathe-Employee Ride Share Program	\$31,278	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Geographical Information System	\$17,278	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Transit Operation and Maintenance	\$60,242	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Cathedral City					
CNG Refueling Station	\$21,554	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Education	\$6,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program Cerritos	\$38,564	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee Rideshare Trip Rebate Program Chino	\$33,359	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CNG Street Sweeper	\$278,568	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
/ehicle registration FY 2012 Rule 2202 Chino Hills	\$516	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bicycle Racks	\$1,890	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Design and Upgrade to CNG Station	\$241,759	\$87,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pave Fairway Drive (S10008)	\$288,411	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Skate Park Parking Lot Claremont	\$12,367	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Employee Trip Reduction Program	\$1,208	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fowne Avenue/210 Frwy Ped. & Bicycle Improvements	\$413	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coachella					
CNG vehicle	\$134,933	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coachella PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$31,764	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program Colton	\$30,330	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Commerce					
Employer Based Trip Reduction Compton	\$15,527	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rideshare Program	\$131,134	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Corona					
Alternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program A	\$48,341	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program B	\$6,043	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program C	\$8,057	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

roject Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Corona (cont'd)					
icycle Rack at Corona Mall	\$259	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ity of Corona Carpool Program (12 vehicles)	\$64,811	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
orona Cruiser Passenger Fare Subsidy	\$9,134	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
lestern Riverside Council of Gov. Clean Cities Coalition	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000
Costa Mesa					
aker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal Synchronization Project	\$2,398	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
roadway Traffic Calming	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ule 2202 Implementation	\$516	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of LA					
ivic Center Transportation Allowance	\$912,582	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
lean Air Plan Implementation	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ountywide Trip Reduction Services/Outreach	\$272,428	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Orange					
mployee Rideshare Program	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$199,864
County of Riverside					. ,
VAG Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$35,328	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ideshare	\$421,510	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
elecommunications VMT Reduction	\$168,577	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RCOG Clean Cities and Air Quality Task Force	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of San Bernardino					
mployee Commute Reduction Program	\$194,044	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covina	÷ -)-	• -	• -	• -	• -
NG Station Upgrade	\$186,590	\$179,590	\$0	\$0	\$0
ommuter Choice Reimbursement Program	\$8,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ommuter Rideshare Program	\$1,849	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cudahy	. ,				
ybrid Vehicle Lease (3 Vehicles)	\$20,374	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Culver City	÷ -,	÷ -	• -	<i></i>	+-
urchase of CNG Dump Truck	\$21,353	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$53,882
urchase of CNG Sewer Truck	\$23,980	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$242,849

Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Cypress					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dana Point					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Desert Hot Springs	÷-	÷ -	÷-	÷-	
LOCAL STREET SWEEPING	\$39,375	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LOCAL STREET SWEEPING OPERATION	\$16,667	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REGIONAL PM10 STREET SWEEPING PROGRAM	\$20,004	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Diamond Bar					
Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System (DBITS)	\$37,185	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transit Pass System	\$30,554	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Downey					
Downey Employees "Thumbs Up" Commuting Program	\$135,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Duarte	. ,				
Shuttle Services	\$3,155	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eastvale	. ,				
Alternative Fuel Purchase	\$145	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alternative Vehicle Purchase	\$29,211	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Limonite Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$8,640	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WRCOG Clean Cities Coalition	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
El Monte					
CNG Card Reader/Fast Fill Software Costs	\$2,640	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Regional PM10 Street Sweepers Contract (2 Vehicles)	\$196,072	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation Demand Management	\$59,025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
El Segundo					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fontana					
City of Fontana Rideshare	\$12,057	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fountain Valley					
Replacement of 3 City vehicles with hybrid vehicles	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$100,000	ΨŪ	ΨŪ	ΨŪ	ψΟ

Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Fullerton					
Alternative fuel vehicle purchase and lease	\$14,276	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee Trip Reduction Rule 2202 Compliance	\$15,622	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Telecommunications Project	\$2,871	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Garden Grove					
Alt Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bicycle Loan Program	\$4,013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CNG Vanpool Program	\$58,536	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TDM Services	\$69,083	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transit Subsidy Program (Metrolink & OCTA)	\$17,177	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vanpool Program Conventional Gasoline	\$31,104	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gardena					
Gardena Employee Rideshare - Rule 2202 Compliance	\$3,118	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Retrofit of Vehicle Maintenance And Facility	\$45,399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Glendale					
Employer Based Trip Reduction Program	\$232,406	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Glendora					
Altcom-Rideshare Program	\$11,164	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cullen/Mt.View Park and Ride Lot	\$89,912	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grand Terrace					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaiian Gardens	T -	• -	• -	• -	T -
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawthorne					
Alt Fuel Street Sweeping	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rideshare Incentives	\$3,520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hemet					
CNG Fill Station	\$42,351	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,400
Hermosa Beach					
AQMD Incentives to reduce auto trips	\$240	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchased an electric	\$23,677	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

roject Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Hidden Hills					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Highland					
ignal Synchronization	\$21,835	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Huntington Beach					
icycle Master Plan	\$42,352	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ike Commute Locker facilities	\$5,448	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
owntown Shuttle Service	\$53,404	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
mployee Rideshare Program	\$24,992	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
stalling Electrical Vehicle Charging Stations City Hall	\$3,436	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ule 2202 filing fee	\$1,016	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
enior Shuttle Program	\$59,137	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Huntington Park					
Iternative Fuel Vehicles Purchase (1 Hybrid Truck)	\$19,284	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,284
Indian Wells					
egional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$3,621	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Indio					
egional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$56,503	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
treet sweeping	\$9,011	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Inglewood					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Irvine					
ike Signs	\$640	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
us Stop Improvements	\$3,546	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NG Conversion	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
vine Spectrum Transportation Management Association	\$3,644	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
vine Station	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ule 2202 Compliance	\$516	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Irwindale					
ivergrade/Ramona Project	\$1,708	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jurupa Valley					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
La Canada Flintridge					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
La Habra					
Shuttle Program	\$73,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
La Habra Heights					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
La Mirada					
I-5 CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT INNOVATION PROJECT La Palma	\$45,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Plan Update	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
La Puente					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
La Quinta					
Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$38,378	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
La Verne					
Bike, Carpool, Walk Incentive Program	\$9,212	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Laguna Beach					
Free Main Line Service during the Summer	\$15,312	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Free Ride to Work Bus Pass Program	\$10,290	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Laguna Hills					
Design Work for Paseo De Valencia Improvements	\$13,720	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Traffic Signal Upgrades - La Paz at I-5 Improvements Laguna Niguel	\$23,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
aguna Niguel/Mission Viejo Metrolink Station	\$14,756	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Traffic Signal Coordination	\$38,063	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Laguna Woods					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Lake Elsinore					
Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchase Rebate Program	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Citywide Traffic Signal Coordination Program	\$13,805	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Elm Street Paving Project	\$33,930	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lake Forest					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lakewood					
1/605 COG Corridor Study	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase of 6 (six) Honda Civic NGV Vehicles	\$134,816	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ruck-impacted intersection project	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lawndale					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Loma Linda					
City Street Sweeping Program	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Traffic Signal Coordination	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lomita					
CNG Street Sweeping Services	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GEM Car safety and usability upgrade	\$4,066	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Long Beach					
COG Sponsored Projects	\$16,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee Bikeshare-Plaza Level AB 2766	\$12,845	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rule 2202 Compliance	\$1,376	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Los Alamitos					
Purchase 2 2013 Chevy Silverado 1500 Quadcab Hybrid trucks	\$84,662	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Los Angeles (City)					
#1 Alt Fuel Fleet Veh Purch 17 Peterbilt 365 CNG Dump Trucks	\$425,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,615,850
#2 Alt Fuel Fleet Veh Purch of 5 Elgin Broom Bear Sweepers	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,505,815
Alt Fuel Vehicle Purch of 4 Kenworth T800 Tractor Trucks	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$734,330
4 Alt Fuel Vehicle Purchase of 26 LNG Collection Vehicles	\$768,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,633,249
#5 LAPD Purchase of 41 Giant Bikes for Bike Patrols	\$68,578	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,000
Air Quality Coordination, Project Management & CicLAvia	\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900,000

Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Los Angeles (City) (cont'd)					
Alternative Commute "Sharing" Options	\$198,658	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual AB 2766 Fund Audit	\$14,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ATSAC Control Center	\$588,405	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,808,906
BOE Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Engineering/Design	\$155,902	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Commuter Services Office (Bicycle Subsidy)	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,451
Commuter Services Office (Carpool)	\$85,091	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$363,637
Commuter Services Office (Transit-Rail or Bus)	\$248,359	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$788,184
Commuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)	\$394,008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$806,262
Commuter Services Office (Walk Subsidy)	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,355
Green Taxi Program	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$136,245
and Use, Development and Traffic Mitigation Studies	\$903,727	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Regional Interagency Planning & Coordination Efforts	\$20,335	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lynwood					
Fixed Route Transportation System	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$418,123
Malibu					
CNG Fueling Station	\$7,828	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase of Hybrid Vehicle	\$29,010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase of Hybrid Vehicle	\$26,868	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Manhattan Beach					
CNG Sewer Jetter Truck Purchase	\$286,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee Rideshare Program	\$8,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maywood					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Menifee					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mission Viejo					
City of Mission Viejo Air Quality Planning: FY 2012-13	\$42,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Mission Viejo Traffic Signal Coordination: FY 2012-13 Monrovia	\$81,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clean Air Program (FY 12-13)	\$4,492	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discount Bus Passes	\$4,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Montclair					
RIDESHARE ACTIVITIES	\$20,253	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montebello					
Rule 2202 Compliance	\$35,373	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Monterey Park					
CNG bus replacement	\$55,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,266,853
Employee Transportation Program	\$29,828	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Moreno Valley					
Alessandro Corridor Traffic Signal Coordination	\$38,270	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cactus Avenue Traffic Signal Coordination	\$1,623	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Moreno Valley Transportation Management Center	\$77,850	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Street Sweeping Program - PM10 and PM2.5 Reduction	\$214,504	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WRCOG - Clean Cities Coalition	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Murrieta					
City Fiber Communication Backbone Plans	\$176,120	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Date Street and Kingwood Road Traffic Signal	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Newport Beach					
Employee Rideshare Program	\$6,297	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Norco					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Norwalk					
AB 2766 Audit Expenses	\$2,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cleaner Fuel Street Sweeping Contract	\$87,564	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$547,936
-5 Consortium Cities JPA	\$12,577	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,173
Teleworks System	\$6,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transit Subsidy	\$34,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ontario					
Rideshare	\$26,961	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jpgrade CNG Fueling System	\$341,682	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Orange (City)					
Bike Loan to Own Program	\$2,860	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Orange Police Bike Team	\$2,979	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Orange (City) (cont'd)					
Public Works CNG Paint Truck	\$23,169	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
rip Reduction Program	\$150,067	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Palm Desert					
Electric Vehicle Charging Station Site Preparation	\$563	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$35,807	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ride Share Program	\$1,836	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Palm Springs					
Bicycle Purchase Program	\$1,501	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee Ride Share Incentive	\$7,778	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ncentives for Survey Responses	\$250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$32,773	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Palos Verdes Estates					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Paramount					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pasadena					
FoldNGo	\$34,140	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,675
Prideshare	\$133,806	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$271,023
Perris					
CNG Animal Control Truck	\$81,210	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pico Rivera					
raffic Calming Project (21217)	\$8,820	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Placentia					
General Plan Update	\$31,310	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Placentia Avenue Signal Coordination	\$693	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Senior Citizen Transport	\$9,982	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
raffic Model & Fee Program	\$5,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pomona					
OG Sponsored Project	\$13,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DN-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation	\$5,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase of Alternative Fuel Vehicle	\$79,586	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

roject Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Rancho Cucamonga					
Iternative Fuel Vehicle Purchase	\$37,792	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iternative Fuel Vehicle Purchase	\$229,441	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iternative Fuel Vehicle Purchase	\$253,912	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
mployer Ride Share Program	\$18,597	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rancho Mirage					
diesel engine particle filter upgrades	\$38,815	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
urchase 4 Ford C-Max Hybrids to replace other cars	\$99,957	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
egional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$12,669	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rancho Palos Verdes					
V Transit (Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority)	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rancho Santa Margarita					
ntonio Parkway Signal Synchronization Project	\$41,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$327,000
irculation Element Update	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ountdown Pedestrian Signal Heads	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
anta Margarita Pkwy Signal Synchronization	\$46,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$184,000
peed Feedback Signs	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
rabuco Mesa Bulbout Improvements	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Redlands					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Redondo Beach					
ike Racks	\$2,244	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
mployee Rideshare	\$52,507	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ixed Route Bus Replacement	\$162,394	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,933,955
Rialto					
ideshare	\$75,596	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Riverside (City)					
Iternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program	\$54,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program	\$100,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
QMD Rule 2202 Compliance	\$53,553	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
icycle Infrastructure	\$349	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ity Pass Program	\$17,128	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
Riverside (City) (cont'd)					
Class II Bike Lane Project	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clean Cities Coalition (WRCOG)	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EV Charging Infrastructure	\$25,702	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ProjectDox	\$338,190	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Riverside Go Transit Bus Pass Subsidy Program	\$94,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jnpaved Road Paving Projects	\$50,496	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rolling Hills Estates					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rosemead					
Parking Lot Renovation and Expansion	\$2,063	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Bernardino (City)	, , , , , , , , , ,	T -	• -	T -	• -
Employee Rideshare Program	\$91,806	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,200
iquified Natural Gas	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>I</i> isc. Traffic Engineering	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Clemente					
Bike Lane Improvements (Max Berg Park)	\$64,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$855,800
raffic Monitoring Equipment Purchase	\$6,598	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Dimas					
lectric Vehicle Leases	\$11,756	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Fernando	· · · ·	T -	• -	• -	T -
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Gabriel	ψΟ	φυ	φυ	ΨŪ	ψυ
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Hybrid Vehicle Purchase (2)	\$36,293	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Jacinto					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Juan Capistrano					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Marino					
Replace Two Park Maintenance Vehicles	\$9,951	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
\$9,059	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$34,652	\$34,652	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$96,890	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
\$137,898	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$34,826	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,273
\$95,255	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,330
\$3,721	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,743	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$150,340	\$0	\$600,652	\$0	\$0
\$7,795	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,749	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$90,873	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$36,877	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,488	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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\$6.244	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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\$22 583	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	\$9,059 \$34,652 \$96,890 \$137,898 \$34,826 \$95,255 \$3,721 \$2,743 \$500 \$150,340 \$7,795 \$0 \$6,749 \$90,873 \$60,000 \$10,000 \$36,877 \$0	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} \$9,059 & \$0 \\ \$34,652 & \$34,652 \\ \$96,890 & \$0 \\ \$137,898 & \$0 \\ \$34,826 & \$0 \\ \$34,826 & \$0 \\ \$95,255 & \$0 \\ \$3,721 & \$0 \\ \$2,743 & \$0 \\ \$2,743 & \$0 \\ \$500 & \$0 \\ \$2,743 & \$0 \\ \$500 & \$0 \\ \$150,340 & \$0 \\ \$7,795 & \$0 \\ \$0 & \$0 \\ \$7,795 & \$0 \\ \$0 & \$0 \\ \$6,749 & \$0 \\ \$90,873 & \$0 \\ \$6,749 & \$0 \\ \$90,873 & \$0 \\ \$60,000 & \$0 \\ \$10,000 & \$0 \\ \$10,000 & \$0 \\ \$10,000 & \$0 \\ \$24,488 & \$0 \\ \$22,488 & \$0 \\ \$22,583 & \$0 \\ \$22,583 & \$0 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Project Name	MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
South Pasadena					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stanton					
Alternative Commute Incentive	\$1,830	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase of City Vehicles	\$87,485	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Temecula					
Route 55 Temecula Trolley Service	\$16,787	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WRCOG CLEAN CITIES COALITION AIR QUALITY	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Temple City					
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Torrance					
Employee Trip Reduction	\$158,971	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tustin					
Rail Station Parking Structure Maintenance	\$65,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Upland					
Rideshare	\$18,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Street sweeper	\$18,785	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Villa Park					
School Site Traffic Calming	\$4,374	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Walnut	Ŧ)-	T -	T -	• -	• -
Bus Pass Subsidies	\$8,289	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Street Sweeping with CNG Sweeper	\$48,834	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
West Covina				~	
Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP)	\$6,419	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric Vehicle Charging Station (Costs)	\$588	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee Rideshare Program	\$6,233	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase Alternative-Fuel Vehicle	\$31,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project Name		MV Fees	MSRC	CMAQ	Moyer	CoFunding
West Hollywood						
Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan		\$8,104	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bike to Work Day		\$1,739	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric Vehicle Charging Station Installation		\$2,784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee Alternate Mode Incentive Program		\$6,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Install Watch the Road Banners - Safety		\$2,469	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Installation of Bicycle Shared Lane Markings and signage		\$64,810	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Traffic Calming Studies		\$14,704	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Westlake Village						
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Westminster						
Rideshare Program		\$19,397	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vanpool Program		\$36,317	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Whittier						
Air Quality Investment Program		\$10,089	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee Rideshare		\$5,374	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gateway Cities COG Sponsored Projects		\$11,497	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Go Rio Bus Pass Program		\$9,268	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Greenway Bicycle Trail		\$3,758	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Specialized Equipment for CNG Vehicles Wildomar		\$63,365	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Yorba Linda						
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Yucaipa						
12th and 13th Streets Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk		\$29,366	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12th Street Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk		\$18,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13th Street Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk		\$80,017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6th Street Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk		\$107,742	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School Zone Pedestrian Improvements		\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Totals	\$18,556,901	\$821,742	\$600,652	\$0	\$28,448,606

Percent of Project Expenditures by Project Category

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

Project Category	Project Expenditures	Percent of Total Project Expenditures	Number of Projects
(1) Alternative Fuels/Electric Vehicles	\$6,007,626	32%	73
(6) Transportation Demand Management	\$5,368,574	29%	82
(3) Land Use	\$1,548,086	8%	23
(5) Traffic Management	\$1,491,254	8%	31
(4) Public Transportation (Transit & Rail)	\$1,265,582	7%	33
(9) PM10 Reduction Strategies	\$1,260,406	7%	22
(11) Miscellaneous Projects	\$813,154	4%	21
(8) Bicycles	\$539,624	3%	24
(10) Public Education	\$135,576	1%	7
(2) Vehicle Emissions Abatement	\$127,020	1%	3
	\$18,556,901	100%	319

Average Cost-Effectiveness by Project

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

Project Category	Project Name	MV Fee	Air Funds* Amortized	Emission Reductions	Cost-
Effectiveness				ROG+NOx+PM2.5+CO/7	,
				(Ibs/year)	(\$/lb)
(1) Alternative Fuel	s/Electric Vehicles				
(1a) Alternative Fuel					
Upland	Street sweeper	\$18,785	\$2,202	3,100	\$0.71
Chino	CNG Street Sweeper	\$278,568	\$43,957	15,393	\$2.86
Hawthorne	Alt Fuel Street Sweeping	\$100,000	\$10,046	3,425	\$2.93
Lake Elsinore	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchase Rebate	\$8,000	\$1,140	212	\$5.37
Culver City	Purchase of CNG Dump Truck	\$21,353	\$2,503	1,208	\$2.07
Lakewood	Purchase of 6 (six) Honda Civic NGV Vehicles	\$134,816	\$15,805	1,931	\$8.19
Rancho Cucamonga	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchase	\$229,441	\$30,414	1,842	\$16.51
Monterey Park	CNG bus replacement	\$55,600	\$5,586	6,690	\$0.83
Rancho Cucamonga	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchase	\$253,912	\$33,283	1,271	\$26.19
Fullerton	Alternative fuel vehicle purchase and lease	\$14,276	\$2,034	77	\$26.33
Corona	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program A	\$48,341	\$49,791	1,109	\$44.88
Calabasas	Continued Lease of Fleet of 9 Alternative Fuel	\$35,865	\$5,109	89	\$57.10
Riverside (City)	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program	\$100,500	\$103,515	1,734	\$59.68
Lomita	GEM Car safety and usability upgrade	\$4,066	\$408	6	\$68.08
Rancho Cucamonga	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchase	\$37,792	\$4,430	64	\$68.84
Rancho Mirage	Purchase 4 Ford C-Max Hybrids to replace other	\$99,957	\$11,718	154	\$75.86
Norwalk	Cleaner Fuel Street Sweeping Contract	\$87,564	\$90,191	8,028	\$11.23
Lomita	CNG Street Sweeping Services	\$15,000	\$1,507	18	\$84.33
Cudahy	Hybrid Vehicle Lease (3 Vehicles)	\$20,374	\$2,047	23	\$90.40
San Gabriel	Hybrid Vehicle Purchase (2)	\$36,293	\$5,170	47	\$109.17
West Covina	Purchase Alternative-Fuel Vehicle	\$31,350	\$4,466	39	\$113.58
Stanton	Purchase of City Vehicles	\$87,485	\$12,463	97	\$129.09
Manhattan Beach	CNG Sewer Jetter Truck Purchase	\$286,000 \$100,000	\$33,528	199	\$168.90
Los Angeles (City)	#3 Alt Fuel Vehicle Purch of 4 Kenworth T800	\$100,000	\$11,723	521	\$22.52
Perris	1 CNG Animal Control Truck	\$81,210	\$9,520	49	\$193.36

Project Category	Project Name	MV Fee	Air Funds* Amortized	Emission Reductions ROG+NOx+PM2.5+CO/7	Cost- Effectiveness
				(Ibs/year)	(\$/lb)
(1a) Alternative Fue	Vehicle Purchases (cont'd)				
South Gate	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Lease (1 GMC Truck)	\$22,583	\$3,217	14	\$226.28
Corona	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program B	\$6,043	\$6,224	26	\$238.44
Redondo Beach	Fixed Route Bus Replacement	\$162,394	\$16,314	687	\$23.74
Pomona	Purchase of Alternative Fuel Vehicle	\$79,586	\$9,330	29	\$325.79
Orange (City)	Public Works CNG Paint Truck	\$23,169	\$6,233	18	\$337.58
Culver City	Purchase of CNG Sewer Truck	\$23,980	\$2,811	75	\$37.26
Fountain Valley	Replacement of 3 City vehicles with hybrid	\$100,000	\$10,046	22	\$465.46
Los Angeles (City)	#4 Alt Fuel Vehicle Purchase of 26 LNG	\$768,750	\$90,121	1,722	\$52.34
Brea	Alternative Fuel Vehicle for Afterschool Program	\$49,377	\$5,788	10	\$579.12
Eastvale	Alternative Vehicle Purchase	\$29,211	\$4,161	6	\$645.26
Los Angeles (City)	#1 Alt Fuel Fleet Veh Purch-17 Peterbilt 365 CNG	\$425,000	\$49,823	727	\$68.53
Malibu	Purchase of Hybrid Vehicle	\$26,868	\$3,828	6	\$676.22
Malibu	Purchase of Hybrid Vehicle	\$29,010	\$4,133	6	\$730.13
Coachella	CNG vehicle	\$134,933	\$15,818	19	\$811.44
Garden Grove	Alt Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program	\$20,000	\$20,600	17	\$1,233.83
Los Alamitos	Purchase 2 2013 Chevy Silverado 1500 Quadcab	\$84,662	\$12,061	9	\$1,278.48
Bellflower	Purchased two 2013 Ford Fusion Hybrid	\$56,065	\$6,573	5	\$1,337.78
Los Angeles (City)	#2 Alt Fuel Fleet Veh Purch of 5 Elgin Broom Bear	\$125,000	\$14,654	112	\$131.42
Calabasas	Purchase (1) Medium-Duty ULEV Vehicle	\$21,952	\$2,573	1	\$4,228.74
Beaumont	Hybrid car purchases	\$53,408	\$7,608	0	\$62,036.15
Subcategory Totals ar	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$4,428,539	\$784,474	50,838	\$15.43
(1b) Alternative Fuel	Vehicle Conversions				
Irvine	CNG Conversion	\$70,000	\$8,206	72	\$114.37
Subcategory Totals ar	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$70,000	\$8,206	72	\$114.37
(1c) Alternative Fuel	Infrastructure (refueling, etc.)				
San Bernardino (City)	Liquified Natural Gas	\$30,000	\$30,900	980	\$31.53
Subcategory Totals ar	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$30,000	\$30,900	980	\$31.53

Project Category	Project Name	MV Fee	Air Funds*	Emission	Cost-
			Amortized	Reductions	Effectiveness
				ROG+NOx+PM2.5+CO/7	
				(lbs/yrs)	(\$/lb)
(1d) Electric Vehicle	Purchases				
San Dimas	Electric Vehicle Leases	\$11,756	\$1,378	50	\$27.57
San Marino	Replace Two Park Maintenance Vehicles	\$9,951	\$1,167	21	\$55.90
Santa Monica	Electric Vehicle Leases	\$90,873	\$10,653	175	\$60.77
Riverside (City)	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program	\$54,000	\$55,620	569	\$97.74
Bell Gardens	Purchase electric vehicles	\$35,966	\$4,216	11	\$367.12
Santa Monica	Electric Vehicle Purchases	\$60,000	\$7,034	11	\$616.14
Hermosa Beach	Purchased an electric	\$23,677	\$2,776	4	\$642.25
Subcategory Totals an	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$286,223	\$82,844	842	\$98.34
	Category Summary	\$4,814,761	\$906,424	52,733	\$17.19
Riverside (City)	AQMD Rule 2202 Compliance	\$53,553	\$55,160 \$55,160	6,574	\$8.39
(2) Vehicle Emissi (2c) Old Vehicle Scra					
	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$53,553	\$55,160	6,574	\$8.39
	verified Diesel Emission Control SystemsVDECS	• ,	···, ···	- , -	•
Rancho Mirage	2 diesel engine particle filter upgrades	\$38,815	\$4,550	71	\$63.76
Santa Ana	Diesel Retrofit	\$34,652	\$15,133	18	\$829.75
Subcategory Totals an	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$73,467	\$19,683	90	\$219.67
	Category Summary	\$127,020	\$74,843	6,663	\$11.23
(4) Public Transpo	rtation (Transit & Rail)				
(4c) Transit Operatio	ns (new service, shuttles, fuel subsidies)				
Rosemead	Parking Lot Renovation and Expansion	\$2,063	\$139	128	\$1.09
Rancho Palos Verdes	PV Transit (Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit	\$50,000	\$51,500	2,128	\$24.20
Anaheim	Canyon Downtown Shuttle	\$77,453	\$79,777	743	\$107.31
Seal Beach	Senior Shuttle Service	\$36,877	\$37,983	187	\$202.91
Duarte	Shuttle Services	\$3,155	\$3,250	13	\$240.81
Lynwood	Fixed Route Transportation System	\$90,000	\$92,700	1,698	\$54.58
(4c) Transit Operatio	ns (cont'd) (new service, shuttles, fuel subsidies)				
Temecula	Route 55 Temecula Trolley Service	\$16,787	\$17,291	49	\$351.31
La Habra	Shuttle Program	\$73,430	\$75,633	33	\$2,292.38
Subcategory Totals an	d Average cost-effectiveness**: Subcategory Summary	\$349,765	\$358,272	4,980	\$71.94

Project Category	Project Name	MV Fee	Air Funds*	Emission	Cost-
			Amortized	Reductions	Effectivenes
				ROG+NOx+PM2.5+CO/7	
				(Ibs/year)	(\$/lb)
(4d) Passenger Fare	Subsidies				
Monrovia	Discount Bus Passes	\$4,316	\$4,445	1,870	\$2.38
Azusa	Transit Pass Subsidy	\$4,859	\$5,005	1,537	\$3.26
Walnut	Bus Pass Subsidies	\$8,289	\$8,538	1,384	\$6.17
Riverside (City)	City Pass Program	\$17,128	\$2,008	266	\$7.55
Whittier	Go Rio Bus Pass Program	\$9,268	\$9,546	1,159	\$8.24
Corona	Corona Cruiser Passenger Fare Subsidy	\$9,134	\$9,408	457	\$20.60
Riverside (City)	Riverside Go Transit Bus Pass Subsidy Program	\$94,200	\$11,043	360	\$30.71
Laguna Beach	Free Main Line Service during the Summer	\$15,312	\$15,771	377	\$41.83
Laguna Beach	Free Ride to Work Bus Pass Program	\$10,290	\$10,599	170	\$62.45
Anaheim	Metrolink OCTA	\$97,965	\$100,904	2,251	\$44.82
Covina	Commuter Choice Reimbursement Program	\$8,550	\$8,806	122	\$71.96
Norwalk	Transit Subsidy	\$34,000	\$35,020	479	\$73.18
Claremont	City Employee Trip Reduction Program	\$1,208	\$1,244	13	\$98.82
Garden Grove	Transit Subsidy Program (Metrolink & OCTA)	\$17,177	\$17,692	167	\$106.10
Placentia	Senior Citizen Transport	\$9,982	\$10,281	90	\$113.69
Los Angeles (City)	Commuter Services Office (Transit-Rail or Bus)	\$248,359	\$255,810	9,181	\$27.86
South El Monte	Bus Pass Program	\$6,244	\$6,431	35	\$185.00
Subcategory Totals an	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$596,280	\$512,552	19,917	\$25.73
	Category Summary	\$946,045	\$870,823	24,897	\$34.98
(5) Traffic Managei	ment				
(5a) Traffic Calming					
Costa Mesa	Broadway Traffic Calming	\$6,000	\$603	33	\$18.23
Subcategory Totals an	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$6,000	\$603	33	\$18.23
(5b) Traffic Flow or S	Signalization (timing, surveillance)				
Laguna Niguel	Traffic Signal Coordination	\$38,063	\$2,558	181,271	\$0.01
Costa Mesa	Baker St/Placentia Av Traffic Signal	\$2,398	\$524	1,109	\$0.47
Diamond Bar	Diamond Bar Intelligent Transportation System	\$37,185	\$38,301	65,665	\$0.58
Los Angeles (City)	ATSAC Control Center	\$588,405	\$606,057	10,155,429	\$0.06
Loma Linda	Traffic Signal Coordination	\$4,800	\$1,048	913	\$1.15
Moreno Valley	Cactus Avenue Traffic Signal Coordination	\$1,623	\$1,671	1,387	\$1.21

	Project Name	MV Fee	Air Funds*	Emission	Cost-
			Amortized	Reductions	Effectivenes
				ROG+NOx+PM2.5+CO/7	
				(Ibs/year)	(\$/lb)
(5b) Traffic Flow or S	ignalization (timing, surveillance) (cont'd)				
Lake Elsinore	Citywide Traffic Signal Coordination Program	\$13,805	\$14,219	10,692	\$1.33
Agoura Hills	Internet connection for Signal Synchronization	\$15,695	\$3,427	885	\$3.87
Highland	Signal Synchronization	\$21,835	\$22,490	5,161	\$4.36
Murrieta	City Fiber Communication Backbone Plans	\$176,120	\$38,457	1,529	\$25.16
Eastvale	Limonite Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$8,640	\$1,887	42	\$44.94
Laguna Hills	Traffic Signal Upgrades - La Paz at I-5	\$23,250	\$1,563	29	\$53.53
Moreno Valley	Alessandro Corridor Traffic Signal Coordination	\$38,270	\$39,418	547	\$72.06
Artesia	Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$7,872	\$1,719	16	\$105.98
Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley Transportation Management Center	\$77,850	\$80,185	433	\$185.37
San Bernardino (City)	Misc. Traffic Engineering	\$40,000	\$41,200	101	\$409.53
Rancho Santa Margarita	Santa Margarita Pkwy Signal Synchronization	\$46,000	\$10,044	113	\$89.20
ubcategory Totals and	Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$1,141,810	\$904,768	10,425,320	\$0.09
	Category Summary	\$1,147,810	\$905,371	10,425,353	\$0.09
(6) I ranchartation I	Demand Management				
., .	Demand Management				
(6a) Employer-Based T	rip Reduction	\$1.376	\$138	1.313	\$0.11
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach	rip Reduction Rule 2202 Compliance	\$1,376 \$60	\$138 \$62	1,313 419	\$0.11 \$0.15
(6a) Employer-Based 1 Long Beach Beverly Hills	Trip Reduction Rule 2202 Compliance City employee rideshare program	\$60	\$62	419	\$0.15
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach Beverly Hills Pomona	Trip Reduction Rule 2202 Compliance City employee rideshare program ON-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation	\$60 \$5,402	\$62 \$543	419 529	\$0.15 \$1.03
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach Beverly Hills Pomona Los Angeles (City)	Trip Reduction Rule 2202 Compliance City employee rideshare program ON-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Commuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)	\$60 \$5,402 \$394,008	\$62 \$543 \$405,828	419 529 1,086,704	\$0.15 \$1.03 \$0.37
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach Beverly Hills Pomona Los Angeles (City) County of LA	Trip ReductionRule 2202 ComplianceCity employee rideshare programON-Road Motor Vehicle MitigationCommuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)Countywide Trip Reduction Services/Outreach	\$60 \$5,402 \$394,008 \$272,428	\$62 \$543 \$405,828 \$280,601	419 529 1,086,704 127,284	\$0.15 \$1.03 \$0.37 \$2.20
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach Beverly Hills Pomona Los Angeles (City) County of LA La Verne	Trip ReductionRule 2202 ComplianceCity employee rideshare programON-Road Motor Vehicle MitigationCommuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)Countywide Trip Reduction Services/OutreachBike, Carpool, Walk Incentive Program	\$60 \$5,402 \$394,008 \$272,428 \$9,212	\$62 \$543 \$405,828 \$280,601 \$9,488	419 529 1,086,704 127,284 4,255	\$0.15 \$1.03 \$0.37 \$2.20 \$2.23
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach Beverly Hills Pomona Los Angeles (City) County of LA	Trip ReductionRule 2202 ComplianceCity employee rideshare programON-Road Motor Vehicle MitigationCommuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)Countywide Trip Reduction Services/OutreachBike, Carpool, Walk Incentive ProgramGardena Employee Rideshare - Rule 2202	\$60 \$5,402 \$394,008 \$272,428 \$9,212 \$3,118	\$62 \$543 \$405,828 \$280,601 \$9,488 \$3,212	419 529 1,086,704 127,284 4,255 1,154	\$0.15 \$1.03 \$0.37 \$2.20 \$2.23 \$2.78
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach Beverly Hills Pomona Los Angeles (City) County of LA La Verne Gardena Costa Mesa	Trip ReductionRule 2202 ComplianceCity employee rideshare programON-Road Motor Vehicle MitigationCommuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)Countywide Trip Reduction Services/OutreachBike, Carpool, Walk Incentive ProgramGardena Employee Rideshare - Rule 2202Rule 2202 Implementation	\$60 \$5,402 \$394,008 \$272,428 \$9,212 \$3,118 \$516	\$62 \$543 \$405,828 \$280,601 \$9,488 \$3,212 \$531	419 529 1,086,704 127,284 4,255 1,154 136	\$0.15 \$1.03 \$0.37 \$2.20 \$2.23 \$2.78 \$3.90
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach Beverly Hills Pomona Los Angeles (City) County of LA La Verne Gardena Costa Mesa Huntington Beach	Trip ReductionRule 2202 ComplianceCity employee rideshare programON-Road Motor Vehicle MitigationCommuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)Countywide Trip Reduction Services/OutreachBike, Carpool, Walk Incentive ProgramGardena Employee Rideshare - Rule 2202Rule 2202 ImplementationEmployee Rideshare Program	\$60 \$5,402 \$394,008 \$272,428 \$9,212 \$3,118 \$516 \$24,992	\$62 \$543 \$405,828 \$280,601 \$9,488 \$3,212 \$531 \$25,742	419 529 1,086,704 127,284 4,255 1,154	\$0.15 \$1.03 \$0.37 \$2.20 \$2.23 \$2.78 \$3.90 \$3.94
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach Beverly Hills Pomona Los Angeles (City) County of LA La Verne Gardena Costa Mesa Huntington Beach Monrovia	Trip ReductionRule 2202 ComplianceCity employee rideshare programON-Road Motor Vehicle MitigationCommuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)Countywide Trip Reduction Services/OutreachBike, Carpool, Walk Incentive ProgramGardena Employee Rideshare - Rule 2202Rule 2202 ImplementationEmployee Rideshare ProgramClean Air Program (FY 12-13)	\$60 \$5,402 \$394,008 \$272,428 \$9,212 \$3,118 \$516 \$24,992 \$4,492	\$62 \$543 \$405,828 \$280,601 \$9,488 \$3,212 \$531 \$25,742 \$4,626	419 529 1,086,704 127,284 4,255 1,154 136 6,536 916	\$0.15 \$1.03 \$0.37 \$2.20 \$2.23 \$2.78 \$3.90 \$3.94 \$5.05
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach Beverly Hills Pomona Los Angeles (City) County of LA La Verne Gardena Costa Mesa Huntington Beach Monrovia County of Orange	Trip ReductionRule 2202 ComplianceCity employee rideshare programON-Road Motor Vehicle MitigationCommuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)Countywide Trip Reduction Services/OutreachBike, Carpool, Walk Incentive ProgramGardena Employee Rideshare - Rule 2202Rule 2202 ImplementationEmployee Rideshare ProgramClean Air Program (FY 12-13)Employee Rideshare Program	\$60 \$5,402 \$394,008 \$272,428 \$9,212 \$3,118 \$516 \$24,992 \$4,492 \$35,000	\$62 \$543 \$405,828 \$280,601 \$9,488 \$3,212 \$531 \$25,742 \$4,626 \$36,050	419 529 1,086,704 127,284 4,255 1,154 136 6,536 916 34,108	\$0.15 \$1.03 \$0.37 \$2.20 \$2.23 \$2.78 \$3.90 \$3.94 \$5.05 \$1.06
(6a) Employer-Based T Long Beach Beverly Hills Pomona Los Angeles (City) County of LA La Verne Gardena Costa Mesa Huntington Beach Monrovia	Trip ReductionRule 2202 ComplianceCity employee rideshare programON-Road Motor Vehicle MitigationCommuter Services Office (Vanpool Program)Countywide Trip Reduction Services/OutreachBike, Carpool, Walk Incentive ProgramGardena Employee Rideshare - Rule 2202Rule 2202 ImplementationEmployee Rideshare ProgramClean Air Program (FY 12-13)	\$60 \$5,402 \$394,008 \$272,428 \$9,212 \$3,118 \$516 \$24,992 \$4,492	\$62 \$543 \$405,828 \$280,601 \$9,488 \$3,212 \$531 \$25,742 \$4,626	419 529 1,086,704 127,284 4,255 1,154 136 6,536 916	\$0.15 \$1.03 \$0.37 \$2.20 \$2.23 \$2.78 \$3.90 \$3.94 \$5.05

Project Category	Project Name	MV Fee	Air Funds*	Emission	Cost-	
			Amortized	Reductions	Effectiveness	
				ROG+NOx+PM2.5+CO/7 (Ibs/year)	(\$/lb)	
(6a) Employer-Based	Trip Reduction (cont'd)			(IDS/year)	(\$10)	
West Covina	Employee Rideshare Program	\$6,233	\$6,420	589	\$10.90	
Anaheim	Trip Reduction Program	\$40,018	\$41,218	4,409	\$9.35	
Torrance	Employee Trip Reduction	\$158,971	\$163,740	13,138	\$12.46	
Whittier	Employee Rideshare	\$5,374	\$5,535	367	\$15.10	
Glendora	Altcom-Rideshare Program	\$11,164	\$11,499	683	\$16.83	
Commerce	Employer Based Trip Reduction	\$15,527	\$15,993	813	\$19.67	
Fontana	City of Fontana Rideshare	\$12,057	\$12,419	627	\$19.81	
Manhattan Beach	Employee Rideshare Program	\$8,040	\$8,281	386	\$19.81 \$21.47	
County of San Bernardino	Employee Commute Reduction Program	\$0,040 \$194,044	\$199,865	7,839	\$21.47 \$25.50	
Bell Gardens	Alternative Transportation Program	\$349	\$360	14	\$25.50 \$26.44	
South Gate	Employer Rideshare Program	\$2,492	\$2,567	97	\$20.44 \$26.51	
Glendale	Employer Rased Trip Reduction Program	\$232,406	\$239,378	7,375	\$32.46	
Montebello	Rule 2202 Compliance	\$35,373	\$36,434	1,059	\$34.42	
County of LA	Civic Center Transportation Allowance	\$912,582	\$939,959	27,136	\$34.64	
Palm Springs	Employee Ride Share Incentive	\$7,778	\$8,011	220	\$36.43	
Palm Desert	Ride Share Program	\$1,836	\$1,891	51	\$37.22	
Hawthorne	Rideshare Incentives	\$3,520	\$3,626	92	\$39.25	
Monterey Park	Employee Transportation Program	\$29,828	\$30,723	777	\$39.52	
Ontario	Rideshare	\$26,961	\$27,769	644	\$43.10	
Redondo Beach	Employee Rideshare	\$52,507	\$54,082	1,158	\$46.70	
Burbank	Burbank Commuter Program	\$112,917	\$116,305	2,482	\$46.87	
Azusa	Rideshare	\$18,755	\$19,318	405	\$47.68	
Santa Clarita	Rideshare	\$7,795	\$8,029	167	\$47.95	
West Hollywood	Employee Alternate Mode Incentive Program	\$6,950	\$7,158	140	\$51.11	
Orange (City)	Trip Reduction Program	\$150,067	\$154,569	2,587	\$59.76	
Cerritos	Employee Rideshare Trip Rebate Program	\$33,359	\$34,360	570	\$60.32	
Hermosa Beach	AQMD Incentives to reduce auto trips	\$240	\$247	3	\$78.09	
Carson	Breathe-Employee Ride Share Program	\$31,278	\$32,216	381	\$84.55	
Pasadena	Prideshare	\$133,806	\$137,820	4,867	\$28.31	

Project Category	Project Name	MV Fee	Air Funds*	Emission	Cost-
			Amortized	Reductions	Effectiveness
			RC	G+NOx+PM2.5+CO/7	
				(Ibs/year)	(\$/lb)
(6a) Employer-Ba	sed Trip Reduction (cont'd)				
San Bernardino (City)	Employee Rideshare Program	\$91,806	\$94,560	975	\$97.00
Arcadia	Rideshare Plus Program	\$20,187	\$20,793	182	\$114.00
Whittier	Air Quality Investment Program	\$10,089	\$10,392	90	\$115.69
Los Angeles (City)	Commuter Services Office (Bicycle Subsidy)	\$2,000	\$2,060	198	\$10.41
Stanton	Alternative Commute Incentive	\$1,830	\$1,885	14	\$135.70
Compton	Rideshare Program	\$131,134	\$135,068	994	\$135.89
Los Angeles (City)	Commuter Services Office (Walk Subsidy)	\$2,000	\$2,060	87	\$23.56
El Monte	Transportation Demand Management	\$59,025	\$60,795	389	\$156.43
County of Riverside	Rideshare	\$421,510	\$434,155	2,740	\$158.42
Rialto	Rideshare	\$75,596	\$77,864	449	\$173.47
Santa Ana	Rideshare Program	\$137,898	\$142,035	815	\$174.32
Rancho Cucamonga	Employer Ride Share Program	\$18,597	\$19,155	109	\$175.32
Los Angeles (City)	Commuter Services Office (Carpool)	\$85,091	\$87,644	1,540	\$56.92
Montclair	RIDESHARE ACTIVITIES	\$20,253	\$20,861	45	\$462.49
Subcategory Totals a	nd Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$4,088,508	\$4,204,863	1,352,090	\$3.11
	eduction Incentive Programs				
West Covina	Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP)	\$6,419	\$6,612	601	\$11.00
Westminster	Rideshare Program	\$19,397	\$19,979	585	\$34.18
Upland	Rideshare	\$18,040	\$18,581	132	\$141.23
Irvine	Irvine Spectrum Transportation Management	\$3,644	\$3,753	16	\$233.49
Downey	Downey Employees "Thumbs Up" Commuting	\$135,350	\$139,411	420	\$331.84
Subcategory Totals a	nd Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$182,850	\$188,335	1,753	\$107.42
(6c) Vanpool Prog	rams				
Westminster	Vanpool Program	\$36,317	\$7,930	171	\$46.36
Anaheim	Citywide Vanpool Program	\$22,123	\$22,787	525	\$43.42
Corona	City of Corona Carpool Program (12 vehicles)	\$64,811	\$66,756	278	\$240.05
Garden Grove	Vanpool Program Conventional Gasoline	\$31,104	\$32,037	99	\$322.05
Subcategory Totals a	nd Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$154,356	\$129,510	1,073	\$120.65
(6d) Park and Ride	Lots (for carpools, transit)				
Santa Clarita	McBean Park & Ride	\$150,340	\$154,850	6,601	\$23.46
Subcategory Totals a	nd Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$150,340	\$154,850	6,601	\$23.46

Project Category	Project Name	MV Fee	Air Funds* Amortized	Emission Reductions ROG+NOx+PM2.5+CO/7	Cost- Effectiveness
				(lbs/year)	(\$/lb)
(6e) Telecommunica	tion				
Fullerton	Telecommunications Project	\$2,871	\$627	26	\$24.08
Norwalk	Teleworks System	\$6,500	\$6,695	41	\$163.27
Diamond Bar	Transit Pass System	\$30,554	\$31,471	38	\$822.77
County of Riverside	Telecommunications VMT Reduction	\$168,577	\$36,810	25	\$1,476.34
Subcategory Totals an	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$208,502	\$75,602	130	\$580.60
	Category Summary	\$4,784,555	\$4,753,160	1,361,648	\$3.49
(8) Bicycles					
. / .	nd Trails (also bridges)				
Whittier	Greenway Bicycle Trail	\$3,758	\$315	532	\$0.59
Riverside (City)	Class II Bike Lane Project	\$25,000	\$2,094	220	\$9.52
Claremont	Towne Avenue/210 Frwy Ped. & Bicycle	\$413	\$35	2	\$22.55
Yucaipa	12th and 13th Streets Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk	\$29,366	\$2,460	9	\$285.52
Yucaipa	12th Street Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk	\$18,678	\$1,565	4	\$402.93
Yucaipa	6th Street Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk	\$107,742	\$9,025	7	\$1,282.36
Yucaipa	13th Street Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk	\$80,017	\$6,703	5	\$1,416.35
San Clemente	Bike Lane Improvements (Max Berg Park)	\$64,000	\$5,361	3	\$1,817.99
Subcategory Totals an	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$328,974	\$27,557	781	\$35.29
	electric bikes, purchases, loaner projects)				
Orange (City)	Bike Loan to Own Program	\$2,860	\$287	164	\$1.76
Orange (City)	Orange Police Bike Team	\$2,979	\$299	102	\$2.93
Los Angeles (City)	#5 LAPD Purchase of 41 Giant Bikes for Bike	\$68,578	\$8,039	328	\$24.48
Pasadena	FoldNGo	\$34,140	\$35,164	748	\$46.99
Garden Grove	Bicycle Loan Program	\$4,013	\$4,133	27	\$154.77
Santa Clarita	Bike to Work	\$3,721	\$3,832	11	\$339.95
Subcategory Totals an	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$116,291	\$51,756	1,381	\$37.48
	Category Summary	\$445,264	\$79,313	2,162	\$36.69

Project Category	Project Name	MV Fee	Air Funds*	Emission	Cost-
			Amortized	Reductions	Effectivenes
				ROG+NOx+PM2.5+CO/7	
				(lbs/year)	(\$/lb)
(9) PM10 Reductio	n Strategies				
(9a) Road Dust Cont	rol (paving roads, shoulders, street sweeping)				
County of Riverside	CVAG Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$35,328	\$3,549	827	\$4.29
Desert Hot Springs	LOCAL STREET SWEEPING OPERATION	\$16,667	\$1,954	310	\$6.30
El Monte	Regional PM10 Street Sweepers Contract	\$196,072	\$201,954	12,306	\$16.41
Desert Hot Springs	LOCAL STREET SWEEPING	\$39,375	\$4,616	266	\$17.37
Walnut	Street Sweeping with CNG Sweeper	\$48,834	\$50,299	1,935	\$25.99
Loma Linda	City Street Sweeping Program	\$15,000	\$1,758	67	\$26.13
Indio	street sweeping	\$9,011	\$9,281	290	\$31.96
Moreno Valley	Street Sweeping Program - PM10 and PM2.5	\$214,504	\$220,939	5,294	\$41.73
Indian Wells	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$3,621	\$3,730	85	\$43.72
Desert Hot Springs	REGIONAL PM10 STREET SWEEPING PROGRAM	\$20,004	\$20,604	468	\$44.02
Palm Desert	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$35,807	\$36,881	838	\$44.02
Indio	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$56,503	\$58,198	1,322	\$44.02
Rancho Mirage	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$12,669	\$13,049	296	\$44.03
Palm Springs	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$32,773	\$33,756	767	\$44.03
La Quinta	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$38,378	\$39,529	898	\$44.03
Cathedral City	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$38,564	\$39,721	880	\$45.15
(9a) Road Dust Cor	ntrol (paving roads, shoulders, street sweeping)				
Coachella	Coachella PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$31,764	\$32,717	710	\$46.11
Coachella	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$30,330	\$31,240	161	\$193.70
Subcategory Totals an	d Average cost-effectiveness**:Subcategory Summary	\$875,202	\$803,775	27,720	\$29.00
	Category Summary	\$875,202	\$803,775	27,720	\$29.00
	Program Summary	\$13,140,658	\$8,393,708	11,901,177	\$0.71

*Air Funds amortized equals (MV Fees + MSRC + Moyer) multiplied by the Capital Recovery Factor. Cost-effectiveness is based on air funds and on ROG + NOx + PM2.5 + CO/7. Only those projects with cost-effectiveness greater than zero are included in this report.

Summary of Projects that Reported Cost-Effectiveness

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

Motor Vehicle Fees	\$13,140,658	
Air Funds (MV Fees+MSRC+Moyer)	\$13,295,310	
Amortized Air Funds	\$8,393,708	
Emission Reductions (lbs per year) (ROG + NOx + PM2.5 + CO/7)	<u>11,901,177</u>	
Average Cost-Effectiveness (dollars per lb)	\$0.71	

This report includes only projects with cost-effectiveness greater than zero. Cost-effectiveness is equals amortized Air Funds (MV Fees + MSRC + Moyer dollars) divided by ROG + NOx + PM2.5 + CO/7.

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 15

PROPOSAL: Legislative and Public Affairs Report

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights the August 2014 outreach activities of Legislative and Public Affairs, which include: Environmental Justice Update, Community Events/Public Meetings, Business Assistance, and Outreach to Business and Federal, State, and Local Government.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

LBS:DJA:MC:DM:jns

BACKGROUND

This report summarizes the activities of Legislative and Public Affairs for August 2014. The report includes four major areas: Environmental Justice Update; Community Events/Public Meetings (including the Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, and Public Information Center); Business Assistance; and Outreach to Business and Federal, State and Local Governments.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE UPDATE

The following are key environmental justice-related activities in which staff participated during the month of August. These events involve communities that may suffer disproportionately from adverse air quality impacts.

August 13

• Staff represented SCAQMD at the Inland Empire Asthma Coalition meeting in Colton. Staff discussed the health effects of air pollution and provided information on checking the current air quality and staying up-to-date through SCAQMD's social media and apps.

August 21

• Staff participated in the Riverside County Health Coalition Working Group meeting in Riverside. Staff provided information on the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, SCAQMD's participation in the Advancing the Choice Expo, and the opening of the new hydrogen fueling station at California State University Los Angeles.

COMMUNITY EVENTS/PUBLIC MEETINGS

Each year, thousands of residents engage in valuable information exchanges through events and meetings that SCAQMD sponsors either alone or in partnership with others. Attendees typically receive the following information:

- Tips on reducing their exposure to smog and its health effects;
- Clean air technologies and their deployment;
- Invitations or notices of conferences, seminars, workshops and other public events;
- Ways to participate in SCAQMD's rule and policy development; and
- Assistance in resolving air pollution-related problems.

SCAQMD staff attended and/or provided information and updates at the following events:

August 2

• Harbor Community Benefit Foundation and Toberman Community Center's Healthy Start Back 2 School Food Fest, San Pedro.

<u>August 7 & 9</u>

• 2014 Los Angeles Environmental Forum, Los Angeles San Gabriel Hilton, San Gabriel.

August 9

• Assemblyman Roger Hernández's Azusa Family Health Fair, Memorial Park North Recreation Center.

August 17

• The Regalettes 56th Annual Garden Soiree Event, Exposition Park Rose Garden, Los Angeles.

August 19 - 20

• 2014 California Adaptation Forum, Sheraton Grand Sacramento Hotel in downtown Sacramento.

August 21

• 2014 Black Chamber of Commerce of Orange County Annual Banquet Event, The City National Grove of Anaheim.

August 23

• City of Long Beach, 7th City Council District Swearing-In Ceremony, Silverado Park.

August 26

• SCAQMD's Women in Green Forum, Luxe Sunset Boulevard Hotel, Los Angeles.

August 27

• Hemet/San Jacinto Valley Chamber of Commerce's Business Expo & Mixer, Golden Village Palms RV Resort, Hemet.

August 31

• 9th Annual Back to School Health and Resource Fair, Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles.

SPEAKERS BUREAU/VISITOR SERVICES

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

August 5

• Staff presented information on SCAQMD's REgional CLean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) Program for reducing air pollution to a professor visiting from the University of Seoul in Korea.

<u>August 18</u>

• Two representatives from the Korea Environmental Corporation were presented an overview on SCAQMD, air quality, air monitoring, and provided a tour of the agency's laboratory, and offsite air monitoring stations.

August 19

• Four representatives visiting from the Taiwan Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the Republic of China were presented an overview on SCAQMD, air quality, gas analyzers, monitoring systems, and toured a refinery in the basin.

COMMUNICATION CENTER STATISTICS

The Communication Center handles calls on the SCAQMD main line, 1-800-CUT-SMOG[®] line and Spanish line. Calls received in the month of August 2014 are summarized below:

Main Line Calls	2,584
1-800-CUT-SMOG [®] Line	1,505
After Hours Calls*	334
Spanish Line Calls	60
Total Calls	4,483

* Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and after 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER STATISTICS

The Public Information Center (PIC) handles phone calls and walk-in requests for general information. Information for the month of August 2014 is summarized below:

Calls Received by PIC Staff	39
Calls to Automated System	1,240
Total Calls	1,279
Visitor Transactions	339

BUSINESS ASSISTANCE

SCAQMD notifies local businesses of proposed regulations so they can participate in the agency's rule development process. SCAQMD also works with other agencies and governments to identify efficient, cost-effective ways to reduce air pollution and shares that information broadly. Staff provides personalized assistance to small businesses both over the telephone and via on-site consultation. The information is summarized below:

Conducted seven (7) free on-site consultations Provided permit application assistance to 104 companies Issued 28 clearance letters

Types of business assisted:

Restaurants	Dry Cleaners	Printing Facilities
Gas Stations	Recycling Center	Construction & Architecture
Auto Body Shops	General Contractors	Cabinet/Furniture Manufacturers
Distribution Centers		

OUTREACH TO COMMUNITY GROUPS AND FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Field visits and/or communications were conducted with elected officials or staff from the following cities:

Artesia	Jurupa Valley
Banning	La Canda
Brea	La Palma
Calabasas	La Verne
Cherry Valley	Lake Elsinore
Claremont	Lake Forest
Corona	Lakewood
Corona	Los Alamitos
Costa Mesa	Los Angeles
Cypress	Long Beach
Dana Point	Lynwood
Diamond Bar	Moreno Valley
Duarte	Murrieta
Flintridge	Newport Beach
Fontana	Norco
Glendora	Norwalk
Hemet	Ontario
Highland	Placentia
Huntington Park	Perris
Huntington Beach	Riverside
Irvine	Rolling Hills Estates

Rosemead San Jacinto San Juan Capistrano Seal Beach Santa Fe Springs Signal Hill South El Monte Temple City Temecula Upland Vernon Viejo Walnut Wildomar Yorba Linda Yucaipa

Visits and/or communications were conducted with elected officials or staff from the following state and federal State Offices

- U.S. Congressman Ken Calvert
- U.S. Congresswoman Janice Hahn
- U.S. Congressman Ed Royce
- U.S. Congressman Raul Ruiz
- U.S. Congresswoman Linda Sanchez
- U.S. Congressman Mark Takano
- State Senator Joel Anderson
- State Senator Bob Huff
- State Senator Mike Morrell
- State Senator Richard Roth
- State Senator Mimi Walters
- Assembly Member Tom Daly
- Assembly Member Curt Hagman
- Assembly Member Brian Jones

- Assembly Member Eric Linder
- Assembly Member Jose Medina
- Assembly Member Melissa Melendez
- Assembly Member Jose Medina
- Assembly Member Brian Nestande
- Assembly Member Sharon Quirk-Silva

Staff represented SCAQMD and/or provided a presentation to the following government and business organizations:

Anaheim Chamber of Commerce Artesia Chamber of Commerce Association of California Cities, Orange County Division Bear Valley Chamber of Commerce Black Chamber of Commerce of Orange County California Contract Cities Association California Small Business Alliance, Orange County Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce Corona Chamber of Commerce Greater Riverside Chambers of Commerce Hemet/San Jacinto Chamber of Commerce Irwindale Chamber of Commerce League of California Cities, Orange County Division League of California Cities, Inland Counties Division Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Moreno Valley Chamber of Commerce Newport Beach Chamber of Commerce Norco Chamber of Commerce Norwalk Chamber of Commerce **Orange County Business Council** Orange County City Managers Association **Orange County Transportation Authority Riverside County Health Coalition Riverside County Transportation Commission** Riverside Public Library **Riverside Senior Center** Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce Santa Fe Springs Chamber of Commerce San Bernardino Associated Governments San Pedro Chamber of Commerce South West California Legislative Council (Chambers)

-Temecula Valley Chamber -Murrieta Chamber -Lake Elsinore Chamber -Wildomar Chamber -Menifee Chamber Southern California Association of Governments Upland Chamber of Commerce Western Riverside County Council of Governments Western Riverside County Transportation NOW (RTA) -Greater Riverside Chapter -Moreno Valley/Perris Chapter -Northwest Chapter, Norco -San Gorgonio Pass Chapter, Beaumont -Southwest Chapter, Lake Elsinore Yucaipa Chamber of Commerce

Staff represented SCAQMD and/or provided a presentation to the following community groups and organizations:

American Lung Association in California Central San Pedro Neighborhood Council City of Downey Green Task Force Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council Environmental Services Center, San Pedro Harbor Business Source, San Pedro Harbor Community Benefit Foundation, San Pedro Inland Empire Asthma Coalition Lions Club of San Pedro Morongo Band of Mission Indians Northwest San Pedro Neighborhood Council **Resurrection Church, Los Angeles** San Gabriel Valley Mountains Regional Conservancy San Pedro & Peninsula YMCA San Pedro Regional Branch Library South Bay Environmental Services Center Sierra Club Pasadena University of California, Riverside Veterans of Foreign Wars, Wilmington Wilmington Neighborhood Council

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING	B DATE: October 3, 2014	AGENDA NO. 16
REPORT:	Hearing Board Report	
SYNOPSIS:	This reports the actions taken by the Hea of August 1 through August 31, 2014.	ring Board during the period
COMMITTEE:	No Committee Review	
RECOMMENDED Receive and file this		

Edward Camarena Chairman of Hearing Board

SM

Two summaries are attached: Rules From Which Variances and Orders for Abatement Were Requested in 2014 and August 2014 Hearing Board Cases.

The total number of appeals filed during the period August 1 to August 31, 2014 is 0; and total number of appeals filed during the period of January 1 to August 31, 2014 is 5.

	Rules f	from wh	ich Varia	nces and	Order fo	r Abateme	ents were	Request	ed in 201	4				
											-			
	2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
# of HB Actions Involving Rules														
109														0
109(c)														0
109(c)(1) 201 201.1 202 202(a) 202(b) 202(c) 203 203(a) 204 208 218 218.1 218.1(b)(4)(C)														0
201														0
201.1														0
202														0
202(a)				1			2	1	1					5
202(b)		1												1
202(c)														0
203					1			1						2
203(a)		1		1	2	2	1		1					8
203(b)		7	4	7	4	2	9	5	1					39
204														0
208														0
218														0
218.1														0
218.1(b)(4)(C)														0
218(b)(2)			1											1
218(c)(1)(A)														0
218(d)(1)(A)														0
218(d)(1)(B)														0
219														0
219(s)(2)		1				1	1		1					4
221(b)														0
221(c)														0
221(d)														0
222														0
222(d)(1)(C)														0
218(c)(1)(A) 218(d)(1)(A) 218(d)(1)(B) 219 219(s)(2) 221(b) 221(c) 221(d) 222 222(d)(1)(C) 222(e)(1) 401 401(b)														0
401														0
401(b)														0
401(b)(1)							1	1						2
401(b)(1) 401(b)(1)(A)														0
401(b)(1)(B)														0
401(b)(1)(B) 402		1				2	1		1					5
403(d)(1)						-								0
402(d)(1)(A)														0
403(d)(2)														0
404														0
403(0)(1)(A) 403(d)(2) 404 404(a) 405 405(a) 405(b) 405(b)														0
405														0
405(a)														0
405(b)														0
405(c)														0
405(c) 407(a)								1						1
407(a) 407(a)(1)		_	1		_			1		_				1
407 (a)(1)			1											

	Rules f	rom whi	ch Variar	nces and	Order for	Abateme	nts were	Request	ed in 201	4				
	2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
407(a)(2)(A)								• • •		p				0
410(d)														0
430(b)(3)(A)(iv)														0
431.1														0
431.1														0
431.1(c)(1)														0
431.1(c)(2)														0
431.1(c)(3)(C)														0
431.1(d)(1)														0
431.1(d)(1), Att A(1)														0
442														0
444														0
444(a)														0
444(c)														0
444(d)														0
461														0
461(c)(1)														0
461(c)(1)(A)														0
461(c)(1)(B)														0
461(c)(1)(C)														0
461(c)(1)(E)														0
461(c)(1)(F)(i)														0
461(c)(1)(F)(iv)														0
461(c)(1)(F)(v)														0
461(c)(1)(H)														0
461(c)(2)														0
461(c)(2)(A)														0
461(c)(2)(B)														0
461(c)(2)(C)														0
461(c)(3)														0
461(c)(3)(A)														0
461(c)(3)(B)														0
461(c)(3)(C)														0
461(c)(3)(D)(ii)														0
461(c)(3)(E)														0
461(c)(3)(H)														0
461(c)(3)(M)														0
461(c)(4)(B)														0
461(c)(4)(B)(ii)														0
461(d)(5)(A)														0
461(e)(1)														0
461(e)(2)				2	1									3
461(e)(2)(A)														0
461(e)(2)(A)(i)														0
461(e)(2)(B)(i)														0
461(e)(2)(C)														0
461(e)(3)														0

	Rules f	rom wh	ich Varia	nces and	Order for	Abateme	ents were	Request	ed in 201	4				
					-									
	2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
461(e)(3)(A)														0
461(e)(3)(C)(i)(I) 461(e)(3)(D)														0
461(e)(3)(D)														0
461(e)(3)(E) 461(e)(5)														0
461(e)(5)				4	2									6
461(e)(7)														0
461(e)(7) 462		1	1											2
462(c)(4)(B)(i)														0
462(c)(4)(B)(i) 462(c)(7)(A)(ii)														0
462(d) 462(d)(1)														0
462(d)(1)						1								1
462(d)(1)(A)														0
462(d)(1)(A)(i)														0
462(d)(1)(B)		1												1
462(d)(1)(C)														0
462(d)(1)(E)(ii)														0
462(d)(1)(F)														0
462(d)(1)(F) 462(d)(1)(G)														0
462(d)(5)				1										1
462(e)(1)														0
462(e)(1)(F)														0
462(e)(1)(E) 462(e)(1)(E)(ii)														0
462(e)(1)(E)(i)(II)														0
462(e)(2)(A)(i)														0
462(e)(2)(A)(i) 462(e)(4)														0
462(b)(1)														0
462(h)(1) 463 463(c)														0
463(c)														0
463(c)(1)														0
463(c)(1)(A)(I)-(iv)														0
463(c)(1)(R)(1)(R)														0
463(c)(1)(B) 463(c)(1)(C)														0
463(c)(1)(C)														
463(c)(1)(D) 463(c)(1)(E)														0
463(C)(1)(E)														0
463(c)(2) 463(c)(2)(B)														
463(c)(2)(B)														0
463(c)(2)(C) 463(c)(3)														0
463(c)(3)														0
463(c)(3)(A)														0
463(c)(3)(B)														0
463(c)(3)(C)														0
463(d)		_						_					_	0
463(d)(2)														0
463(e)(3)(C)														0
463(e)(4)														0
463(e)(5)(C)														0
464(b)(1)(A)														0

	Rules	rom whi	ch Variar	nces and	Order for	Abateme	ents were	Request	ed in 201	4				
	2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
464(b)(2)	2014	Jan	ren	iviai	Арі	way	Jun	Jui	Aug	Sep	001	1407	Dec	0
468														0
468(a)														0
468(b)														0
1102														0
1102(c)(2)														0
1102(c)(5)														0
1102(f)(1)					1									1
1105.1								1						1
1105.1(d)(1)(A)(i)														0
1105.1(d)(1)(A)(iii)														0
1106(c)(1)														0
1106.1(c)(1)														0
1106.1(c)(1)(A)														0
1107(c)(1)														0
1107(c)(2)														0
1107(c)(7)														0
1107														0
1110.1														0
1110.2					1									1
1110.2(c)(14)														0
1110.2(d)														0
1110.2(d)(1)(A)														0
1110.2(d)(1)(B)							2	1						3
1110.2(d)(1)(B)(Table II)								1						1
1110.2(d)(1)(D)														0
1110.2(d)(1)(E)														0
1110.2(e)(1)(A)														0
1110.2(e)(1)(B)(i)(II)														0
1110.2(e)(1)(B)(i)(III)														0
1110.2(e)(4)(B)														0
1110.2(f)														0
1110.2(f)(1)(A)														0
1110.2(f)(1)(c)														0
1113(c)(2)														0
1113(d)(3)														0
1118(c)(4)														0
1118(c)(5)														0
1118(d)(1)(2)														0
1118(d)(1)(2)														0
1118(d)(2)														0
1118(d)(3)														0
1118(d)(4)(B)														0
1118(d)(5)(A)														0
1118(d)(5)(B)														0
1118(d)(10)														0
1118(d)(12)														0

	Traico I	I OIII WIII		ices and	Order for	Abateme	nts were	Request	ed in 201	4				
	2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
1118(e)														0
1118(g)(1)														0
1118(g)(3)														0
1118(g)(5)														0
1118(g)(5)(A)														0
1118(i)(5)(B)(i)														0
1118(i)(5)(B)(ii)														0
1118(j)(1)(A)(ii)														0
1118(j)(1)(B)(ii)														0
1118(j)(1)(C)														0
1121(c)(2)(C)														0
1121(c)(3)														0
1121(c)(6)														0
1121(c)(7)														0
1121(c)(8)														0
1121(e)(3)														0
1121(h)														0
1121(h)(1)														0
1121(h)(2)														0
1121(h)(3)														0
1122(c)(2)(A)														0
1122(c)(2)(E)														0
1122(d)(1)(A)														0
1122(d)(1)(B)														0
1122(d)(3)														0
1122(e)(2)(A)														0
1122(e)(2)(B)														0
1122(e)(2)(C)														0
1122(e)(2)(D)														0
1122(e)(3)														0
1122(e)(4)(A)														0
1122(e)(4)(B)														0
1122(g)(3)														0
1122(j)														0
1124														0
1124(c)(1)(A)														0
1124(c)(1)(E)														0
1124(c)(4)														0
1125(c)(1)														0
1125(c)(1)(C)														0
1125(d)(1)														0
1128(c)(1)														0
1128(c)(2)														0
1130														0
1130(c)(1)														0
1130(c)(4)														0
1131														0

	Rules f	rom whi	ich Varia	nces and	Order for	Abateme	nts were	Request	ed in 201	4				
	2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
1131(d)	2014	Jan	160	mai	70	may	Jun	501	Aug	Sep	001	1407	Dec	0
1132(d)(2)														0
1132(d)(3)														0
1133(d)(8)														0
1133.2(d)(8)														0
1134(c)														0
1134(c)(1)														0
1134(d)														0
1134(d)(1)														0
1134(d)(2)(B)(ii)														0
1134(f)														0
1134(g)(2)														0
1135(c)(3)														0
1135(c)(3)(B)														0
1135(c)(3)(C)														0
1135(c)(4)														0
1135(c)(4)(D)														0
1136														0
1136(c)(1)(A)(i)														0
1137(d)(2)														0
1145														0
1145(c)(1)														0
1145(c)(2)														0
1145(g)(2)														0
1145(h)(1)(E)														0
1146							1							1
1146(c)(2)		1	1											2
1146(c)(2)(A)						1								1
1146(d)(8)		1												1
1146.1														0
1146.1(a)(2)														0
1146.1(a)(8)														0
1146.1(b)(3)							1							1
1146.1(c)(1)														0
1146.1(c)(2)		1	1				1							3
1146.1(d)(4)							1							1
1146.1(d)(6)							1							1
1146.1(e)(1)(B)														0
1146.2														0
1146.2(c)(1)														0
1146.2(c)(2)(A)		1												1
1146.2(c)(5)					1				1					2
1146.2(e)														0
1147				1										1
1147(c)(1)							2	1						3
1147(c)(10)							1							1
1147(c)(14)(B)		1												1

StabtexStab.		Rules f	rom whi	ch Varia	nces and	Order for	Abateme	ents were	Request	ed in 201	4				
Stan LogStan LogStan Log1Stan Lo		2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mav	Jun	Jul	Aua	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
1981/19/101981/19/1111981/19/11	1150.1(d)(1)(C)(i)					F									
198.148/11198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111198.148/111199.148/11	1150.1(d)(4)														0
1180.100100111180.100100111180.100100111180.100100111180.100100111180.100100111180.100100111180.100100111180.100100111180.1001000111180.1001000111180.1001000111180.10010000111180.10010000111180.10010000111180.100100000111180.100100000111180.1001000000111180.10010000000111180.1001000000000000000000000000000000															0
1180.10(1)111180.10(2)111180.10(3) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td>									1						1
1111181.10/1311183.10/1411183.10/1411183.10/1411183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510183.10/1510184.10/	1150.1(d)(11)								1						1
1111193.10(1)11193.10(1)11193.10(1)01193.10(1)	1150.1(d)(12)								1						1
1183.10(1)11183.10(1)01183.10(1)<									1						1
198.1(q)0199.1(q)<	1150.1(d)(14)								1						1
195.10(2)0 <tr< td=""><td>1150.1(e)(1)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td></tr<>	1150.1(e)(1)														0
1950.160/10001950.160/2000 <td>1150.1(e)(2)</td> <td></td> <td>0</td>	1150.1(e)(2)														0
1950.160/10001950.160/2000 <td>1150.1(e)(3)</td> <td></td> <td>0</td>	1150.1(e)(3)														0
149.1(4)(C)0119.1(4)(2)(C)0119.1(4)(2)(C)0119.1(4)(2)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(3)(C)0119.1(4)(1)(3)	1150.1(e)(1)(B)(C)														0
1151.16/2/B/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01150.16/2/C)01151.16/101151.2701152.2701152.2701152.2701153.2701153.2701153.2701153.2701153.2701153.2701153.2701153.2701153.2701153.2701153.2701153.27	1150.1(e)(1)(C)														0
1180.1(a)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01180.1(a)(S)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01181.1(a)(C)01183.1(b)(C)(C)01183.	1151.1(e)(2)(B)(C)														0
1150.1(a)(5)(C)01150.1(a)(5)(C)01150.1(a)(5)(C)01150.1(a)(5)(C)01150.1(a)(5)(C)01150.1(a)(5)(C)01150.1(a)(7)(A)(0)01150.1(b)(7)(A)(0)01150.1(b)(7)(A)(0)01150.1(b)(7)(A)(0)01151.1(b)(7)(A)(0)01151.1(c)(7)01151.1(c)(7)01151.1(c)(7)01151.1(c)(7)01151.1(c)(7)01151.1(c)(7)01151.1(c)(7)01151.1(c)(7)01151.1(c)(7)01151.1(c)(7)01151.1(c)(7)01153.1(c)(7)0															0
1150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01150.100/30C)01151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001151.20001153.201.20001153.201.20001153.201.20001158.201.2000<	1150.1(e)(3)(B)														0
1150.10(a)01150.10(b)(A)(b)01150.10(b)(A)(b)01150.10(b)(A)(b)01150.10(b)(A)(b)01150.10(b)(A)(b)01150.10(b)(A)(b)01150.10(b)(A)(b)01151.00(b)(A)(b)01151.00(b)(A)(b)01151.00(b)(A)(b)01151.00(b)(A)(b)01151.00(b)(A)(b)01151.00(b)01151.00(b)01151.00(b)01151.00(b)01151.00(b)01151.00(b)01151.00(b)01151.00(b)01151.00(b)01153.00(b)0															0
1150.1(a)(A)(A)01150.1(b)(A)(A)(B)01150.1(b)(A)(A)(B)01150.1(b)(A)(B)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01151.1(b)(B)01153.1(b)(B)01153.1(b)(B)01158.1(b)(B)01158.1(b)(C)(A)01158.															0
1150.1(q)(A)(ii)01150.1(q)(A)(iii)01150.1(q)(A)(iii)01150.1(q)(A)(iii)01150.1(q)(A)(iii)01151.101151.101151.201151.201151.301151.301151.401151.501151.601152.601158.601158.601158.601158.601158.601158.601166.601168.601168.601168.601168.601168.601168.601168.601168.601168.601168.601168.601168															0
1150.1(9)(A)(iii))01150.1(9)(A)(iii))01151.1(0)(A)(iii))01151.1(1)(A)(iii))01151.1(2)01151.2(2)01151.4(2)01151.4(2)01151.4(2)01151.4(2)01151.4(2)01151.4(2)01151.4(2)01151.4(2)01151.4(2)01151.4(2)01153.4(2)01153.4(2)01153.4(2)01153.4(2)01153.4(2)01154.4(1)01154.4(1)01154.4(1)01154.4(1)01154.4(1)01154.4(1)01154.4(1)01154.4(1)01154.4(1)0															0
1150.1(f)(/1,k/iiii))01150.1(f)(1/k/iii))01150.1(f)(1/k/iii))01151.201151.201151.3(2)01151.4(1)01151.4(1)01151.4(1)01151.4(1)01151.4(1)01151.4(1)01151.4(1)01151.4(1)01151.4(1)01151.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01153.4(1)01154.4(1)01154.4(1)01164.4	1150.1(e)(6)(A)(ii)														0
1150.0(10/10/10/10/10/1001151.101151.101151.201151.201151.301151.401151.601151.601151.601151.601151.601151.601151.601151.601151.601151.601153.601164.601166.601166.601168.601168.601168.601168.601168.60	1150.1(f)(1)(A)(iii)(I)														0
1151 0 1151(c)(8) 0 1151(c) 0 1153(c) 0 1153(c) 0 1153(c) 0 1154(c) 0 <t< td=""><td>1150.1(f)(1)(H)(i)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td></t<>	1150.1(f)(1)(H)(i)														0
1151(c) 0 1152(c) 0 1153(c) 0 1154(c) 0 1154(c) 0 1164(c) 0 1164(c) 0 1164(c) 0 1164(c) 0 1165(c) 0 <t< td=""><td>1151</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td></t<>	1151														0
1151(2) 0 1151(2) 0 1151(4)(1) 0 1151(6)(1) 0 1151(6)(1) 0 1151(6)(1) 0 1151(6)(1) 0 1153(c)(1) 0 1153(c)(1)(8) 0 1154(d)(5)(C)(1) 0 1154(d)(5)(C)(1) 0 1154(d)(5)(C)(1) 0 1154(d)(5)(C)(1) 0 1154(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1154(c)(2) 0 1154(c)(2) 0 1154(c)(2) 0 1154(c)(2) 0 1158(d)(7)	1151(c)(8)														
1151(9) 0 1151(9)(1) 0 1151(9)(1) 0 1151(9)(1) 0 1153(0)(1) 0 1153(0)(1) 0 1153(0)(1) 0 1153(0)(1) 0 1153(0)(1) 0 1153(0)(1) 0 1153(0)(1) 0 1153(0)(2) 0 1158(0)(2) 0 1158(0)(2) 0 1158(0)(7) 0 <															0
1151(d)(1) 0 1151(d)(1) 0 1151(b)(2) 0 1153(c)(1) 0 1154(d)(5)(C)(1) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1164(c)(2) 0	1151(5)														0
1151(e)(1) 0 1151(e)(2) 0 1151(f)(1) 0 1153(c)(1) 0 1153(c)(1)(B) 0 1158(d)(5)(C)(i) 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(5) 0 1158(d)(5) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(1) 0 1158(d)(1) 0 1158(d)(1) 0 1158(d)(1) 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(1) 0															0
1151(e)(2) 0 1151(e)(1) 0 1153(c)(1) 0 1153(c)(1)(B) 0 1154(d)(5)(C)(i) 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td></t<>															0
1151(f)(1) 0 1153(c)(1) 0 1153(c)(1)(B) 0 1156(d)(5)(C)(i) 0 1158 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7)(A)(ii) 0	1151(e)(2)														0
1153(c)(1) 0 1153(c)(1)(B) 0 1156(d)(5)(C)(i) 0 1158 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(5) 0 1158(d)(5) 0 1158(d)(5) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1164(c)(1)(B) 0 1164(c)(2)(F) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168(c)(1) 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1151(f)(1)														0
1153(c)(1)(B) 0 1156(d)(5)(C)(i) 0 1158 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(5) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1164(c)(1)(B) 0 1164(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168(5)(1)(F) 0 1168(c)(1)(1) 0 1168(c)(1)(1) 0	1153(c)(1)														0
1156(d)(5)(C)(i) 0 1158 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(5) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(1) 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1164(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168(c)(1) 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1153(c)(1)(B)														0
1158 0 1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(5) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7)(A)(ii) 0 1158(d)(7)(A)(ii) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1164(c)(1)(B) 0 1164(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168(c)(1) 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1156(d)(5)(C)(i)														0
1158(d)(2) 0 1158(d)(5) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7)(A)(ii) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1158(d)(1)(B) 0 1164(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168(c)(1) 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1158														0
1158(d)(5) 0 1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7)(A)(ii) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1164(c)(1)(B) 0 1164(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1158(d)(2)													_	0
1158(d)(7) 0 1158(d)(7)(A)(ii) 0 1158(d)(10) 0 1164(c)(1)(B) 0 1164(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1158(d)(5)														0
1158(d)(7)(A)(ii) 0 1158(d)(7)(A)(ii) 0 1158(d)(1)(B) 0 1164(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1158(d)(7)														0
1158(d)(10) 0 1164(c)(1)(B) 0 1164(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1158(d)(7)(A)(ii)														0
1164(c)(1)(B) 0 1164(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1158(d)(10)													_	0
1164(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1164(c)(1)(B)														0
1166(c)(2) 0 1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1164(c)(2)														0
1166(c)(2)(F) 0 1168 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1166(c)(2)														0
1168 0 1168(c)(1) 0	1166(c)(2)(F)														0
	1168														0
	1168(c)(1)														0
	1169(c)(13)(ii)														0

	Rules f	rom whi	ch Variaı	nces and	Order for	Abateme	ents were	Request	ed in 201	4				
	2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
1171					· •		••••	• • • •						0
1171(c)														0
1171(c)(1)														0
1171(c)(1)(A)(i)														0
1171(c)(1)(b)(i)														0
1171(c)(4)														0
1171(c)(5)														0
1171(c)(5)(A)(i)														0
1171(c)(6)														0
1173		1	1											2
1173(c)														0
1173(d)														0
1173(e)(1)														0
1173(f)(1)(B)														0
1173(g)														0
1175														0
1175(c)(2)														0
1175(c)(4)(B)														0
1175(c)(4)(B)(i)														0
1175(c)(4)(B)(ii)														0
1175(c)(4)(B)(ii)(l)														0
1175(b)(1) (C) 1175(d)(4)(ii)(II)														0
1175(d)(4)(l)(l) 1176		_	_	_	_			_	_				_	0
1176(e)														0
1176(e)(1)														0
1176(e)(2)														0
1176(e)(2)(A)														0
1176(e)(2)(A)(ii)														0
1176(e)(2)(B)(v)														0
1176(f)(3)														0
1177(d)(2)(D)														0
1178(d)(1)(A)(xiii)														0
1178(d)(1)(A)(xiv)														0
1178(d)(1)(B)														0
1178(d)(1)(C)														0
1178(d)(3)(C)														0
1178(d)(3)(D)														0
1178(d)(3)(E)														0
1178(d)(4)(A)(i)														0
1178(g)							1							1
1186.1														0
1186.1														0
1189(c)(3)														0
1195														0
1195(d)(1)(D)														0
1303(a)								1						1

	Rules f	rom whi	ch Varia	nces and	Order for	Abateme	ents were	Request	ed in 201	4				
	2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
1303(a)(1)	2014	Juli	100	1	- 191	may	Juli	1	Aug	000	001		Dee	2
1303(b)(1)				•				1						1
1401								1						1
1401(d)							1							1
1401(d)(1)(A)														0
1401(d)(1)(B)														0
1405(d)(3)(C)														0
1407(d)														0
1407(d)(1)														0
1407(d)(2)														0
1407(d)(5)								1						1
1407(f)(1)								•						0
1415(d)(3)														0
1418(d)(2)(A)														0
1420(d)(1)								1						1
1420.1(f)(3)					1			•						1
1420.1(g)(4)					•									0
1420.1(k)(13)(B)									1					1
1421(d)														0
1421(d)(1)(C)														0
1421(d)(1)(G)														0
1421(d)(3)(A)														0
1421(e)(2)(c)														0
1421(e)(1)(A)(vii)														0
1421(e)(3)(B)														0
1421(h)(1)(A)														0
1421(h)(1)(B)														0
1421(h)(1)(C)														0
1421(h)(1)(E)														0
1421(h)(1)(L) 1421(h)(3)														0
1421(i)(3) 1421(i)(1)(C)														0
1425(d)(1)(C) 1425(d)(1)(A)														0
1469														0
1469 1469(c)														0
1469(c)(8)														0
1469(c)(8) 1469(c)(11)(A)														0
1469(c)(13)(ii)														0
1469(d)(5)														0
1469(e)(1)														0
1469(e)(7)						1								1
1469(g)(2)						1								0
1469(h)														0
1469(I)														0
1469(j)(4)(A)														0
1469(j)(4)(D)														0
1469(b)(3)(A)														0
1470														0
1470														0

Rules	from wh	ich Varia	nces and	Order for	r Abateme	ents were	Request	ed in 201	4				
2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
1470(c)(2)(C)(i)(l)						•	•	, y	0 0p			200	0
1470(c)(2)(C)(iv)													0
1470(c)(3)(B)													0
1470(c)(3)(C)(iii)	2	1				3							6
1470(c)(4)							1						1
1470(c)(4)(B)				1									1
1470(c)(5)						1	1						2
1470(d)(2)(B)						3							3
1470(e)(2)(A)						3							3
2004(c)(1)													0
2004(c)(1)(C)													0
2004(f)(1)	2	3	2	1		4	3	2					17
2004(f)(2)							-						0
2004(k)													0
2005													0
2009(b)(2)													0
2009(c)													0
2009(f)(1)													0
2009(f)(2)													0
2009.1													0
2009.1(c)													0
2009.1(f)(1)													0
2009.1(f)(2)													0
2009.1(f)(3)													0
2011													0
2011 Attachment C													0
2011(c)(2)													0
2011(c)(2)(A)													0
2011(c)(2)(R) 2011(c)(2)(B)													0
2011(c)(3)(A)													0
2011(e)(1)													0
2011(f)(3)													0
2011(g)													0
2011(g)(1)													0
2011(g)(1) 2011(k)													0
2011(k) 2011(k) Appen. A, Chap. 2, except E & Attach C													0
2011(k) Appen. A, Chap. 2, except E & Attach C 2011(k) Appen. A, Chap. 2, Section A.3 a-c, A.5 and B. 1-4													0
and Appen. A, Chap. 2, Section A.3 a-c, A.5 and B. 1-4 and Appen. A, Chap. 2, Section C.2.a, c & d													0
2011(k) Appen. A, Chap. 2, Section C.2.a, c & d 2011(k) Appen. A, Chap. 2, Sections A.3.,ac.,e.g. and B.14													0
2011(k) Appen. A, Chap. 2, Sections A.3.,ac.,e.g. and B.14 2012 Chapter 2					_		1						1
2012 Chapter 2 2012 Attach. C, B.2.a		1											1
	4	1											
2012 Appen. A, Attach. C, Section B.2.	1												1
2012 Appen. A, Attach. C, Section B.2.a. & b.			_		_			_			_		0
2012 Appen. A													0
2012 Appen. A, Chap. 2			_		_	_		_			_		0
2012 Appen A, Chap. 2, Sec. A		1											1
2012 Appen A. Chap. 2. Sec. A1(a)													0

Rules from which Variances and Order for Abatements were Requested in 2014														
	2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
2012 Appen A, Chap. 2, Sec. B	2011	oun	100	ma	7 (p)	may	oun	oui	7 lug	000		1101	200	0
2012, Appen. A, Protocol 2012, Chap. 2, B.5.														0
2012, Appen A, Chap. 2, B.5.a														0
2012, Appen A, Chap. 2, B.10														0
2012, Appen A, Chap. 2, B.11														0
2012, Appen A, Chap. 2, B.12														0
2012, Appen A, Chap. 2, B.17 2012, Appen A, Chap. 2, B.17														0
2012, Appen A, Chap. 2, B.17 2012, Appen A, Chap.2, B.18														0
2012, Appen A, Chap.2, B.10 2012, Appen A, Chap.2, B.20														0
2012, Appen A, Chap.2, B.20 2012, Chapter 2, E.2.b.i.														0
														-
2012, Chapter 2, E.2.b.ii.														0
2012 Appen A, Chap. 4.A.4								4						0
2012(B)(5)(e)								1						1
2012(c)(2)(A)														0
2012(c)(2)(B)														0
2012(c)(3)														0
2012(c)(3)(A)														0
2012(c)(3)(B)														0
2012(c)(10)														0
2012(d)(2)														0
2012(d)(2)(A)														0
2012(d)(2)(D)														0
2012(f)(2)(A)														0
2012(g)(1)														0
2012(g)(3)														0
2012(g)(7)														0
2012(h)(3)														0
2012(h)(4)														0
2012(h)(5)														0
2012(h)(6)														0
2012(i)														0
2012(j)(1)														0
2012(j)(2)														0
2012, Protocol (Appen. A) Chap. 2, Part A.1.a														0
2012, Protocol (Appen. A) Chap. 2, Part B.4														0
2012, Protocol, (Appen A) Chap. 2, Part B.5.e														0
2012 Chapter 2, B.5.f														0
2012(m)														0
2012(m) Table 2012-1, and Appen. A, Chp 2, & Attachment C														0
2012(m) Appen. A, Attach. C														0
2012(m) Appen. A, Chap. 2, Sections 2.A.1 a-c, e.g,														0
and B. 1-4 and Appendix A, Chapter 3, Section C.2 a, c & d														0
2012(m) Appen. A, Chap 3, Section (A)(6)														0
2012(m) Appen. A, Chap 5, Para G, Table 5B and Att. D														0
3002														0
3002(a)														0
3002(a) 3002(c)		1		1			1							3
0002(0)		1												5

	Rules from which Variances and Order for Abatements were Requested in 2014													
	2014	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
3002(c)(1)		4	3	2	1		5	2	2					19
3002(c)(2)														0
Regulation II														0
Regulation IX														0
Regulation IX, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J														0
Regulation XI														0
Regulation XIII														0
H&S 39152(b)														0
H&S 41510														0
H&S 41700		1				2	1		1					5
H&S 41701							1	1						2
H&S 93115.6(c)(2)(C)(1)														0
H&S 42303														0
Title 13 Code of Regulations §2452														0

Report of August 2014 Hearing Board Cases

Case Name and Case No.	Rules	Reason for Petition	District Position/ Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
1. Exide Technologies, Inc. Case No. 3151-33 (N. Feldman)	1420.1(k)(13)(B) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	Petitioner cannot conduct required source test while plant is shut down by order of Hearing Board.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 9/1/14 and continuing through 7/31/15, the FCD.	None
2. ExxonMobil Oil Corporation Case No. 1183-485 (R. Fernandez)	202(a) 203(b) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	Petitioner must take out of service for maintenance the transformer rectifier sets serving FCCU's ESP.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV and AOC granted commencing 9/15/14 and continuing through 9/22/14 or 6/15/15 in accordance with RV Condition Nos. 2 and 4, and AOC Condition Nos. 1 and 2.	None
3. SCAQMD vs. Inland Valley Regional Medical Center Case No. 5982-1 (N. Sanchez)	1146.2(c)(5)	Respondent requires additional time to comply due to unforeseen additional state requirements.	Stipulated/Issued	Mod. O/A issued commencing 8/19/14 and continuing through 11/15/14. The Hearing Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until 1/30/15.	N/A
4. SCAQMD vs. Ridgeline Energy Services (USA), Inc. Case No. 5954-1 (K. Manwaring)	203(a) 219(s)(2) 402 H&S Code §41700	Status Report and possible modification of O/A.	Not Stipulated/	The Hearing Board found that Respondent is in violation of the Hearing Board's January Order and the 7/17/14 directive.	N/A

Acronyms

AOC: Alternative Operating Conditions CEMS: Continuous Emissions Monitoring System ESP: Electrostatic Precipitator EV: Emergency Variance FCD: Final Compliance Date FCCU: Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit H&S: Health & Safety Code ICE: Internal Combustion Engine IV: Interim Variance MFCD/EXT: Modification of a Final Compliance Date and Extension of a Variance Mod. O/A: Modification of an Order for Abatement NOx: Oxides of Nitrogen O/A: Order for Abatement RATA: Relative Accuracy Test Audit RV: Regular Variance SOx: Oxides of Sulfur SV: Short Variance TBD: To be determined VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING I	DATE: October 3, 2014	AGENDA NO. 17
REPORT:	Civil Filings and Civil Pena	lties Report
SYNOPSIS:	This reports the monthly per August 31, 2014, and legal Counsel's Office during fro 2014. An Index of District penalty reports.	actions filed by the General om July 1 through August 31
COMMITTEE:	Stationary Source, Septemb	er 19, 2014, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file this report.

> Kurt R. Wiese General Counsel

KRW:lc

Violations

Civil Actions Filed

1 RODOLFO ESQUIVEL dba RUDY'S AUTO CENTER Los Angeles Superior Court Central Case No. 14K09376; Filed: 7.25.14 (MJR) P58183 R. 109 – Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions R. 203 – Permit to Operate

1 Violation

1 Case

No Civil Actions Filed in August 2014

Attachments July and August 2014 Penalty Reports Index of District Rules and Regulations

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT General Counsel's Office

July 2014 Settlement Penalty Report

Total Penalties

Civil Penalties:	\$15,325.00
Self-Reported Violation Penalties:	\$5,000.00
MSPAP Penalties:	\$47,640.00
Hearing Board Penalties:	\$5,000.00
Total Cash Penalties:	\$72,965.00
Total SEP Value:	\$0.00
Fiscal Year through July 2014 Cash Total:	\$72,965.00
Fiscal Year through July 2014 SEP Value Only Total:	\$0.00

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT
CIVIL SET	TTLEMENTS:						
143965	CALIFORNIA FUEL DISPENSING, INC	461(C)(2)(B) 461, 41960.2		7/3/2014	WBW	P61451 P59996	\$5,000.00
159702	FULLERTON PAINT & FLOORING	1113	3	7/22/2014	NAS	P50623	\$500.00
158437	JOHN'S OIL CO., LP, ROBERT KOFDA	461(C)(2)(B) 41960.2		7/30/2014	WBW	P58397	\$500.00
124904	LOS ANGELES TIMES COMMUNICATIONS	3002(C)(1) 3002(C)(1)		7/30/2014	RRF	P62467 P58893	\$2,000.00
118699	M H F, INC.	461		7/8/2014	TRB	P59995	\$1,925.00
172894	MILESTONE MX	403	3	7/1/2014	КСМ	P60022	\$1,100.00
154395	MOORCROFT LLC, JOHN MOORCROFT	203, 461		7/22/2014	KRW	P49230	\$3,500.00
86890	MOUNT ST MARY'S COLLEGE - DOHENY	1470)	7/8/2014	WBW	P61208	\$500.00
174731	TOP UNIT TREE CARE Small claims settlement.	203(A))	7/16/2014	РН	P59842	\$300.00

TOTAL CIVIL SETTLEMENTS \$15,325.00

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT
SELF-REI	PORTED VIOLATION SETTLEMENT:						
97081	THE TERMO COMPANY For violation of Condition 4 of the ex-parte variance.	462	Y	7/31/2014	NAS	SRV100	\$5,000.00
TOTAL SI	ELF-REPORTED SETTLEMENT: \$5,000.00						
MSPAPP	SETTLEMENTS:						
158277	ADAM SERVICES	203 (A)		7/31/2014		P59311	\$750.00
174433	ALBERTSONS STORE #6119	203 (B)		7/15/2014		P61853	\$1,650.00
176593	AMIR DEVELOPMENT COMPANY	1146.2		7/22/2014		P60120	\$4,620.00
167322	APAND TRADING, INC.	461(E)(2)(C)		7/15/2014		P59303	\$1,125.00
155753	ARCO AM/PM CONTINENTAL OIL	461		7/30/2014		P61652	\$300.00
129105	BONAMI, INC.	461		7/31/2014		P62326	\$990.00
145456	BRONCO CLEANERS, ANGELINA WRIGHT	203 (B)		7/17/2014		P58591	\$550.00
146708	BYONG CORP, MILLIKEN MOBIL	461		7/9/2014		P60901	\$330.00

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT
146708	BYONG CORP, MILLIKEN MOBIL	461		7/9/2014		P60902	\$450.00
125660	CAHILL BLGD CO	203	3	7/9/2014		P60951	\$2,000.00
107668	CHEVRON DLR, WEBB'S SERVICEPRON	41960.2 461(C)(2)(B)		7/17/2014		P62330	\$1,070.00
26219	CIRCLE K CORP #837	461		7/22/2014		P61653	\$450.00
174914	CIRCLE K STORES INC., BASHIR A.	41960.2 461(C)(2)(B)		7/15/2014		P59313	\$330.00
174891	CIRCLE K STORES NC. IBRAHIM S.	461, 41960.2	2	7/22/2014		P61497	\$410.00
148921	COMMUNITY FUNERAL SRVCS INC	203 (A))	7/22/2014		P61218	\$1,500.00
148921	COMMUNITY FUNERAL SRVCS INC	203 (A))	7/31/2014		P61212	\$550.00
174754	COX COMPLIANCE	461		7/1/2014		P61756	\$3,850.00
105441	CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SOC OF CA CAMP	1146.2	2	7/22/2014		P61422	\$480.00
148990	DEL REAL TESTING	461		7/9/2014		P62321	\$200.00

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT
140244	ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS RESEARCH	203 (A))	7/9/2014		P61415	\$1,700.00
157167	GASIRAN INC	41960.2 461(C)(2)(B)		7/9/2014		P62325	\$1,300.00
150820	GOLD STAR GAS, YANEZ BROS INC.	203 (A)	,	7/9/2014		P61477	\$700.00
174219	GOMEZ CONCRETE PUMP	203 (A)	l l	7/23/2014		P61423	\$600.00
134202	GUS'S CHEVRON , GUS HILU DBA	461, 41960.2	2	7/22/2014		P62249	\$1,260.00
115355	HAT PETROLEUM	203 (B)	,	7/23/2014		P62404	\$1,300.00
159107	HIGHLAND SPRINGS MEDICAL PLAZA	1146.1		7/23/2014		P60039	\$600.00
130060	JOE'S 76	461 (E) (1)	•	7/16/2014		P56840	\$390.00
130060	JOE'S 76	461(C)(2)(B)	•	7/16/2014		P56844	\$560.00
125104	LONG BEACH TRUCK STOP	203 (B) 461 (E) (2)		7/22/2014		P59306	\$1,500.00
129281	MAVAT ENTERPRISES INC	461(C)(2)(B)	1	7/10/2014		P59943	\$660.00

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT
113241	MD CHEVRON, DUCM. INC.	461		7/17/2014		P62327	\$630.00
151046	MORENO GAS MART	461(C)(2)(B), 41960.2		7/23/2014		P59772	\$550.00
142272	OIL OPERATORS, INC	203 (B) 1176(E)(2)		7/9/2014		P55640	\$1,600.00
142271	OIL OPERATORS, INC	203 (B) 1176(E)(2)		7/9/2014		P55641	\$1,600.00
176731	PACIFIC TANK LINES	461		7/15/2014		P60900	\$700.00
176731	PACIFIC TANK LINES	461		7/15/2014		P60903	\$700.00
155346	RAINN C POWDER COATING INC.	203(B), 1155		7/15/2014		P57691	\$850.00
4242	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC	3003	Y	7/1/2014		P51981	\$750.00
165091	SLAUSON SHELL MAROUN BOUTROS	203 (B), 461		7/23/2014		P62331	\$2,100.00
174779	SOUTH COAST ENTERPRISE, LLC	461		7/10/2014		P60905	\$400.00
2715	SOUTHLAND LUTHERAN HOME	1146.2		7/16/2014		P59628	\$1,760.00

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT
151937	TESORO S.COAST CO,EQL DLR,R&M PA	203 (B), 41960.2 461(C)(2)(B)		7/16/2014		P62422	\$650.00
124320	THE HOME DEPOT #1002	1470)	7/31/2014		P58425	\$650.00
155803	VALLEY AUTO	41960.2 461(C)(2)(B)		7/16/2014		P59769	\$750.00
34636	WINALL OIL CO #1	41960.2 461(C)(2)(B)		7/16/2014		P62333	\$800.00
153004	XTRA FUEL #2	461(C)(2)(B) 41960.2		7/16/2014		P61482	\$975.00
TOTAL M	ISPAPP SETTLEMENTS: \$17,775.00						
HEARING	BOARD SETTLEMENTS:						
35188	3M COMPANY Hearing Board Case No. 5970-2 Monthly penalty for ongoing operation of the facility's equipment through September 2015.	203, 1147, 1303, 3002	:	7/15/2014	КСМ	HRB2230	\$4,000.00
114910	PROVIDENCE HOLY CROSS MEDICAL CT Hearing Board Case No. 5701-3 Beginning 12.15.13, facility to pay \$1000/month until	1470)	7/30/2014	NAS	HRB2231	\$1,000.00

FAC	COMPANY	RULE	RECLAIM	SETTLED	ATTY	NOTICE	TOTAL
ID	NAME	NUMBER	ID	DATE	INT	NO	SETTLEMENT

they permanently cease us of all 3 detroit diesel ICEs in noncompliance.

TOTAL HEARING BOARD SETTLEMENTS: \$5,000.00

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT General Counsel's Office

August 2014 Settlement Penalty Report

Total Penalties

Civil Penalties:	\$117,699.00
MSPAP Penalties:	\$33,138.00
Hearing Board Penalties:	\$5,000.00
Total Cash Penalties:	\$155,837.66
Total SEP Value:	\$0.00
Fiscal Year through August 2014 Cash Total:	\$228,802.66
Fiscal Year through August 2014 SEP Value Only Total:	\$0.00

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT		
CIVIL SETTLEMENTS:									
170686	ALL SPECKS INC.	1403, 40 CFR		8/8/2014	TRB	P51522	\$3,333.33		
25638	BURBANK CITY, BURBANK WATER & POWER	2004	Y	8/5/2014	MJR	P55666	\$3,250.00		
56940	CITY OF ANAHEIM/COMB TURBINE GEN ST	2004, 2012	Y	8/8/2014	RRF	P57071	\$1,000.00		
136539	DEL ROSA FUEL	203 (A) 461, 41960.2 203 (A)		8/19/2014	MJR	P59912 P59765 P59920	\$2,000.00		
136173	E/M COATING SERVICES	3004(A)(4) 3002(C)(1)		8/26/2014	NAS	P60112	\$20,000.00		
129816	INLAND EMPIRE ENERGY CENTER, LLC	2004 2012		8/22/2014	TRB	P52198 P53141	\$31,000.00		
145723	JDL ENVIRONMENTAL & DEMOLITION SVCS	1403, 40 CFR		8/8/2014	TRB	P51521	\$3,333.00		
152946	JUNIOR'S PROFESSIONAL IRON WORKS	109, 203 (A)		8/5/2014	MJR	P58845	\$4,750.00		
132368	QG PRINTING CORP	3002(C)(1)		8/14/2014	NSF	P57143	\$2,500.00		
800182	RIVERSIDE CEMENT CO	2004	Y	8/28/2014	TRB	P53138	\$7,500.00		

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT
4477	SO CAL EDISON CO	430, 2004(I)	Y	8/1/2014	MJR	P52194	\$17,000.00
		2004(F)(1)					
		1470				P55791	
		203(B), 2004(F)(1) 3002(C)(1)				P52193	
160141	THOMAS SAFRAN & ASSOCIATES	1403, 40 CFR		8/8/2014	TRB	P51523	\$3,333.33
172278	TORRANCE COURTHOUSE, JCC/AOC	203(A), 222, 1470		8/19/2014	TRB	P57572	\$14,000.00
		1470				P57986	
		203(B), 1146.1, 1415				P58837	
		1146.1				P60026	
		1146.1, 1146.1(C)(2)				P55642	
		1415					
155151	TRIPLE 777 SIGNS, INC	109, 203(A)		8/6/2014	WBW	P61222	\$200.00
		109, 203 (A)				P61210	
163652	UMRI	1470		8/7/2014	NSF	P61223	\$2,000.00
137722	VOPAK TERMINAL LONG BEACH INC,A DEL	203		8/15/2014	NSF	P34688	\$2,500.00

TOTAL CIVIL SETTLEMENTS: \$117,699.00

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT
MSPAPP	SETTLEMENTS:						
151886	ALPHA MATERIALS, INC.	403, 1157		8/1/2014		P58081	\$2,400.00
137778	ARCHIBALD CAR WASH	203 (A)		8/29/2014		P60907	\$420.00
169937	ASHKAN CORP DBA WOODLAKE SHELL	41960.2 461(C)(2)(B)		8/15/2014		P61754	\$450.00
154996	BELLFLOWER SHELL, JACQUES HATTOUNI	461		8/29/2014		P61493	\$525.00
140512	BLS LIMOUSINE SERVICE OF LOS ANGELE	203 (B), 461		8/29/2014		P59365	\$480.00
171840	ECULLET INC	203 (A)		8/20/2014		P62361	\$1,400.00
107145	EMPIRE LAKES GOLF COURSE	203 (B)		8/29/2014		P56719	\$1,700.00
166601	GARFIELD AND HELMAN FUEL	41960.2 461(C)(2)(B)		8/29/2014		P62334	\$300.00
126427	HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORPORATION	201, 203(A)		8/29/2014		P61851	\$500.00
172231	JOHN'S SERVICE CENTER	461, 41960.2		8/29/2014		P61751	\$350.00

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT
153679	JSS MARKET	203 (B) 461(C)(2)(B)		8/6/2014		P59948	\$500.00
154479	K S PETROLEUM, INC.	41960.2 461(C)(2)(B)		8/29/2014		P62335	\$638.00
14182	L. M. SCOFIELD CO	203 (B)		8/22/2014		P62365	\$2,600.00
151674	NATIONAL DEMOLITION CONTRACTORS	203, PERP 2457		8/15/2014		P59671	\$500.00
141750	NRC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC	203, 1166		8/15/2014		P56567	\$4,400.00
156658	O.M.S.R. INVESTMENT LLC	461, 41960.2		8/15/2014		P59308	\$675.00
120866	ORCO BLENDED PRODUCTS INC	203 (A)		8/15/2014		P61426	\$550.00
162367	RED HILL GAS AND MINI MARKET	203 (B)		8/20/2014		P62418	\$375.00
159206	REPUBLIC SERVICES INC	403		8/15/2014		P53082	\$1,200.00
139142	ROBERTSON'S READY MIX	403, 1157		8/15/2014		P58080	\$2,750.00

FAC ID	COMPANY NAME	RULE NUMBER	RECLAIM ID	SETTLED DATE	ATTY INT	NOTICE NO	TOTAL SETTLEMENT
152750	S & R INC	461(E)(2)(C)	1	8/1/2014		P61474	\$450.00
125318	WHITE BEAR CLEANERS	1421		8/15/2014		P58915	\$700.00
175963	WHOLE FOODS MARKET DISTRIBUTION CEN	203(A)	1	8/1/2014		P62367	\$8,800.00
154943	XERXES PETROLEUM	41960.2 461(C)(2)(B)		8/15/2014		P62329	\$475.00
TOTAL M	SPAPP SETTLEMENTS: \$33,138.00						
HEARING	BOARD SETTLEMENTS:						
35188	3M COMPANY Hearing Board Case No. 5970-2 Monthly penalty for ongoing operation of the facility's equipment through September 2015.	203, 1303, 1147		8/14/2014	КСМ	HRB2233	\$4,000.00
54732	INLAND VALLEY REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER Hearing Board Case No. 5982-1 Beginning 4.11.14, facility to pay \$1000/month until permanently cease use of both Parker boilers in noncompliance with Rule 1146.2.	1146.2		8/6/2014	NAS	HRB2232	\$1,000.00

TOTAL HEARING BOARD SETTLEMENTS: \$5,000.00

DISTRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX FOR JULY AND AUGUST 2014 PENALTY REPORTS

REGULATION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions (Amended 8/18/00)

REGULATION II – PERMITS

List and Criteria Identifying Information Required of Applicants Seeking A Permit to Construct from the South Coast Air Quality Management - District (Amended 4/10/98)

- Rule 203 Permit to Operate (Amended 1/5/90)
- Rule 222 Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written permit Pursuant to Regulation II. (Amended 5/19/00)

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

- Rule 403 Fugitive Dust (Amended 12/11/98) Pertains to solid particulate matter emitted from man-made activities.
- Rule 430 Breakdown Provisions (Amended 7/12/96)
- Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing (Amended 6/15/01)
- Rule 462 Organic Liquid Loading (Amended 5/14/99)

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

- Rule 1113 Architectural Coatings (Amended 6/20/01)
- Rule 1146.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (*Amended 5/13/94*)
- Rule 1146.2 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers (Adopted 1/9/98)
- Rule 1147 NOx REDUCTIONS FROM MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES (9/08)
- Rule 1155 Particulate Matter Control Devices (10-08)
- Rule 1157 PM10 Emission Reductions From Aggregate And Related Operations
- Rule 1166 Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Decontamination of Soil (Amended 5/11/01)
- Rule 1176 Sumps and Wastewater Separators (Amended 9/13/96)

REGULATION XIII - NEW SOURCE REVIEW

Rule 1303 Requirements (Amended 4/20/01)

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

- Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities (Amended 4/8/94)
- Rule 1415 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems (Amended 10/14/94)
- Rule 1421 Control of Perchloroethylene Emissions from Dry Cleaning Operations (Amended 6/13/97)
- Rule 1470 Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines

REGULATION XX REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

- Rule 2004 Requirements (Amended 5/11/01)
- Rule 2012 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_X) Emissions (*Amended 5/11/01*)

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

- Rule 3002 Requirements (Amended 11/14/97)
- Rule 3003 Applications (Amended 3/16/01)

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

41960.2 Gasoline Vapor Recovery

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

40 CFR – Protection of the Environment

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

PERP 2457 Requirements for Portable Equipment Units

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 18

REPORT: Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received by the SCAQMD

SYNOPSIS: This report provides, for the Board's consideration, a listing of CEQA documents received by the SCAQMD between August 1, 2014 and August 31, 2014, and those projects for which the SCAQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, September 19, 2014, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

EC:LT:SN:MK:IM:AK

CEQA Document Receipt and Review Logs (Attachments A and B) – Each month, the SCAQMD receives numerous CEQA documents from other public agencies on projects that could adversely affect air quality. A listing of all documents received and reviewed during the reporting period of August 1, 2014, through August 31, 2014 is included in Attachment A. A list of active projects from previous reporting periods for which SCAQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or has prepared comments is included as Attachment B.

The Intergovernmental Review function, which consists of reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in CEQA documents prepared by other lead agencies, is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and Initiative #4. Consistent with the Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for FY 2002-03 approved by the Board in September 2002, each of the attachments notes those proposed projects where the SCAQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The SCAQMD has established an

internal central contact to receive information on projects with potential air qualityrelated environmental justice concerns. The public may contact the SCAQMD about projects of concern by the following means: in writing via fax, email, or standard letters; through telephone communication; as part of oral comments at SCAQMD meetings or other meetings where SCAQMD staff is present; or submitting newspaper articles. The attachments also identify for each project the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date, as reported at the time the CEQA document is received by the SCAQMD. Interested parties should rely on the lead agencies themselves for definitive information regarding public comment periods and hearings as these dates are occasionally modified by the lead agency.

At the January 6, 2006 Board meeting, the Board approved the Workplan for the Chairman's Clean Port Initiatives. One action item of the Chairman's Initiatives was to prepare a monthly report describing CEQA documents for projects related to goods movement and to make full use of the process to ensure the air quality impacts of such projects are thoroughly mitigated. In response to describing goods movement CEQA documents, Attachments A and B are organized to group projects of interest into the following categories: goods movement projects; schools; landfills and wastewater projects; airports; and general land use projects, etc. In response to the mitigation component, guidance information on mitigation measures were compiled into a series of tables relative to: off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust; and greenhouse gases. These mitigation measure tables are on the CEQA webpages portion of the SCAQMD's website. Staff will continue compiling tables of mitigation measures for other emission sources including airport ground support equipment, etc.

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

During the period August 1, 2014 through August 31, 2014, the SCAQMD received 117 CEQA documents. Of the total of 130 documents listed in Attachments A and B:

- 26 comment letters were sent;
- 5 documents were reviewed, but no comments were made;
- 28 documents are currently under review;
- 12 documents did not require comments (e.g., public notices, plot plans, Final Environmental Impact Reports);
- 21 documents were not reviewed; and
- 38 were screened without additional review.

Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies can be found on the SCAQMD's CEQA webpage at the following internet address: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency/comment-letter-year-2014.

In addition, SCAQMD staff has been working on a Warehouse Truck Trip Study to better quantify trip rates associated with local warehouse and distribution projects, as truck emissions represent more than 90 percent of air quality impacts from these projects. Draft final results for the Warehouse Truck Trip Study are completed and are lower than current SCAQMD recommended truck trip rates in the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). As an interim measure, staff will no longer be recommending use of the higher truck trip rates in CalEEMod in CEQA comment letters and is recommending truck trip rates from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) for high cube warehouse projects. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines, the EIR may use a non-default trip rate if there is substantial evidence indicating another rate is more appropriate for the air quality analysis. Staff will be bringing this item to the Board in November 2014, with staff recommendations for truck trip rates for high cube warehouses.

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

Attachment C to this report summarizes the active projects for which the SCAQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation. Through the end of August, the SCAQMD received two new requests to be the lead agency for stationary source permit application projects. As noted in Attachment C,

through the end of August 2014, the SCAQMD continued working on the CEQA documents for nine active projects.

Through the end of August 2014, SCAQMD staff has been responsible for preparing or having prepared CEQA documents for eleven permit application projects.

Attachments

- A. Incoming CEQA Documents Log
- B. Ongoing Active Projects for Which SCAQMD Has or Will Conduct a CEQA Review
- C. Active SCAQMD Lead Agency Projects

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	The proposed project consists of constructing and operating of up to 864,000 square feet of	Draft	City of Perris	Document
RVC140808-04	industrial warehouse/distribution uses on the approximately 43.2-acre site.	Environmental		under review as of 8/31/14
Integra Perris Distribution Center Project, DEIR, TPM 36726, and DPR 14-02-0014	Comment Period: 8/8/2014 9/22/2014 Dublic Herrises N/A	Impact Report		as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 8/8/2014 - 9/22/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Airports	The proposed project consists of adopting the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The need for the compatible land use planning in the vicinity of public and military airports is set forth in State law.	Notice of	Riverside County	Document
RVC140821-03 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan		Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	Transportation and Land Management Agency	under review as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 10/9/2013 - 11/13/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Airports	The proposed project consists of improvements to the existing roads and drainage facilities.	Draft Mitigated	County of San	Document
SBC140821-14 Inland Valley Development Agency 3rd and 5th Street Improvement Project	Development in the project area includes residential, commercial and other urban development and the former Base, now the San Bernardino International Airport.	Negative Declaration	Bernardino	screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/18/2014 - 9/16/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Airports	The proposed project consists of a pipeline alignment that will begin approximately 500 feet	Draft Mitigated	County of San	Document
SBC140821-15 Kenwood Transmission Main Extension Project	northwest of Kenwood Avenue and Cajon Boulevard intersection and travel northwest along Cajon Boulevard for approximately 150 feet before turning southwest towards Cajon Wash.	Negative Declaration	Bernardino	screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/20/2014 - 9/19/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Airports	The proposed project consists of establishing an aircraft demolition facility in the northeastern-	Draft Mitigated	County of San	Document
SBC140821-16 San Bernardino International Airport Demolition Facility Project	portion of the Airport. Aircraft demolition consists of manually stripping reusable equipment and then demolishing the fuselage, tail and wings by using large crushing equipment to obtain all recycled materials such as aluminum.	Negative Declaration	Bernardino	under review as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 8/19/2014 - 9/17/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			

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

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

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
Industrial and Commercial	The proposed project consists of demolishing existing structures; construction of the new 60,000 square-foot, five-story Media Center building; remodeling of one 9,613 square-foot existing	Notice of a Public Hearing	City of El Monte	No review conducted -
LAC140807-13 Land Division No. 716 (Parcel Map No. 72378), Conditional Use Permit No. 15- 14, Design Review NO. 05-14 and Modification Project No. 15-14	structure as a print shop; remodeling of a 26,715 square-foot structure for use as a warehouse; construction of the parking lot; and construction of a new bridge across Rubio Wash to connect to Rosemead Boulevard at the existing Rosemead and Whitmore Street intersection.	i done ricaring		No comments sent
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/16/2014			D
Industrial and Commercial	The proposed project consists of the following phases: demolition of existing structures; construction of the new 60,000 square-foot, five-story Media Center building; remodeling of one	Draft Mitigated Negative	City of El Monte	Document screened -
LAC140812-03 Land Division No. 716, Conditional Use Permit No. 15-14, Design Review No. 05-14 and Modification Permit No. 15-14	9,613 square-foot existing structure as a print shop; remodeling of a 26,715 square-foot structure for use as a warehouse; construction of the parking lot; and construction of a new bridge across Rubio Wash to connect to Rosemead Boulevard at the existing Rosemead and Whitmore Street intersection, which presently is a signal-controlled "T" intersection.	Negative Declaration		No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/8/2014 - 9/8/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Industrial and Commercial	The proposed project consists of constructing, operating, and reclaiming (backfilling) the existing inactive Olive Pit mine, to extract construction aggregate in compliance with State and city	Notice of Availability of a	City of Irwindale	Document under review
LAC140815-05 Olive Pit Mine and Reclamation Project	regulations. The project site is approximately 190 acres.	Draft Environmental Impact Report		as of 8/31/14
Industrial and Commercial	The proposed project consists of developing approximately 149 townhomes, an approximately	Draft Mitigated	City of Buena Park	Document
ORC140819-02 Mixed-Use Redevelopment of Former Nabisco Foods Site	100-room hotel, and one of two auto dealerships on 14.5 acres of vacant land in the City of Buena Park.	Negative Declaration		screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/19/2014 - 9/10/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Industrial and Commercial	The proposed project consists of the construction of three new structures on a triangular shaped	Initial Project	City of Jurupa	Document
RVC140812-09 MA1473	parcel located at the northwest corner of Limonite Avenue & Pedley Road.	Consultation	Valley	screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/12/2014 - 8/28/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			

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

	AUGUST 1, 2014 10 AUGUST 31, 2014			
SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
Industrial and Commercial	The proposed project consists of developing a six-building industrial complex totaling 173,340	Draft Mitigated	City of Rancho	Document
SBC140821-13	square feet of building area on 13.236 acres of land.	Negative Declaration	Cucamonga	screened - No further
DRC2013-00565		Declaration		review
				conducted
	Comment Period: 8/25/2014 - 9/24/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of improving water quality in the vicinity of the Los Angeles River,	Draft Mitigated	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140801-05	and would support the City's efforts to comply with current and future Los Angeles River Total Maximum Daily Load requirements for trash, metals, and bacteria.	Negative Declaration		conducted - No
Taylor Yard River Parcel G2 Project	Waxinum Darry Load requirements for trash, metals, and bacteria.	Declaration		comments
				sent
	Comment Period: 8/1/2014 - 9/1/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of constructing and operating a materials recovery facility and	Notice of	City of Irwindale	Document
LAC140808-02	transfer station, with a fueling facility/convenience store. The facility would be designed to receive, process and transfer up to 6,000 tons per day based upon estimated averages of 3,000	Availability of a Revised Draft		under review as of 8/31/14
Irwindale Materials Recovery Facility	tons per day of municipal solid waste, 1,000 tpd of green waste, 1,000 tpd of construction &	Environmental		as 01 8/31/14
and Transfer Station Project	demolition materials per day will depend on market factors and seasonal variations.	Impact Report		
	Comment Period: 8/8/2014 - 9/22/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of a draft Response Plan for the Former Southland Steel Facility.	Community	Department of	Document
LAC140808-07	Environmental investigations from 2004-2009 found elevated levels of volatile organic compounds, poly aromatic hydrocarbons, and heavy metals in the soil, soil vapor and	Notice	Toxic Substances Control	under review as of 8/31/14
Former Southland Steel Facility	groundwater.		Control	as 01 6/31/14
	Comment Period: 8/11/2014 - 9/12/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of the draft Permit and EIR for CleanTech Environmental Inc. The	Community	Department of	Document
LAC140812-01	draft Permit provides conditions for the construction and operation for this proposed hazardous	Notice	Toxic Substances	under review
CleanTech Environmental Inc.	waste storage and treatment facility in compliance with State law.		Control	as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 8/11/2014 - 9/26/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of the Deep Well Injection (DWI) site and injection well	Notice of	County Sanitation	SCAQMD
LAC140819-09	components of the approved compliance project. The brine pipeline to the alternative DWI site	Preparation	Districts	staff
Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District Alternate Deep Well Injection Site	will follow the same alignment, but will be slightly shorter than analyzed previously. The revised			commented 8/27/2014
	brine pipeline will result in less environmental impacts and will not be addressed in the SEIR.			0/2//2014
	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nopsantaclaritasani.pdf			
	Comment Period: 8/19/2014 - 9/20/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			

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

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
Waste and Water-related LAC140821-02 Notice of Final Class 2 Permit Modification Decision	The proposed project consists of a Notice of Final Class 2 Permit Modification Decision and response to comment for the David H. Fell and Company, Inc which recycles precious metals from known off-site generators under a manifest of a bill of lading. The hazardous waste is analyzed in the DHF laboratory to determine its precious metals content and is then processed to reclaim precious metals in the physical form requested by customers. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document under review as of 8/31/14
Waste and Water-related LAC140826-03 Pacific Palisades Village Site	The proposed project consists of cleanup plan called a draft Response Plan which consists of cleaning up contaminated soil, solid vapor, and groundwater at the Pacific Palisades Village site. Comment Period: 8/25/2014 - 9/26/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Community Notice	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document under review as of 8/31/14
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of a final RCRA A Hazardous Waste Facility Permit and includes	Response to	Department of	Document
LAC140828-10 Crosby & Overton, Inc.	response to comments. The permit enables the Department of Toxic Substances Control to effectively regulate the hazardous waste management activities at facilities.	Comments	Toxic Substances Control	does not require comments
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of on-site and off-site environmental investigation and cleanup	Community	Department of	Document
LAC140829-04 Former Athens Tank Farm, Community Open House Announcement	activities related to the former Athens Tank Farm, a 122-acre site in the Willowbrook area of unincorporated Los Angeles.	Notice	Toxic Substances Control	does not require comments
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/13/2014			
Waste and Water-related LAC140829-05 Pasadena Non-Potable Water Project	The proposed project consists of phased construction and operation of a new non-portable water infrastructure including pipelines, storage reservoirs, pressure reducing stations, pump stations and other facilities to deliver non-potable water to 46 customers for landscape irrigation, industrial cooling and other non-potable uses. Comment Period: 8/28/2014 - 9/29/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Pasadena	Document under review as of 8/31/14
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of relining approximately nine and one half miles of the Orange	Draft Mitigated	Metropolitan Water	
ORC140807-12 Orange County Feeder Relining Project	County Feeder pipeline with mortar lining. Other components include replacing the existing boiler-plate type flange and outlet at proposed excavation sites, maintaining and replacing worn or outdated components, and preparing the pipeline for installation of a cathodic protection system.	Negative Declaration	District of Southern California	conducted - No comments sent
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/6/2014			

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

	AUGUST 1, 2014 10 AUGUST 51, 2014			
SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of providing a gravity sewer service to 149 existing homes and 66	Draft Mitigated	Eastern Municipal	Document
RVC140801-04 Quail Valley Sewer Improvements Subarea 9 Project	vacant lots located within the Phase 1 project boundary.	Negative Declaration	Water District	reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 7/31/2014 - 8/30/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of evaluating the effects of a variance request for a 50-acre foot	Initial Project	Bureau of Land	No review
RVC140826-04 Solar Project Water Variance Request	increase in the amount of groundwater authorized for the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm Project, a BLM-approved 550-megawatt solar photovoltaic generating facility now under construction in the westernmost portion of the Chuckwalla Valley.	Consultation Management	Management	conducted - No comments sent
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/9/2014			
Waste and Water-related	This document consists of a Certification of Categorical Exclusion. The proposed project consists of expanding the existing system. Additional solar panels including connection to	Other	City of Desert Hot Springs	Document screened -
RVC140829-02 Solar Voltaic Power System (Energy Efficiency Program)	electric grid are part of the project.			No further review conducted
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of removing the existing interior mortar lining and recoating the	Notice of	Metropolitan Water	
SBC140819-01 Etiwanda Pipeline North Relining Project	 pipe with a new lining to prevent further corrosion of the steel pipe in the 4.8-mile segment of Etiwanda Pipeline North. <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nopetiwanda.pdf</u> 	Preparation	District of Southern California	staff commented 8/27/2014
	Comment Period: 8/19/2014 - 9/17/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of a removal action workplan for the former battery breaking and	Community	Department of	Document
SBC140829-03 Southwest Metal Company - 740 W. Congress Street	secondary lead smelting operation.	Toxic Substances Control	under review as of 8/31/14	
	Comment Period: 8/28/2014 - 9/29/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Utilities	The proposed project consists of allowing the construction of a temporary wireless facility that	Notice of a	City of Santa Fe	Document
LAC140801-01 CUP No. 757, Modification Permit Case No. 1245	will be removed within two years.	Public Hearing	Springs	does not require comments
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/11/2014			
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- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD ACENCY	COMMENT
SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Utilities LAC140807-08 ENV-2014-1667/ 1606-1614 South Cotner Avenue & 11178 West Massachusetts Avenue; West Los Angeles	The proposed project consists of a Conditional Use Permit for the installation, use, and maintenance of a wireless rooftop telecommunications facility consisting of 16 panel antennas, four radio remote units, four GPS antennas, one microwave dish and equipment shelter with five equipment cabinets on a new roof steel platform behind screen walls.	Notice of Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 8/27/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Utilities LAC140821-06 ENV-2014-1430/ 13722 W. Vanowen St.; Van Nuys-North Sherman Oaks	The proposed project consists of the use and maintenance of a Wireless Telecommunication Facility consisting of a 45-foot faux monopine with eight panel antennas. <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmndvanowen.pdf</u>	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented 8/29/2014
	Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/10/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Utilities LAC140821-07 ENV-2014-1318/ 7504 N. Whitsett Ave.; North Hollywood-Valley Village	The proposed project consists of the installation, use and maintenance of an unmanned Wireless Telecommunications Facility with 12 antennas and microwave dish within a 10 foot screen wall mounted on the rooftop of a 22-foot tall existing building for a maximum height of 32 feet. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmnd7504nwhitsett.pdf Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/10/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented 8/29/2014
Utilities LAC140821-08 ENV-2014-1240/ 5860 N. Whitsett Ave.; North Hollywood-Valley Village	The proposed project consists of placing antennas on an existing 45'-2" building. Verizon Wireless is proposing a three-sector antenna array for a total of 12 panel antennas with a maximum height of 45'. The ancillary equipment and emergency backup generator are proposed on a new raised platform measuring 13'-0" x 26'-2" in the parking area of the building. The total project size is approximately 694 square feet. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmnd5860whitsettave.pdf Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/10/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented 8/29/2014
Utilities LAC140821-09 ENV-2014-1212/ 12681 W. Jefferson Blvd.; Palms-Mar Vista-Del Rey	The proposed project consists of the installation of a new 57-foot four-inch high wireless telecommunications facility on the roof of an existing industrial building with a maximum height of 61-feet and 10-inches. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmndjefferson.pdf Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/22/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented 8/29/2014

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

		TYPE OF	LEAD ACENCY	COMPANY
SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE Utilities	The proposed project consists of a Conditional Use Permit for a 60-foot high, wireless	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	SCAOMD
LAC140821-10 ENV-2014-967/ 9659 N. Balboa Blvd.; Northridge	telecommunication facility with 16 antennas and eight remote receiver units in two sectors, integrated into a church sign tower, with additional equipment including two global positioning system antennas and an emergency back-up generator with 210 gallon diesel fuel tank. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmndbalboablvd.pdf Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/10/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		staff commented 8/29/2014
Utilities	The proposed project consists of the installation, use and maintenance of a 50-foot tall unmanned	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD
LAC140821-11 ENV-2014-692/ 7645 N. Alabama Ave.; Canoga Park-Winnetka- Woodland Hills-West Hills	wireless telecommunications facility. <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmndalabamaave.pdf</u> Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/10/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		staff commented 8/29/2014
Utilities	The proposed project consists of a new 70-foot high monopole disguised as a eucalyptus tree and	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140821-12 ENV-2013-4036/ 2601 S. Motor Ave.; West Los Angeles	an associated ground level equipment shelter approximately 7-feet high. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmndmotor.pdf	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		staff commented 8/29/2014
	Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/10/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Utilities SBC140805-02 West Colton Rail Terminal Pipeline Conversion Project	The proposed project consists of converting the temporary ethanol transloading facility into a permanent transloading facility in accordance with Conditional Development Permit No. 673. The project would include the installation of approximately 1,600 feet of new underground pipeline that would connect with 1,900 feet of existing pipeline to interconnect the West Colton Rail Terminal facility with the adjacent Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. Comment Period: 7/8/2014 - 7/27/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	Document under review as of 8/31/14
Transportation	The proposed project consists of improving mobility, accessibility and connectivity to the	Draft	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Document
LAC140819-04 Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2 Project	regional transit system by extending the metro Gold Line Eastside Extension to the east by 6.9 to 9.5 miles.	Environmental Impact Report	Transportation Authority	under review as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 8/22/2014 - 10/21/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Transportation LAC140828-05 Wiseburn High School Sports Complex	The proposed project consists of developing the Da Vinci Design, Communications and Science high school with a maximum enrollment capacity of 1,200 students and a joint-use sports complex to be shared with the City of El Segundo.	Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Report	Wiseburn Unified School District	Document under review as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 8/29/2014 - 10/13/2014 Public Hearing: 11/13/2014			

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

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
Transportation	The proposed project consists of widening the roadway along a 0.45 mile of Fullerton Road. The	Notice of	County of Los	Document
LAC140828-13 Fullerton Road Corridor Improvement Project	project would add a third lane along Fullerton Road and include the future accommodation of a Class II bicycle lane from Colima Road to Camino Bello.	Preparation	Angeles	under review as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 8/29/2014 - 9/29/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Transportation	The proposed project consists of improving the existing intersection of Culver Drive and	Notice of Intent	City of Irvine	Document
ORC140805-05 Culver Drive at University Drive Intersection Improvement Project	University Drive by providing northbound dual right-turn lanes on Culver Drive, additional northbound through lane on Culver Drive, and eastbound de-facto right-turn lane on Culver Drive.	to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration		does not require comments
Transportation	The proposed project consists of adding one high-occupancy-vehicle lane in each direction on a	Draft Negative Declaration	California Department of Transportation	Document
ORC140815-04 Interstate-5 HOV Lanes Improvements (SR-55 to SR-57) Project	2.9-mile stretch of I-5 though the urban core of Orange County, providing additional HOV capacity and reducing freeway congestion. In addition to the HOV lane improvements, the project proposes the removal of the southbound off-ramp and northbound on-ramp HOV structure at Main Street. All of the proposed improvements would be constructed within the existing Caltrans and/or local road right-of-ways limits. Comment Period: 8/15/2014 - 9/12/2014 Public Hearing: 9/12/2014			under review as of 8/31/14
Transportation	The proposed project consists of replacing the existing 425-acre North Harbor Specific Plan	Notice of a	City of Santa Ana	Document
ORC140815-07 Harbor Mixed-Use Transit Corridor Plan	(NHSP) with the Harbor Mixed Use Transit Corridor Plan. The plan would change the boundaries of the NHSP so that there would be two separate areas: 1) 305 acres generally along Harbor Boulevard to be redesigned to allow for housing and mixed-use development at higher densities, and 2) 120 acres within the existing NHSP in the Willowick Golf Course area to be changed to "conventional" residential and open space zoning.	Public Hearing		screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/25/2014			
Transportation ORC140822-02 Greenville-Banning Channel Improvements	The proposed project consists of five segments from the southwest end of the site to the east end of the site. Segment 1 would remove and replace the existing concrete lining, and extend the lining to the tops of the banks. Segment 2, the reinforced concrete box under California Street; No work is proposed. Segment 3 would steepen and concrete line the channel sides; partially concrete-line the channel bottom; and widen the earthen bottom by two feet. Segment 4 would improve the channel capacity. The road would be closed for an estimated 8-10 weeks. Segment 5 would steepen the channel sides and widen the bottom. The channel would be concrete-line to increase its capacity. Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/22/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	OC Public Works	No review conducted - No comments sent

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	AUGUST 1, 2014 TO AUGUST 51, 2014	TYPE OF	LEAD ACENCY	COMMENT
<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
	The proposed project consists of improving the intersection of Newport Boulevard and 32nd	Draft Mitigated	City of Newport	Dogument
Transportation ORC140828-09 Newport Boulevard and 32nd Street Modification Project. Contact #4881	Street in order to increase vehicular capacity and reduce existing traffic congestion to an acceptable level service.	Negative Declaration	Beach	Document screened - No further review conducted
T	Comment Period: 8/29/2014 - 9/29/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Durft Mitiantal	Taurala Cita	Demonst
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) LAC140805-04 Temple City High School Facilities Master Plan Project	The proposed project consists of demolishing two single-story classroom buildings in order to construct three two-story classroom buildings within the Temple City High School campus. The project would replace the existing athletic field, bleachers, press box, public address system, concession stand, and restroom building.	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	Temple City Unified School District	Document screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/5/2014 - 8/24/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The proposed project consists of rotating the District Field to east-west orientation and improve	Draft Mitigated	Covina Valley	No review
LAC140815-01 District Field Improvements Project	the field with artificial turf, replacing the existing bleachers with new bleachers, replacing the existing field lighting with modern lights, replacing the existing public address system with modern equipment and speakers, and replacing the existing chain-link fence with a 6-foot block wall around the south site boundary.	Negative Declaration	Unified School District	conducted - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/15/2014 - 9/15/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The proposed project consists of rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of the historically significant	Draft	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140828-06 Academy Museum of Motion Pictures Project	May Company Wilshire department store building constructed in 1939 and construction of a new wing, which would require demolition of a building addition constructed in 1946. The project would be developed on an approximately 2.2-acre site.	Environmental Impact Report		under review as of 8/31/14
5	Comment Period: 8/28/2014 - 10/14/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The proposed project consists of a Watersafe Swim School on an approximately one-acre site.	Notice of	City of Los	Document
ORC140806-01 Watersafe Swim School	The project will remodel and reuse the existing 2,505 square-foot building on the site.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	Alamitos	screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/6/2014 - 8/26/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The proposed project consists of stabilization of the north bank of an existing drainage channel	Draft Mitigated	University of	Document
RVC140826-02 Creekside Terrace Slope Stabilization Project	located adjacent to the University-owned residential development and partially located on property owned by others.	Negative Declaration	California, Riverside	screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/26/2014 - 9/25/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			

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

	AUGUST 1, 2014 10 AUGUST 31, 2014			
<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
	The proposed project consists of the Sale to the United States of seven parcels of State scho	ool Notice of	California State	Degument
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) SBC140808-08 Sale of School Lands for the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Project, Twentynine Palms	Ine proposed project consists of the Safe to the Onfied States of seven parcels of State school land in vicinity of the existing Combat Center to provide a large area of realistic Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) sustained, combined-arms, live-fire, and maneuver training t meets at least a minimum threshold level of MEB training requirements within appropriate margins of safety. Comment Period: 8/5/2014 - 9/19/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Availability of a Draft	Lands Commission	Document screened - No further review conducted
Retail	The proposed project consists of a request to construct a 2,496 square-foot convenience foo		City of Santa Fe	Document
LAC140801-02 CUP No. 756, Development Plan Approval No. 882 and Modification Case No. 1242	mart building and a 3,458 square-foot fueling canopy.	Public Hearing	Springs	does not require comments
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/11/2	2014		
Retail LAC140828-08 Pomona Ranch Plaza Walmart Expansion	The proposed project consists of a 61,719 square-foot addition to the existing 129,821 square-foot Walmart, resulting in an expanded 191,570 square-foot Walmart Store.	are- Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Pomona	Document under review as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 8/28/2014 - 10/13/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Retail ORC140819-06 Case No. 2014-51 (Conditional Use Permit and Development Review)	The proposed project consists of demolishing an existing 76 Gasoline Service Station, autorepair facility, and food mart and the construction of a 2,251 square-foot Dunkin Donuts Restaurant with an outdoor seating and a drive-thru lane.	motive Notice of a Public Hearing	City of Westminster	No review conducted - No comments sent
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 10/1/2	2014		
Retail RVC140805-03 MA1479 (SDP31413)	The proposed project consists of replacing a 4,000 square-foot warehouse with a new 9,786 square-foot building; new 2,000 square-foot cooler; and new 3,000 square-foot office build	5 Other	City of Jurupa Valley	Document screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/5/2014 - 8/15/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Retail RVC140805-07 American Tire, Plot Plan No. 2013-244 (PP 2013-244)	The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a new 7,454 square-foot building for a tire sales and service shop on a 0.93-acre parcel.	Public Hearing	City of Menifee	Document screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/27/2	2014		

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
Retail RVC140806-02 Gateway PDO Amendment	The proposed project consists of a Zoning Amendment application to change the zoning of four parcels generally located at the northwest corner of Temecula Parkway and La Paz from Professional Office to Planned Development Overlay District for retail, gas station, and hotel us Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Consultation	City of Temecula	Document does not require comments
Retail RVC140813-01 Fast Track General Plan Amendment No. 1109/ Change of Zone No. 7784/ Tentative Parcel Map No. 36443, Amended Map No. 1/ Plot Plan No. 15946R1, Amendment No. 1	The proposed project consists of reconfiguring 21 parcels into three and expanding the Cabazon Outlet II stores by constructing approximate 79,150 square-foot commercial retail center addition with building height up to approximately 53 feet and additional parking totaling approximately 485 parking spaces, including a remote manager's parking lot.	on	County of Riverside	No review conducted - No comments sent
Retail RVC140822-03 Wildomar Walmart	Comment Period: 8/13/2014 - 9/4/2014Public Hearing: N/AThe proposed project consists of 207,800 square feet of new retail/commercial uses on the approximately 24.5-acre subject site and also includes on-site supporting infrastructure, parking landscaping/hardscaping and signs. The Project includes the proposed Wildomar Walmart, and one outparcel in the proposed development.	g, Environmental Impact Report	City of Wildomar	Document under review as of 8/31/14
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140805-01 ENV-2004-6269	Comment Period: 8/25/2014 - 10/8/2014 Public Hearing: N/A This document consists of a Re-Issued Determination due to an approved alternative calculation of trip generation factor for the project as 4.97 per 1,000 square feet of floor area. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	n Other	City of Los Angeles	Document does not require comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140805-06 Enclave Multi-family Residential Project	The proposed project consists of developing a five-story apartment building. The new building would include 71 residential units with 162 parking spaces in a two-level subterranean garage. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nopenclave.pdf Comment Period: 8/5/2014 - Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Glendale	SCAQMD staff commented 8/12/2014
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140805-08 Oak Village Residences Project	The proposed project consists of demolishing the existing commercial structure and construction of an approximately 182,575 square-foot, 142-unit residential townhome/condominium development.	on Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document under review as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A			

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	AUGUST 1, 2014 10 AUGUST 51, 2014			
<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of a Tentative Tract Map application to subdivide an existing 1.15	Other	City of Walnut	No review
LAC140805-09 Tentative Tract Map 72827	acres developed site into single-family residential lots. The development will consist of constructing 14 single-family homes, private access roads, landscaping and site improvements. All existing improvements will be demolished. Comment Period: 8/5/2014 - 9/1/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			conducted - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of allowing the establishment, operation, and maintenance of a new	Notice of a	City of Santa Ana	No review
LAC140806-03 Conditional Use Permit Case No. 748	parcel delivery service/ ground distribution facility use on the subject 15.74-acre property.	Public Hearing		conducted - No comments sent
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/11/2014	Notice of	Cites of Los America	Demonst
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140807-01 ENV-2014-246/ 4204, 4208 and 4210 N. Elzevir Rd.; Canoga Park-Winnetka- Woodland Hills-West Hill	The proposed project consists of a one and two story, 1,773 square-foot addition to an existing two-story 692 square-foot single-family dwelling, totaling approximately 3,085 square feet which includes 620 square feet of covered breezeways.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/6/2014 - 8/27/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of the construction, use and maintenance of a new 2,476 square-	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140807-02 ENV-2014-856/ 1426 N. Eaton Terrace; Northeast Los Angeles	foot single-family dwelling with an attached 237 square-foot two-car garage. Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 9/8/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		screened - No further review conducted
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of the demolition of a two-unit dwelling for the use and	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	Document
LAC140807-03 ENV-2014-1532/ 14614 Vanowen St.; Van Nuys-North Sherman Oaks	construction of 10 new single-family homes. The project is not requesting a haul route at this time.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 8/27/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140807-04	The proposed project consists of the demolition of an existing 64-year old, single-family dwelling and the construction of a 27"-4", three-story, and 7,733 square-foot single family home, 9,062	Notice of Availability of a	City of Los Angeles	screened -
ENV-2014-962/ 10830 W. Chalon Rd.; Bel Air-Beverly Crest	square-foot pool deck and motor court, and 12,185 square feet of landscape.	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 8/27/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			

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

	AUGUST 1, 2014 TO AUGUST 51, 2014			
SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140807-05 ENV-20147-198/ 900 S. Gayley Ave.; 10966-10974 W. Le Conte Ave.; Westwood	The proposed project consists of the demolition of a two-story commercial building with approximately 5,357 square feet of general office use and 5,357 square feet of restaurant use, and the construction of a new four-story building and three levels of subterranean parking. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmnd900sgayley.pdf	Notice of Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented 8/14/2014
	Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 9/8/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of demolishing a two-story, 13,470 square-foot office and the	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	Document
LAC140807-06 ENV-2013-2332/ 2134 S. Westwood Blvd.; West Los Angeles	 construction of a mixed-use five-story building, containing 64 residential units and 5,502 square feet of ground-level commercial, with two levels of subterranean parking. In addition, a haul route approval to export 16,000 cubic yards of dirt is requested. Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 8/27/2014 	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		screened - No further review conducted
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of demolishing an existing surface parking lot on the project site	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	Document
LAC140807-07 ENV-2014-1581/ 1400 S. Figueroa Street, Los Angeles; Central City	and the construction of a seven-story, mixed-use residential project with 110 apartment units and 1,400 square feet of ground floor commercial space.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 8/27/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140807-10 ENV-2014-2068/ 859 South Wilton Place; Hollywood	The proposed project consists of a permit to merge and subdivide two lots into ten lots for the construction of 10 new single-family homes with 20 parking spaces.	Notice of Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 8/27/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140808-01 Tentative Tract Map 49059 Residential Project	The proposed project consists of a Tentative Tract Map for six low density single-family residential lots, a cul-de-sac street on a 4.05-acre parcel.	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Walnut	Document screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 9/8/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140808-03 1700 S. Pacific Coast Hwy, Redondo Beach	The proposed project consists of developing 180 residential apartment units including nine affordable units for very low income qualified residents.	Notice of a Public Hearing	City of Redondo Beach	Document screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 9/8/2014 Public Hearing: 11/20/2014			

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

	AUGUST 1, 2014 TO AUGUST 51, 2014			
SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of developing a new 19-unit residential apartment building on an	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140814-01 ENV-2014-775/ 6904 N. Eton Ave.; Canoga Park-Winnetka-Woodland Hills- West Hills	11,293 square-foot site.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		conducted - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/15/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of constructing a new three-story, 44-unit residential apartment	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140814-02 ENV-2014-323/5651 N. Farmdale Ave.; North Hollywood-Valley Village	building on an approximately 26,250 square-foot site. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmndfarmdale.pdf	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		staff commented 8/29/2014
	Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/3/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of demolishing an existing, one-story, 1,912 square-foot duplex	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140814-03 ENV-2014-1812/ 935-937 North Hudson Avenue; Hollywood	and the construction of a 44-foot, three-story over a semi-subterranean 12-car garage, 10,986 square-foot, six-unit condominium building. The project includes 2,300 cubic yards export of dirt.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/3/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of demolishing of an existing duplex and single-family home, and	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	No review
LAC140814-04 ENV-2014-726/7158 W. Willoughby Ave.; Hollywood	the construction, use, and maintenance of five new for-sale single-family houses on a 6,606 net square-foot lot.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		conducted - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/3/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of merging and subdividing two lots into ten lots for the	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140814-05 ENV-2014-2068/ Republication due to revised project address. 1238-1242 North Gordon Street; Hollywood	construction of 10 new single-family homes with 20 parking spaces.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		conducted - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/3/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			

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

	AUGUST 1, 2014 10 AUGUST 31, 2014		-	
SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of eight parcels that will be combined; reversion to acreage by	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	Document
LAC140814-06 ENV-2012-3536/ 138 E. Culver Blvd.; Westchester-Playa Del Rey	Tract Map No. TT-70786. The subject property is approximately $38,743$ square feet and includes the development of a new, $87,294$ square-foot mixed use building consisting of three levels of residential uses over ground floor commercial uses and parking; and two levels of subterranean parking; the project is subject to a maximum height of 56 feet. The project includes the export of 29,700 cubic yards of dirt.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/15/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			NT ·
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of a Vesting Tentative Tract Map to create seven lots in a small lot subdivision for the construction of seven single family homes on a 0.25 acre project site.	Notice of Availability of a	City of Los Angeles	no review
LAC140814-07 ENV-2013-3844/ 11831 W. Riverside Dr.; North Hollywood-Valley Village	subdivision for the construction of seven single family nonics on a 0.25 acre project site.	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/3/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of subdividing a parcel consisting of two lots in order to develop	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	No review
LAC140814-09 ENV-2014-1051/12041 W. Guerin St.; Sherman Oaks-Studio City-Toluca Lake- Cajuenga Pass	16 condominium units in a four-story building with 41 parking spaces. Two multifamily buildings, with three and six units, are to be demolished.	Availability of a Draft M itigated Negative Declaration		conducted - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/3/2014Public Hearing: N/AThe proposed project consists reconfiguring and renovating the existing buildings and outdoor	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	No review
LAC140815-06 New Century Plan Project	areas within the Westfield Century City Shopping Center to provide for new retail/restaurant, office and residential spaces, along with landscaping and open space amenities. The approved project proposes approximately 358,881 square feet of net new retail/restaurant space, 106,523 square feet of new office uses, and 262 residential units for a total of 770,000 square feet of residential uses. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/11/2014	Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Aligeres	conducted - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of demolishing two commercial buildings for a total of 2,962	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	Document
LAC140821-04 ENV-2014-1137/12405-12425 West Victory Boulevard; Valley Glen; North Hollywood-Valley Village	square feet and the construction of a four-story, 51-foot tall, 50,350 square-foot, 80-unit hotel with 76 parking spaces. The project requires the export of 11,619 cubic yards of dirt.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Aligeres	screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/22/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			

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

	AUGUST 1, 2014 TO AUGUST 51, 2014			
<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of an increased density, and two incentive request for a reduced	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	Document
LAC140821-05 ENV-2014-2479/ 15566 W. Rayen St.; Mission Hills-Panorama City-North Hills	front yard setback and increased height, for the development of a new 31-unit residential apartment building on an approximately 18,766 square-foot site.	Availability of a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration		screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/22/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of subdividing one lot into two residential lots at 20867 Fuerte Drive within the R1- 15,000 Single Family Residential and Rural Overlay Zoning Districts.	Initial Project Consultation	City of Walnut	No review conducted -
LAC140822-04 Tentative Parcel Map 060604		Consultation		No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/22/2014 - 9/22/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			D i
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of renovating the existing development, create and improve public access and recreation amenities, and replace major vegetation and landscaping on Parcel 113 and	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	Document under review
LAC140826-01 Mariners Village Renovation Project	Parcel BR.	rieparation	T ingeles	as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 8/26/2014 - 9/26/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of developing and operating the Hollywood Central Park, which	Notice of	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140826-05 Hollywood Central Park	would be an approximately 38-acre park and recreational facility constructed above the Hollywood Freeway on an engineered deck and support structure. The project would be built in the air space above the Hollywood Freeway and would thereby enclose the approximately one-mile below-grade portion of the Hollywood Freeway located between Bronson Avenue and Santa Monica Boulevard.	Preparation		under review as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/22/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of a request for an amendment of Conditional Use Permit Case No.	Notice of a	City of Santa Fe	Document
LAC140827-07 Conditional Use Permit Case No. 694	694 to allow various changes to the original development plans for the development of a new 50- unit residential condominium project on subject property 2.67+ acre property.	Public Hearing	Springs	does not require comments
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/8/2014			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of subdividing a rectangular shaped, 0.158-acre property into four	Draft Mitigated	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140828-01 ENV-2014-1081/ 4605 N. Kester Ave.; Sherman Oaks-Studio City-Toluca Lake- Cahuenga Pass	lots as a Small Lot Subdivision. Four single family homes would be constructed.	Negative Declaration		screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/28/2014 - 9/17/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			

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

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140828-02 ENV-2014-1542/ 454 South Venice Blvd.; Venice	The proposed project consists of the demolition of an existing two-story duplex, and construction of two three-story condominiums on one lot.	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/28/2014 - 9/29/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140828-03 ENV-2014-1640/ 2413 1/2 North Griffith Park Blvd.; Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley	The proposed project consists of demolition of three existing residential buildings containing nine total units and the construction of 33,000 square-foot project with 20 residential units. The project will be constructed on a 15,386 square-foot parcel with split zoning.	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/28/2014 - 9/17/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC140828-11 The Lexington Project	The proposed project consists of a Vesting Tract Map for the merger and resubdivision of approximately 248,120 square-foot into one Master lot and 10 airspace lots for the construction of a mixed-use development consisting of 695 residential condominium units and approximately 24,900 square feet of commercial space.	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document under review as of 8/31/14
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC140819-05 Balboa Marina West	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A The proposed project consists of reconfiguring the arrangement of uses on the Project site to establish a new public boat dock in an area of Newport Harbor that currently lacks a public dock, and to improve the private Balboa Marina. Comment Pariod: 8/18/2014 0/17/2014 Dublic Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Newport Beach	Document screened - No further review conducted
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC140808-09 Lugo Lofts	Comment Period: 8/18/2014 - 9/17/2014 Public Hearing: N/A The proposed project is an amendment to the third and final phase of a previously approved planned development district and a condominium map for the development of a 38-unit condominium project. Comment Period: 8/6/2014 - 8/25/2014 Comment Period: 8/6/2014 - 8/25/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Palm Springs	Document screened - No further review conducted

	AUGUST 1, 2014 10 AUGUST 31, 2014			1
SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of revisions and consolidation of three existing, contiguous surface mining permits. The project site will be 440 acres total (233 of which will be mined). The	Initial Project Consultation	County of Riverside	SCAQMD staff
RVC140812-06 Surface Mining Permit No. 143 Revised No. 2	revisions propose to extend the life of the current permit 50 years, reduce the amount of disturbed area formerly permitted under the three mines, propose a single reclamation plan which is proposed to be revised to include IDEFO infill, and allow the mining of reserves located between the subject property and adjacent mining operation to the north. <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nopsmp143.pdf</u> Comment Period: 8/12/2014 - 8/28/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Constitution		commented 8/21/2014
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of developing 399 single-family residential lots with a minimum	Notice of	City of Jurupa	SCAQMD
RVC140812-07 Highland Park Residential Project	lot size of 4,500 square feet, a community park, and open space on a 168.3 gross acre site. The proposed development would be constructed in three phases. <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nophighlandpark.pdf</u> Comment Period: 8/12/2014 - 9/11/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Preparation		staff commented 8/20/2014
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of a Class VI Winery. Phase I includes a main tasting room,	Initial Project	County of Riverside	Document
RVC140812-08 Conditional Use Permit No. 3706	production and barrels rooms, 216 parking spaces, crush pad, building pad for future restaurant, and landscaping; Phase II includes a restaurant with porch/terrace, landscape features, vegetable garden and fenced delivery area.	Consultation		does not require comments
	Comment Period: 8/12/2014 - 8/28/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			~
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of a request for the approval of a master plan and subdivision of approximately 72.8 gross acres for 600 residential units located at the northwest corner of Pine	Notice of a Public Hearing	City of Chino	Document does not
SBC140808-05 PL13-0648 (MSA) & PL13-0834 (TTM 18480)	and Hellman Avenues in the Medium Density Residential and Low Density Residential land use designations of The Preserve Specific Plan, and a request to adopt an Addendum to the Preserve- Chino Sphere of Influence - Sub-Area 2 EIR that has been prepared for this project.	Tublic Hearing		require comments
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/18/2014			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of an apartment project including 260 units in 26 two-story	Initial Project Consultation	City of Menifee	Document
SBC140826-06 PP 2014-189 and CZ 2014-190	buildings with a total building square footage of 343,928 square feet and 7,409 square-foot leasing/clubhouse building on a 19.25-acre site.	Consultation		does not require comments
	Comment Period: 8/26/2014 - 9/19/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of an amendment to Chapter 3 creating a new multi-family	Notice of a	City of Fontana	Document
SBC140828-04 Master Case Number 13-0072, GPA No. 13-005, ZCA NO. 13-007, and ZCA No. 13-008	General Plan designation and an emergency shelter overlay, SCA No. 13-007, an amendment to Chapter 30, Article IX, Article V, and Article X of the Municipal Code, creating new multi-family zoning districts and an Emergency Shelter Overlay which includes development, design, landscaping and parking standards, and SCA 13-008 an amendment to the Zoning District Map rezoning properties to R-4, R-5 and ESO.	Public Hearing		screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/16/2014			

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

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
Plans and Regulations LAC140801-03 Pico Rivera General Plan Update	The proposed project consists of a General Plan Update which is a comprehensive update of the City's current General Plan.	Draft Program Environmental Impact Report	City of Pico Rivera	No review conducted - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations	Comment Period: 8/1/2014 - 9/15/2014Public Hearing: N/AThe proposed project consists of an update to the City of Los Alamitos General Plan and is	Draft	City of Los	No review
LAC140807-11 City of Los Alamitos General Plan Update	intended to provide guidance for long-term growth, maintenance, and preservation in the City over the next 20-plus years.	Environmental Impact Report	Alamitos	conducted - No comments sent
	Comment Period: 8/7/2014 - 9/22/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of relocating the General Plan Land Use map boundary line	Draft Mitigated	City of Rancho	Document
LAC140812-05 General Plan Amendment, Zone Change and Environmental Assessment (Case No. ZON20174-00143)	between Residential & Natural Environment/Hazard and the Zoning Map boundary line between Single Family Residential & Open Space Hazard to a more northerly location on the 1.96-acre vacant property so that the only relatively level area of the lot will be entirely within the Residential land use and RS-2 zoning district.	Negative Declaration	Palos Verdes	screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/12/2014 - 8/26/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of a comprehensive update of the Antelope Valley Areawide	Notice of	County of Los	Document
LAC140820-01 Antelope Valley Areawide General Plan Update	General Plan, and is also known as Town and Country. The Antelope Valley Area Plan Update includes updated goals, policies, and a new Land Use Policy Map for the Project Area.	Availability of a Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	Angeles	screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/22/2014 - 10/6/2014 Public Hearing: 9/27/2014			
Plans and Regulations LAC140822-01 Walnut Esplanade Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of 14 single-family detached homes that would be offered for sale. The proposed project density is 12.50 dwelling units per acre.	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	County of Los Angeles	Document screened - No further review conducted
	Comment Period: 8/21/2014 - 9/11/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			

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

	AUGUST 1, 2014 TO AUGUST 51, 2014	TYPE OF	LEAD ACENCY	COMMENT
<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Plans and Regulations LAC140828-12 Planning Master Project (PLN14-0027)	The proposed project consists of construction of 23 two-story townhomes with 1,364 to 1,802 square feet of living space per unit.	Draft Negative Declaration	City of Glendora	Document screened - No further review conducted
Plans and Regulations ORC140814-08 North Fullerton Mixed-Use Village Specific Plan Project	Comment Period: 8/28/2014 - 9/16/2014Public Hearing: N/AThe proposed project consists of the North Fullerton Mixed-Use Village Specific Plan. The Plan would allow for the development of up to 1,142 residential units and approximately 230,190square feet of business park/industrial, office, and commercial/retail uses. Two mixed-use plazas and a future transit plaza are proposed, and roadway and utility infrastructure required to serve the project would be installed.http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nopnfullerton.pdf Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/13/2014Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Fullerton	SCAQMD staff commented 8/26/2014
Plans and Regulations RVC140801-06 Belle Terre Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of Specific Plan that would allow for the development of up to 1,326 residential units and open space and/or recreational features. Comment Period: 8/1/2014 - 9/15/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Document under review as of 8/31/14
Plans and Regulations RVC140812-02 Altair Specific Plan	Comment Period: 8/1/2014 - 9/15/2014Public Hearing: N/AThe proposed project consists of a Specific Plan on 270 acres in the southwesterly portion of the City of Temecula west of Old Town. The proposed plan will include the four-lane divided Western Bypass, approximately 1,900 residential units, an elementary school, a small amount of neighborhood commercial, a clubhouse, parks, trails, and hillside preservation. Comment Period: N/APublic Hearing: N/A	Initial Project Consultation	City of Temecula	Document does not require comments
Plans and RegulationsRVC140812-04French Valley 170 Project: General PlanAmendment No. 1129, Change of Zone,Environmental Impact Report No.542, and Tentative Tract Map	The proposed project consists of a General Plan Amendment No. 1129; Change of Zone; and Tentative Tract Map on 170 acres. The project proposes to develop 530 units if all entitlements applied for are approved. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nopfrenchvalley.pdf	Notice of Preparation	County of Riverside	SCAQMD staff commented 8/20/2014
Plans and Regulations RVC140815-03 City of Coachella General Plan Update (GPA #13-02 and EIR)	Comment Period: 8/12/2014 - 9/8/2014Public Hearing: 9/8/2014The proposed project consists of the Coachella Comprehensive General Plan update which encompasses future community development plans from now until 2035.Comment Period: 8/15/2014 - 9/13/2014Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Coachella	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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

The proposed project consists of the adoption, construction and implementation of the Cimarron Ridge Specific Plan which comprises a land use plan, designation of planning areas, circulation network, open space and recreation standards, development standards and maintenance requirements.	DOC. Notice of Preparation	City of Menifee	STATUS SCAQMD
Ridge Specific Plan which comprises a land use plan, designation of planning areas, circulation network, open space and recreation standards, development standards and maintenance requirements.		City of Menifee	
http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nopcimarron.pdf Comment Period: 8/18/2014 - 9/17/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			staff commented 8/27/2014
The proposed project consists of the Environmental Justice Element which is a component of the	Draft Negative	City of Jurupa	No review
	Declaration	-	conducted - No comments sent
The proposed project consists of a Specific Plan Amendment to maintain the maximum unit count	Notice of a	County of Riverside	No review
of 1,443 as previously approved for the Specific Plan, but reduces the residential acreage from 353.3 acres to 300.7 acres; increases the open space areas from 510 acres to 539.5 acres; eliminates the 4.4 acres of commercial land uses, increases the park land uses from 22.3 acres to 33.9 acres; and creates a new 2.1 acres Public Facilities Planning Area for water tanks and modifies all infrastructure to accommodate the new design. The Tentative Tract map No. 36643 proposes a subdivision of 329.86 gross acres into 10 lots for future development.	Public Hearing		conducted - No comments sent
The proposed project consists of an amendment of the existing General Plan, Change of Zone	Initial Project	County of Riverside	
the construction of La Serna Way including a roundabout at La Serna Way and Rancho California. The Conditional Use Permit proposes a 90.4-acre winery complex that will include a hotel, Spa, Winery, Tasting Room, restaurant, wedding pavilion, retail uses, detached cottages and villas, event center and amphitheater.	Consultation		screened - No further review conducted
	County of Riverside, General Plan and Jurupa Area Plan. County of Riverside, General Plan and Jurupa Area Plan. Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/2/2014 Public Hearing: N/A The proposed project consists of a Specific Plan Amendment to maintain the maximum unit count of 1,443 as previously approved for the Specific Plan, but reduces the residential acreage from 353.3 acres to 300.7 acres; increases the open space areas from 510 acres to 539.5 acres; eliminates the 4.4 acres of commercial land uses, increases the park land uses from 22.3 acres to 33.9 acres; and creates a new 2.1 acres Public Facilities Planning Area for water tanks and modifies all infrastructure to accommodate the new design. The Tentative Tract map No. 36643 proposes a subdivision of 329.86 gross acres into 10 lots for future development. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/17/2014 The proposed project consists of an amendment of the existing General Plan, Change of Zone and a Tentative Tract Map which will subdivide 318.8 gross acres into 489 residential lots and the construction of La Serna Way including a roundabout at La Serna Way and Rancho California. The Conditional Use Permit proposes a 90.4-acre winery complex that will include a hotel, Spa, Winery, Tasting Room, restaurant, wedding pavilion, retail uses, detached cottages	The proposed project consists of the Environmental Justice Element which is a component of the County of Riverside, General Plan and Jurupa Area Plan.Draft Negative DeclarationComment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/2/2014Public Hearing: N/ADeclarationThe proposed project consists of a Specific Plan Amendment to maintain the maximum unit count of 1,443 as previously approved for the Specific Plan, but reduces the residential acreage from 353.3 acres to 300.7 acres; increases the open space areas from 510 acres to 539.5 acres; eliminates the 4.4 acres of commercial land uses, increases the park land uses from 22.3 acres to 33.9 acres; and creates a new 2.1 acres Public Facilities Planning Area for water tanks and modifies all infrastructure to accommodate the new design. The Tentative Tract map No. 36643 proposes a subdivision of 329.86 gross acres into 10 lots for future development. Comment Period: N/AInitial Project ConsultationThe proposed project consists of an amendment of the existing General Plan, Change of Zone and a Tentative Tract Map which will subdivide 318.8 gross acres into 489 residential lots and the construction of La Serna Way including a roundabout at La Serna Way and Rancho California. The Conditional Use Permit proposes a 90.4-acre winery complex that will include a hotel, Spa, Winery, Tasting Room, restaurant, wedding pavilion, retail uses, detached cottages and villas, event center and amphitheater.Initial Project Consultation	The proposed project consists of the Environmental Justice Element which is a component of the County of Riverside, General Plan and Jurupa Area Plan. Draft Negative Declaration City of Jurupa Valley Comment Period: 8/14/2014 - 9/2/2014 Public Hearing: N/A Declaration Valley The proposed project consists of a Specific Plan Amendment to maintain the maximum unit count of 1,443 as previously approved for the Specific Plan, but reduces the residential acreage from 353.3 acres to 300.7 acres; increases the open space areas from 510 acres to 539.5 acres; eliminates the 4.4 acres of commercial land uses, increases the park land uses from 22.3 acres to 33.9 acres; and creates a new 2.1 acres Public Facilities Planning Area for water tanks and modifies all infrastructure to accommodate the new design. The Tentative Tract map No. 36643 proposes a subdivision of 329.86 gross acres into 10 lots for future development. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/17/2014 County of Riverside County of Riverside County of Riverside and a Tentative Tract Map which will subdivide 318.8 gross acres into 489 residential lots and the construction of La Serna Way including a roundabout at La Serna Way and Rancho California. The Conditional Use Permit proposes a 90.4-acre winery complex that will include a hotel, Spa, Winery, Tasting Room, restaurant, wedding pavilion, retail uses, detached cottages and villas, event center and amphitheater. Initial sec. County of Riverside County

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

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION		TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE			DOC.		STATUS
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of allowing new development projects in the Colton I	2	Response to	City of Colton	Document
SBC140815-02 Colton Hub City Centre Specific	Center Specific Plan (CHCCSP) area which consists of 373 acres of larger West Sul West Valley Specific Plan. The CHCCSP divides the project area into planning area use designations of Residential, Retail, Retail Mixed-Use, Office Mixed Use, Busin Open Space Conservation, Neighborhood Park, and Roads.	is with land	Comments		reviewed - No comments sent
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing	g: N/A			
	TOTAL DOCUMENTS RECEIVED AND REVIEWED THIS REPORTING P	ERIOD: 117			

ATTACHMENT B* ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SCAQMD HAS OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

SCAOND LOC IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DOC.	LEAD AGENC I	STATUS
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of developing a new entrance and support facilities; better utilize the landfill's potential disposal capacity through a lateral extension of the new waste footprint and	Draft Environmental	County of Los Angeles	Document under review
LAC140709-01 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision	increased maximum elevation; increased daily disposal limit; acceptance of all nonhazardous waste permitted at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill; continued operation of the landfill; new design features; environmental monitoring; development of a Household Hazardous Waste Facility; mixed organics composting operation; and set-aside of land for potential future conversion technology. In addition, the project includes renovating a portion of Southern California Edison's existing Saugus-Elizabeth Lake-Fillmore 60 kilovolt Subtransmision Line in order to accommodate landfill improvements. Comment Period: 7/10/2014 - 8/24/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Impact Report		as of 8/31/14
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The proposed project consists of the acquisition of the site, and the construction and operation of	Draft	Moreno Valley	Document
SBC140729-03 High School No. 5	a 2,970-student high school campus. The school would include two-story classroom buildings; a physical education building that includes administration offices and a gymnasium; and a multipurpose building that includes a library, theater and kitchen.	Supplemental Environmental Impact Report	Unified School District	under review as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 7/30/2014 - 9/15/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	5.0		-
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of constructing a new 200-condominium unit senior housing development with an associated subterranean parking. The existing 16 tennis courts and tennis	Draft Environmental	City of Los Angeles	Document under review
LAC140729-10 Studio City Senior Living Center	uses on the site would be removed to accommodate the project.	Impact Report		as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 7/31/2014 - 9/15/2014 Public Hearing: N/A			
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project is a comprehensive revision of the adopted 1999 City of Los Angeles	Draft	City of Los Angeles	
LAC140214-02 City of Los Angeles Mobility Plan 2035	Transportation Element of the General Plan that will guide mobility decisions in the City through year 2035. The proposed Mobility Plan 2035 includes: (1) Policies - that support the goals and objectives; (2) an Enhanced Complete Streets System - that prioritizes selected roadways for pedestrian, bicycle, transit, or vehicle enhancements; (3) an Action Plan - that prioritizes actions necessary for implementing the policies and programs; (4) a Complete Streets Manual - that describes and identifies implementation procedures for the City's expanded Street Standards and Guidelines; and (5) a Bicycle Plan - incorporated into this plan since the previous 2010 Bicycle Plan was adopted in 2011.	Environmental Impact Report		under review as of 8/31/14
	Comment Period: 2/13/2014 - 5/13/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft	City of Moreno	SCAOMD
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC140626-11 PA13-0037 First Nandina	The proposed project consists of a warehouse building designed to cover a total surface area of 1,383,210 square feet and offer 1,450,000 square feet of interior floor space consists of 10,000 square feet of office space, 66,790 square feet of mezzanine space, 2,000 square feet of shipping/receiving office space, and a 1,371,210 square-foot warehouse. <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/deirnandina.pdf</u> Comment Period: 6/26/2014 - 8/12/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Environmental Impact Report	Valley	SCAQMD staff commented 8/12/2014

*Sorted by Comment Status, followed by Land Use, then County, then date received.

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

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

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT
PROJECT TITLE		DOC.		STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC140722-03 Redlands Commerce Center Building 1 and 2 Project	The proposed project consists of the Redlands Fulfillment Center, which was to be located in a primarily agricultural section of Redlands. The applicant is seeking an additional entitlement for a project that comprises two warehouse/distribution centers, so that they can also market the site to this type of user. The former project was a single building of approximately one million square feet, for the purpose of housing a fulfillment/distribution center. The new project now consists of two buildings, totaling approximately 1.1 million square feet for the purpose of housing two separate warehouse operations. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmndredlands.pdf Comment Period: 7/18/2014 - 8/18/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Redlands	SCAQMD staff commented 8/15/2014
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC140731-06 P201400241/CF	The proposed project consists of a General Plan Amendment to Change the Official Land Use Zoning District from Bloomington/Single Residential with a 20,000 square-foot minimum lot side, additional Agriculture Overlay on 17.34 acres. The project will also include a Conditional Use Permit to establish a 344,000 square-foot "High-Cube" Warehouse facility on 17.34 acres. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nopp201400241.pdf Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Initial Project Consultation	County of San Bernardino	SCAQMD staff commented 8/6/2014
Industrial and Commercial RVC140708-03 Pedley Shopping Center	The proposed project consists of a 300,000 square-foot commercial development, including retail stores, restaurants, and a fuel center, on 30.42 acres. The site which is currently vacant would be replaced with one-to-two story structures, parking areas, and landscaping. A subdivision of the existing four parcels into 13 parcels is proposed. <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/deirpedley.pdf</u> Comment Period: 7/3/2014 - 8/18/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Jurupa Valley	SCAQMD staff commented 8/29/2014
Waste and Water-related RVC140708-02 Valley Verde Green Waste	The proposed project consists of allowing the operation of a Green Waste Recycling Facility on 6.06 acres. Operations will consist of four steps: receiving green waste, load checking, processing and shipping. The facility will receive clean green waste which will be limited to natural vegetation from landscaping cuttings and land clearing, plus clean unpainted wood from construction waste in the Coachella Valley. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/dmndvalleyverde.pdf Comment Period: 7/8/2014 - 8/1/2014	Initial Project Consultation	City of Coachella	SCAQMD staff commented 8/1/2014
Transportation LAC140729-04 California High-Speed Rail System Burbank to Los Angeles Section	The proposed project consists of one of two parts of the Palmdale to Los Angeles Section of the Authority's proposed California High-Speed Rail System (HSR). This section of the HSR consists of the Burbank to Los Angeles section. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nopcahsrburbank.pdf Comment Period: 8/5/2014 - 8/19/2014 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	California High- Speed Rail Authority	SCAQMD staff commented 8/6/2014

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

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

	OK IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW						
SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS			
Transportation	The proposed project consists of one of two parts of the Palmdale to Los Angeles Section of the	Notice of	California High-	SCAQMD			
LAC140729-05	Authority's proposed California High-Speed Rail System (HSR). This section of the HSR	Preparation	Speed Rail	staff			
California High-Speed Rail System	consists of the Palmdale to Burbank section.		Authority	commented			
Palmdale to Burbank Section	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nopcahsrpalm- bur.pdf			8/6/2014			
Famuale to Buildank Section							
	Comment Period: 8/5/2014 - 8/19/2014 Public Hearing: N/A						
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	This document consists of a notice of public review of a preliminary analysis. The proposed	Other	California State	SCAQMD			
LAC140722-02	project consists of addressing geologic hazards associated with storms, flooding, beach and dune		Lands Commission	staff			
Broad Beach Restoration Project	erosions, and anticipated sea-level rise. The project would include high quality beach material to			commented			
Broud Bouen Restoration Project	replenish Broad Beach in the City of Malibu with "dry" sand between the dune system and the			8/12/2014			
	shoreline; burying the existing emergency revetment in the landward edge of the widened,						
	nourished beach, and place imported beach-quality material over the existing revetment to create						
	a restored dune; sand sources for the development of the beach and dune that will be trucked in						
	from inland commercial quarries; building a reservoir sand and restoration dune habitat with						
	native plant species; and widening the beach to provide enhanced public access and recreational						
	opportunities along Broad Beach.						
	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/aptrbroad.pdf						
	Comment Period: 7/22/2014 - 8/15/2014 Public Hearing: N/A						
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of developing a mixed-use building that would consists of 176	Notice of	City of Glendale	SCAQMD			
LAC140730-01	apartment units, four live-work units, and 18,200 square feet of ground-floor commercial space in	Preparation		staff			
515 W. Broadway Mixed-Use Project	a five-story building.			commented			
515 W. Dioudway Wined-Ose 110jeet	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2014/august/nop515w.pdf			8/6/2014			
	Comment Period: 7/30/2014 - 8/29/2014 Public Hearing: N/A						

TOTAL NUMBER OF REQUESTS TO SCAQMD FOR DOCUMENT REVIEW THIS REPORTING PERIOD: 117 TOTAL NUMBER OF COMMENT LETTERS SENT OUT THIS REPORTING PERIOD: 26 TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS REVIEWED, BUT NO COMMENTS WERE SENT: 5 TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS CURRENTLY UNDER REVIEW: 28 TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS THAT DID NOT REQUIRE COMMENTS: 12 TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS THAT DID NOT REQUIRE COMMENTS: 12 TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS THAT WERE NOT REVIEWED: 21 TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS THAT WERE NOT REVIEWED: 38

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

ATTACHMENT C ACTIVE SCAQMD LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2014

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
Operators of the Ultramar Wilmington Refinery are proposing to construct and install a 49 MW cogeneration unit to reduce the refinery's reliance on electricity from the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and produce steam to meet internal needs. No other refinery modifications are proposed.	Ultramar Wilmington Refinery	Negative Declaration	Staff revised responses to the 3 comment letters received on Draft ND and consultant is providing edited responses and finalizing the Draft ND. Responding to CEQA comments made on permit notice comment letter.	Environmental Audit, Inc.
The Phillips 66 (formerly ConocoPhillips) Los Angeles Refinery Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel project was originally proposed to comply with federal state and SCAQMD requirements to limit the sulfur content of diesel fuels. Litigation against the CEQA document was filed. Ultimately, the California Supreme Court concluded that the SCAQMD had used an inappropriate baseline and directed the SCAQMD to prepare an EIR, even though the project has been built and has been in operation since 2006. The purpose of this CEQA document is to comply with the Supreme Court's direction to prepare an EIR.	Phillips 66 (formerly ConocoPhillips), Los Angeles Refinery	Environmental Impact Report	The Notice of Preparation was circulated for a 30-day public comment period on March 26, 2012. The comment period ended on April 26, 2012. The consultant submitted the administrative Draft EIR to SCAQMD in late July 2013. SCAQMD reviewed the Draft EIR and the consultant is revising the document.	Environmental Audit, Inc.
The Phillips 66 Los Angeles Refinery operators are proposing to install one new 615,000-barrel crude oil storage tank with a geodesic dome to accommodate larger marine vessels delivering crude oil. The proposed project also includes increasing the throughput (i.e., frequency of filling and emptying tank) on two existing tanks and adding geodesic domes to these tanks, installing one new 14,000-barrel water draw surge tank and installing one new electrical power substation.	Phillips 66 Los Angeles Refinery Carson Plant	Negative Declaration	The Draft ND was released for a 30-day public review and comment period beginning on September 10, 2013 and ending on October 9, 2013. Three comment letters were received. SCAQMD reviewed the responses to the comment letters and the consultant is making edits to the responses and finalizing the Draft ND.	Environmental Audit, Inc.
Tesoro Refinery proposes to integrate the Tesoro Wilmington Operations with the Tesoro Carson Operations (former BP Refinery). The proposed project also includes modifications of storage tanks at both facilities, new interconnecting pipelines, and new electrical connections. In addition, Carson's Liquid Gas Rail Unloading facilities will be modified. The proposed project will be designed to comply with the federally mandated Tier 3 gasoline specifications and with State and local regulations mandating emission reductions.	Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company Los Angeles Refinery	EIR	A previous Draft ND was withdrawn in order for this project to be analyzed in a new CEQA document that also addresses the upcoming Tesoro-BP Refinery Integration Project. An NOP-IS has been prepared for the integration project and is currently being reviewed by SCAQMD Staff.	Environmental Audit, Inc.

ATTACHMENT C ACTIVE SCAQMD LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2014

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
Warren E & P, Inc. is proposing a modification to a Subsequent MND that was certified by the SCAQMD on July 19, 2011. Warren has submitted a Supplemental ND detailing a gas sales project designed to replace the gas re-injection portion of the 2011 project.	Warren E & P, Inc.	Supplemental Negative Declaration	SCAQMD staff has reviewed and revised the Draft Supplemental ND. The Draft Supplemental ND was released for public review and comment on April 25 until May 27, 2014. The comment period was extended to June 10, 2014. Two comment letters were received. The Final SND, including responses to comments, was certified on August 21, 2014.	Environ
Operators of the KinderMorgan Lomita Terminal are proposing to deliver crude oil by expanding their rail facility.	KinderMorgan Lomita Terminal	To Be Determined	The consultants are preparing emission estimates to determine the type of CEQA document to be prepared.	SABS Consulting and TRC
Operators of the Petro Diamond Marine Terminal are proposing to increase the number of ship calls delivering ethanol.	Petro Diamond	To Be Determined	The consultant has prepared Draft Negative Declaration. SCAQMD staff is currently reviewing the Draft Negative Declaration to determine if it is the appropriate type of CEQA document for the project.	SABS Consulting
Quemetco is proposing an increase in daily furnace feed rate.	Quemetco	To Be Determined	Initial Study under review by SCAQMD staff.	Trinity Consultants
Chevron is proposing modifications to its Product Reliability and Optimization (PRO) Project and has applied for a change of permit conditions to reduce NOx emissions and fired duty operating conditions of the Tail Gas Unit.	Chevron	Addendum	Under staff review and edits provided to the consultant. Chevron currently conducting BACT review for equipment.	Environmental Audit, Inc.
Signal Hill Petroleum is proposing to upgrade the existing natural gas processing plant and enhance their vapor recovery system. No new combustion equipment will be installed.	Signal Hill Petroleum Gas Plant	Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration	The consultant has prepared SMND and SCAQMD Staff is currently reviewing	RBF Consulting
Exide Technologies is proposing a project to reduce toxic emissions of arsenic, benzene and 1,3-butadiene to comply with SCAQMD Rules and Regulations.	Exide Technologies	Negative Declaration	SCAQMD Staff is preparing a Draft ND	SCAQMD Staff

A shaded row indicates a new project.



BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014

AGENDA NO. 19

REPORT: Rule and Control Measure Forecast

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights SCAQMD rulemaking activity and Public Workshops potentially scheduled for the year 2014 and a portion of 2015.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

EC:PF:cg

Reg. IX	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources				
Reg. X	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants				
Regulations IX and X are moved from December to March 2015 to allow staff to include all amendments through calendar year 2014 for the federal rules.					
1123	Refinery Process Turnarounds (MCS-03)				
time necessar	moved from December to the second quarter of 2015 to allow additional y to evaluate the scope of affected activities and to further analyze and emissions reduction potential.				
1161	VOC Reductions from Mold Release Agents (CTS-03)				
Proposed Rule 1161 is moved from December to the first quarter of 2015 to allow staff					
additional time to continue to work with stakeholders on emissions inventory and					
feasible techn	ology options.				

1188	VOC Reductions from Vacuum Trucks (FUG-01)
-	e 1188 is moved from November to the first quarter of 2015 to allow staff
	ers additional time necessary to develop inventories and review associated
emission redu	ction potential.
1401	New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants
1402	Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources
	nd 1402 are moved from November to first quarter 2015 to better
	th the impending approval of OEHHA's Guidance Manual for Air Toxics
Hot Spots.	
1420	Emissions Standard for Lead
	moved from November to June 2015 to allow staff additional time to osal and work with stakeholders.
1420.1	Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from
1420.1	Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities
Rule 1420.1 i	s moved forward from TBD to January 2015. Consistent with staff
recommendat	ions at the January 10, 2014 Board meeting, the proposed amendments to
	vill consider lowering the lead emissions from the affected facilities and
	revisions to reduce the further accumulation of lead dust to the
surrounding c	ommunities.
1420.2	Emissions Standard for Lead from Medium Sources
	s moved from November to February 2015 to allow staff additional time to
develop propo	osal and work with stakeholders.
1430	Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Metal Forging, Shredding,
	Grinding and Other Metal Processing Operations
-	e 1430 is moved from December to February 2015 to allow additional time
for staff analy	sis and working with stakeholders.
1450	Control of Methylene Chloride Emissions
—	e 1450 is moved from December to the third quarter of 2015 due to staff
resources and	priority.
2301	Control of Emissions from New or Redevelopment Projects (EGM-01)
-	e 2301 is moved from December to June 2015 as staff needs additional
time to develo	op the rule concept.
2305	Indirect Sources
-	e 2305 is to be incorporated into the 2016 AQMP due to staff resources
and to allow s	ufficient time to work with stakeholders.
4001	Backstop to Ensure AQMP Emission Reduction Targets Are Met at
	Commercial Marine Ports (IND-01)
-	e 4001 is moved from November to February 2015 to allow staff more
time to work	on technical details with stakeholders.

Below is a list of all rulemaking activity scheduled for the year 2014. The last four columns refer to the type of rule adoption or amendment. A more detailed description of the proposed rule adoption or amendment is located in the Attachments (A through D) under the type of rule adoption or amendment (i.e. AQMP, Toxics, Other and Climate Change).

*An asterisk indicates that the rulemaking is a potentially significant hearing. +This proposed rule will reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards. ¹Subject to Board approval

California Environmental Quality Act shall be referred to as "CEQA." Socioeconomic Analysis shall be referred to as "Socio."

2014

December		AQMP	Toxics	Other	Climate Change
1325	Federal PM 2.5 New Source Review Program				

2014 TO-BE DETERMINED

TBD		AQMP	Toxics	Other	Climate Change
219	Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II			\checkmark	
222.1	Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation I			\checkmark	
1107	Coating of Metal Parts and Products			\checkmark	
1113	Architectural Coatings			\checkmark	
1111.1	NOx Reductions from Commercial Space Heating (CMB-03)	\checkmark			
1118	Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares			\checkmark	

2014 TO-BE DETERMINED

TBD	(continued)	AQMP	Toxics	Other	Climate Change
1124	Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations (CTS-02)	\checkmark			
1162	Polyester Resin Operations (CTS-02)			\checkmark	
1171	Solvent Cleaning Operations (CTS-02)				
1147	NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources			\checkmark	
1148.1	Oil and Gas Production Wells			\checkmark	
1168	Adhesive and Sealant Applications (CTS-02)	\checkmark			
1177	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Transfer and Dispensing			\checkmark	
1190 Series	Fleet Vehicle Requirements			\checkmark	
1304.2	Greenfield or Existing Electrical Generating Facility Fee for Use of Offsets			\checkmark	
Reg. XIII	New Source Review			\checkmark	
1902	Transportation Conformity - Preamble			\checkmark	
2511	Credit Generation Program for Locomotive Head End Power Unit Engines			\checkmark	
2512	Credit Generation Program for Ocean-Going Vessels at Berth			\checkmark	
Reg.XXVII	Climate Change				
4010*+	General Provisions and Requirements for Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach (IND-01)	\checkmark			
4020*+	Backstop Requirements for Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach (IND-01)	\checkmark	\checkmark		

2014 TO-BE DETERMINED

TBD	(continued)	AQMP	Toxics	Other	Climate Change
Reg. IV, IX, X, XI, XIV, XX and XXX Rules	Rule amendments may be needed to meet the requirements of state and federal laws, to address variance issues/technology-forcing limits, to abate a substantial endangerment to public health or welfare, or to seek additional reductions to meet the SIP short-term measure commitments. The associated rule development or amendments include, but are not limited to, SCAQMD existing rules listed in Table 1 of the December 6, 2013 Rule and Control Measure Forecast and new or amended rules to implement the 2012 AQMP measures in Table 2 of the December 6, 2013 Rule and Control Measure Forecast. The Clean Communities Plan (CCP) has been updated to include new measures to address toxic emissions in the basin. The CCP measures will reduce exposure to air toxics from stationary, mobile, and area sources (Table 3 of the December 6, 2013 Rule and Control Measure Forecast). Rule amendments also include updates to provide consistency with CARB Statewide Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs).	\checkmark	7	\checkmark	\checkmark

2015

January		AQMP	Toxics	Other	Climate Change
1420.1 ¹	Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities		\checkmark		
February					
Reg. XX	Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) (CMB-01)	\checkmark			
1420.2^{1}	Emissions Standard for Lead		\checkmark		
	Emissions Standard for Lead from Medium Sources				
1430 ¹	Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Metal Forging, Shredding, Grinding and Other Metal Processing Operations		\checkmark		
40011	Backstop to Ensure AQMP Emission Reduction Targets Are Met at Commercial Marine Ports (IND-01)	\checkmark			
March					
415	Odors from Rendering and Inedible Kitchen Grease Processing Facilities				
Reg. IX ¹	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources			\checkmark	
Reg. X ¹	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants				
June					
1420 ¹	Emissions Standard for Lead		\checkmark		
2301 ¹	Control of Emissions from New or Redevelopment Projects (EGM-01)	\checkmark			
1 st Qtr.					
1161 ¹	VOC Reductions from Mold Release Agents (CTS-03)	\checkmark			
1188 ¹	VOC Reductions from Vacuum Trucks (FUG-01)	\checkmark			

1 st Qtr.	(continued)	AQMP	Toxics	Other	Climate Change
1401 ¹	New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants		\checkmark		
1402 ¹	Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources				
2 nd Qtr.					
1123 ¹	Refinery Process Turnarounds (MCS-03)	\checkmark			
3 rd Qtr.					
1123 ¹	Refinery Process Turnarounds (MCS-03)	\checkmark			
1450 ¹	Control of Methylene Chloride Emissions		\checkmark		

2015

AQMP Rule Activity Schedule

This attachment lists those control measures that are being developed into rules or rule amendments for Governing Board consideration that are designed to implement the amendments to the 2012 Air Quality Management Plan.

2014

To-Be Determined	
1111.1	NOx Reductions from Commercial Space Heating (CMB-03) [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A] Proposed Rule 1111.1 will establish equipment-specific nitrogen oxides emission limits and other requirements for the operation of commercial space heaters.
1124	Joe Cassmassi 909.396.3155 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155 Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations
1162 1171	(CTS-02) Polyester Resin Operations (CTS-02) Solvent Cleaning Operations (CTS-02) [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] Amendments may be necessary to integrate requirements associated with Proposed Rule 1161 – VOC Reductions from Mold Release Agents.
1168	Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155 Adhesive and Sealant Applications (CTS-02) [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A] Amendments to Rule 1168 will partially implement CTS-02 and reflect improvements in adhesive and sealants technology, as well as remove outdated provisions and include minor clarifications. Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
4010*+	General Provisions and Requirements for Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach (IND-01)
4020*+	Backstop Requirements for Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach (IND-01) [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] If triggered, the proposed rules will address cost-effective NOx, SOx, and PM2.5 emission reduction strategies from port-related sources to ensure emission reductions claimed or emission targets assumed in the AQMP are maintained. Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155

AQMP Rule Activity Schedule (continued)

To-Be Determined	(continued)
Reg. IV, IX, X, XI, XIV, XX and XXX Rules	Rule amendments may be needed to meet the requirements of state and federal laws, to address variance issues/technology-forcing limits, to abate a substantial endangerment to public health or welfare, or to seek additional reductions to meet the SIP short-term measure commitments. The associated rule development or amendments include, but are not limited to, SCAQMD existing rules listed in Table 1 of the December 6, 2013 Rule and Control Measure Forecast and new or amended rules to implement the 2012 AQMP measures in Table 2 of the December 6, 2013 Rule and Control Measure Forecast.

February	
Reg. XX	Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) (CMB-01) [Projected Emission Reduction: 3-5 TPD] Proposed amendments to Regulation XX will seek to implement a minimum contingency measure CMB-01 of the 2012 AQMP and possibly Phase II of the control measure if the technology assessment can be completed within the allotted time for this rulemaking. Joe Cassmassi 909.396.3155 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
February	(continued)
40011	Backstop to Ensure AQMP Emission Reduction Targets Are Met at Commercial Marine Ports (IND-01) [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] If triggered, the proposed rule will address cost-effective NOx, SOx, and PM2.5 emission reduction strategies from port-related sources to ensure emission reductions claimed or emission targets assumed in the 2012 AQMP for the 24-hour PM2.5 standard are maintained. Randall Pasek 909.396.2251 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155

AQMP Rule Activity Schedule (continued)

June	
2301 ¹	Control of Emissions from New or Redevelopment Projects
	(EGM-01)
	[Projected Emission Reduction: Committed to reduce 0.5 tons per day of VOC, 0.8 tons per day of NOx, and 0.5 tons per day of PM2.5 in 2023.]
	The proposed rule will implement the 2007 AQMP Control Measure
	EGM-01 – Emission Reductions from New or Redevelopment Projects.
	Since the initial proposal was released for Proposed Rule 2301, CARB in
	compliance with an SB 375 requirement has set greenhouse gas emission
	reduction targets for each metropolitan planning organization (MPO).
	SCAG's 2012 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) contains the plan for how these emission reductions
	targets will be met. In light of these developments, Proposed Rule 2301
	will consider the implementation of a menu of mitigation measures as
	well as capture the co-benefits of VOC, NOx, and PM 2.5 emission
	reductions from SB 375 and the 2012 RTP/SCS.
-4	Carol Gomez 909.396.3264 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
1 st Qtr.	
1161 ¹	VOC Reductions from Mold Release Agents (CTS-03)
	[Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] The proposed rule will establish requirements for mold release products
	used in composite, fiberglass, metal and plastic manufacturing, and
	concrete stamping operations.
	Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
1188^{1}	VOC Reductions from Vacuum Trucks (FUG-01)
	[Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] The proposed rule will establish VOC emission standards and other
	requirements associated with the operation of vacuum trucks not covered
	by Rule 1149 – Storage Tank and Pipeline Cleaning and Degassing.
	Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
2 nd Qtr.	
1123 ¹	Refinery Process Turnarounds (MCS-03) [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A]
	Proposed amendments, if needed, will implement Control Measure
	MSC-03 of the 2007 AQMP by establishing procedures that better
	quantify emission impacts from start-up, shutdown or turnaround
	activities.
	Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155

Toxics Rule Activity Schedule

This attachment lists those rules or rule amendments for Governing Board consideration that are designed to implement the Air Toxics Control Plan.

To-Be Determined 2014

To-Be Determined	
4010 ^{*+}	General Provisions and Requirements for Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach (IND-01)
4020^{*+}	Backstop Requirements for Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach
	(IND-01) [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD]
	If triggered, the proposed rules will address cost-effective NOx, SOx, and
	PM2.5 emission reduction strategies from port-related sources to ensure
	emission reductions claimed or emission targets assumed in the AQMP are maintained.
	Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
Reg. IV, IX,	The Clean Communities Plan (CCP) has been updated to include new
X, XI, XIV,	measures to address toxic emissions in the basin. The CCP measures will
XX and	reduce exposure to air toxics from stationary, mobile, and area sources
XXX Rules	(Table 3 of the December 6, 2013 and Control Measure Forecast). Rule
	amendments also include updates to provide consistency with CARB
	Statewide Air Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs).

January	
1420.1 ¹	Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants
	from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD]
	The proposed amendment will reduce arsenic, benzene, and 1,3-
	butadiene emissions from large lead-acid battery recycling facilities. Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
February	
1420.21	Emissions Standard for Lead from Medium Sources [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] In October 2008, U.S. EPA lowered the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for lead from 1.5 to 0.15 ug/m3. Proposed Rule 1420.2 will apply to lead sources and will include requirements to ensure the Basin meets the new lead standard. Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155

Toxics Rule Activity Schedule (continued)

February	(continued)
1430 ¹	Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Metal Forging, Shredding,
	Grinding and Other Metal Processing Operations
	[Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] Proposed Rule 1430 will establish requirements to control toxic air
	contaminants from metal forging, shredding, grinding, and other metal
	processing operations.
	Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
June	
1420^{1}	Emissions Standard for Lead
	[Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] In October 2008, U.S. EPA lowered the National Ambient Air Quality
	Standard for lead from 1.5 to 0.15 ug/m3. Proposed Amended Rule 1420
	will apply to lead sources and will include requirements to ensure the
	Basin meets the new lead standard.
at.	Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
1 st Qtr.	
1401^{1}	New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants
1402 ¹	Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD]
	Amendments to Rules 1401 and 1402 will address new or revised toxic
	air contaminants that have been approved by OEHHA. Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
3rd Qtr.	
1450 ¹	Control of Methylene Chloride Emissions
	[Projected Emission Reduction: N/A] Property and Dula 1450 will establish requirements to control mathyland
	Proposed Rule 1450 will establish requirements to control methylene
	chloride from furniture stripping operations and other sources. Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155

Other Rule Activity Schedule

This attachment lists those rules or rule amendments for the Governing Board consideration that are designed to improve rule enforceability, SIP corrections, or implementing state or federal regulations.

2014

December	
1325	Federal PM 2.5 New Source Review Program [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] Amendments may be necessary to address U.S. EPA comments on SIP approvability issues and/or requirements. Amendments may also be proposed for clarity and improved enforceability. Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155

Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation
Π
[Projected Emission Reduction: N/A] Amendments to Rule 219 may be proposed to exclude equipment with
de minimis emissions from the requirement to obtain written permits. Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a
Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation I [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A]
Amendments for Rule 222 may be proposed to add additional equipment
categories to the streamlined filing/registration program of Rule 222. Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
Coating of Metal Parts and Products [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A]
Potential amendments to Rule 1107 would further reduce VOC emissions
and improve rule clarity and enforceability.
Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
Architectural Coatings [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A]
Potential amendments may be proposed to include administrative fixes
and/or any clarifications that may arise due to compliance verification
activities or manufacturer and public input. Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155

Other Rule Activity Schedule (continued)

To-Be Determined	(continued)
1118	Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD]
	Amendments may be necessary to address results of the additional analysis required by the adopting resolution for the last amendment.
	Amendments may also be necessary to implement an AB 32 measure. Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
1124	Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations (CTS-02)
1162	Polyester Resin Operations (CTS-02)
1171	Solvent Cleaning Operations (CTS-02) [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A]
	Amendments may be necessary to integrate requirements associated with Proposed Pule 1161 VOC Paduations from Mold Palaosa Agenta The
	Proposed Rule 1161 – VOC Reductions from Mold Release Agents. The proposed amendment may consider technology assessments for the
	cleanup of affected equipment.
	Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
1147	NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A]
	Amendments may be necessary to address findings of ongoing
	technology assessment. Joe Cassmassi 909.396.3155 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
1148.1	Oil and Gas Production Wells [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A]
	Amendments may be necessary to improve rule effectiveness in reducing
	emissions from production wells and associated equipment and
	improving housekeeping activities. Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
1177	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Transfer and Dispensing [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A]
	Potential amendments may be proposed to include administrative fixes
	and/or any clarifications that may arise due to compliance verification
	activities or manufacturer and public input. Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155

Other Rule Activity Schedule (continued)

To-Be Determined	(continued)
1190 Series	Fleet Vehicle Requirements [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] Amendments to Rule 1190 series fleet rules may be necessary to address remaining outstanding implementation issues and in the event the court's future action requires amendments. In addition, the current fleet rules may be expanded to achieve additional air quality and air toxic benefits. Dean Saito 909.396.2647 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
1304.2	Greenfield or Existing Electrical Generating Facility Fee for Use of Offsets [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] Proposed Rule 1304.2 would provide for new, greenfield or additions at existing electrical generating facilities access to the SCAQMD's internal offset account, subject to qualifying conditions, eligibility, and the payment of a fee to invest in air quality improvement projects consistent with the AQMP. This rule is a companion provision to recently adopted Rule 1304.1 and will provide that new, proposed and other existing electrical generating facilities can compete on a level playing field with existing generating facilities with utility steam boilers, and implement the State's plan to maintain grid reliability. Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
Reg. XIII	New Source Review [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] Amendments may be necessary to address U.S. EPA comments on SIP approvability issues and/or requirements. Amendments may also be proposed for clarity and improved enforceability. Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
1902	Transportation Conformity [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD]Amendments to Rule 1902 may be necessary to bring the District's Transportation Conformity rule in line with current U.S. EPA requirements. Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155

Other Rule Activity Schedule (continued)

To-Be Determined	(continued)
2511	Credit Generation Program for Locomotive Head End Power Unit Engines [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] Develop a rule to allow generation of PM mobile source emission reduction credits from Locomotive Head End Power Unit Engines. Credits will be generated by retrofitting engines with PM controls or replacing the engines with new lower-emitting engines. Randall Pasek 909.396.2251 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
2512	Credit Generation Program for Ocean-Going Vessels at Berth [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] Develop a rule to allow generation of PM, NOx and SOx emission reduction credits from ocean-going vessels while at berth. Credits will be generated by controlling the emissions from auxiliary engines and boilers of ships while docked. Randall Pasek 909.396.2251 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
Reg. IV, IX, X, XI, XIV, XX and XXX Rules	Rule amendments may be needed to meet the requirements of state and federal laws, to address variance issues/technology-forcing limits, to abate a substantial endangerment to public health or welfare, or to seek additional reductions to meet the SIP short-term measure commitments. The associated rule development or amendments include, but are not limited to, SCAQMD existing rules listed in Table 1 of the December 6, 2013 Rule and Control Measure Forecast and new or amended rules to implement the 2012 AQMP measures in Table 2 of the December 6, 2013 Rule and Control Measure Forecast. The Clean Communities Plan (CCP) has been updated to include new measures to address toxic emissions in the basin. CCP measures will reduce exposure to air toxics from stationary, mobile, and area sources (Table 3 of the December 6, 2013 Rule and Control Measure Forecast). Rule amendments also include updates to provide consistency with CARB Statewide Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs).

Other Rule Activity Schedule (continued)

March	
415	Odors from Rendering and Inedible Kitchen Grease Processing
	Facilities
	[Projected Emission Reduction: TBD]
	Proposed Rule 415 will address odors from rendering plants and inedible
	kitchen grease processing facilities.
	Phil Fine 909.396.2239 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
Reg. IX ¹	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS)
Reg. X ¹	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) [Projected Emission Reduction: N/A]
	Regulation IX - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources
	and Regulation X - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air
	Pollutants, incorporate by reference the corresponding federal
	requirements. Amendments are being proposed to incorporate the latest
	federal revisions.
	Philip Fine 909.396.2239 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155

Climate Change

This attachments lists rules or rule amendments for Governing Board consideration that are designed to implement SCAQMD's Climate Change Policy or for consistency with state or federal rules.

To-Be Determined	
1118	Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] Amendments may be necessary to address findings from the additional analysis required by the adopting resolution for the last amendment. Amendments may also be necessary to implement an AB 32 measure. Naveen Berry 909.396.2363 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
Reg. XXVII	Climate Change [Projected Emission Reduction: TBD] Additional protocols may be added to Rules 2701 and 2702. Susan Nakamura 909.396.3105 CEQA: Krause 909.396.2706 Socio: Cassmassi 909.396.3155
Reg. IV, IX, X, XI, XIV, XX and XXX Rules	Rule developments/amendments may be needed to meet the requirements of state and federal laws related to climate change air pollutants.

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 20

PROPOSAL: Status Report on Major Projects for Information Management Scheduled to Start During First Six Months of FY 2014-15

- SYNOPSIS: Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all SCAQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and projects to be initiated by Information Management during the first six months of FY 2014-15.
- COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D.Env. Executive Officer

JCM:MAH:OSM:nv

Background

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

Summary of Report

The attached report identifies each of the major projects/contracts or purchases that are expected to come before the Board between July 1 and December 31, 2014. Information provided for each project includes a brief project description, FY 2014-15 Budget, and the schedule associated with known major milestones (issue RFP/RFQ, execute contract, etc.).

Attachment

Information Management Major Projects for Period July 1 through December 31, 2014

ATTACHMENT October 3, 2014 Board Meeting Information Management Major Projects for the Period of July 1 through December 31, 2014

Item	Brief Description	Budgeted Funds	Schedule of Board Actions	Status
PeopleSoft and Oracle Software Support	Purchase PeopleSoft and Oracle software support maintenance for the integrated HR/Finance system.	\$238,800	Approve Sole Source Purchase July 11, 2014	Completed
OnBase Software Support	Authorize the sole source purchase of OnBase software subscription and support for one year.	\$120,380	Approve Purchase July 11, 2014	Completed
Systems Maintenance, Enhancements and Support	 Provide Maintenance, Enhancements and Support for: CLASS System(s) Enhancements eGovernment Applications & Infrastructure Development Software Version Upgrades PeopleSoft Upgrades 	\$689,500	October 3, 2014	On Schedule
Electronic Reporting System Application	Approve the application for an Electronic Reporting System to comply with U.S. EPA's Cross Media Electronic Reporting Regulation (CROMERR).	TBD	November 7, 2014	On Schedule
CLASS Database Software Support	Purchase Ingres database software support and maintenance for the CLASS system for a three-year period (November 28, 2014 through November 29, 2017).	\$564,967	Approve Purchase November 7, 2014	On Schedule

Double-lined Rows - Board Agenda items current for this month	
Shaded Rows - activities completed	

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 22

REPORT: Administrative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Administrative Committee met on Friday, September 10, 2014. The Committee discussed various issues detailed in the Committee report. The next Administrative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 10, 2014 at 10:00 a.m.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

Dr. William A. Burke, Chair Administrative Committee

GC

Attendance: Attending the September 12, 2014 meeting were Committee Members Mayor Dennis Yates and Supervisor Josie Gonzales at SCAQMD headquarters, and Chairman William Burke and Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr. via videoconference.

ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS:

- 1. Board Members' Concerns: None
- 2. **Chairman's Report of Approved Travel:** Executive Officer Barry Wallerstein advised that there were various Board Member trips reported. He noted that Mayor Pulido's trip on September 27-29, 2014 to the U.S. Conference of Mayors Leadership Meeting had been withdrawn.
- 3. **Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/Consultant(s):** None to report.
- 4. **Report of Approved Out-of-Country Travel:** None to report.

5. Issue RFP to Solicit Proposals to Design, Develop and Implement SCAQMD Branding/Awareness Outreach Campaign: Deputy Executive Officer Lisha Smith reported that following the presentations on the recent outreach campaigns shared during the 2014 Governing Board Retreat, staff recommended the generation of long-term outreach campaigns that would include a branding/ public awareness component consistent with the results of the recently completed public opinion survey. Doing so would generate a more unified, consistent messaging and more effective branding of SCAQMD that is designed to increase public awareness about air pollution and its impacts on public health and motivate residents to engage in personal behaviors and activities to help achieve clean air. Specific outside expertise is needed to effectively realize the Board's direction and comments at the retreat. Staff recommends issuance of an RFP to seek proposals from marketing, advertising and public relations firms or other organizations with the necessary expertise to design, develop and implement the campaign in an amount not to exceed \$750,000. This will be a multi-ethnic campaign reaching the four counties.

Moved by Parker; seconded by Yates; unanimously approved.

6. **Execute Contracts for Short- and Long-Term Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services:** Deputy Executive Officer Chris Marlia reported that this item is to execute new contracts for systems software development. Software development is typically outsourced for budgeted projects and task orders are issued to companies that the Board prequalifies. An RFP was released to seek qualified companies to perform the work. Out of six proposals received, four companies were selected by an evaluation panel. All the contracts are for one year with the option of two one-year extensions.

Moved by Yates; seconded by Parker; unanimously approved.

7. **Appropriate Funds from Designation for Litigation and Enforcement and Authorize Amending and Initiating Contracts with Outside Counsel:** General Counsel Kurt Wiese reported that this item is to request an augmentation to the current year's budget for litigation matters. Dr. Burke commented that more money may be needed for these ongoing matters. Supervisor Gonzales suggested that it may be advisable to increase the amount with a cap not to exceed \$500,000 but to only be spent if needed. Dr. Burke remarked that was an excellent suggestion.

Moved by Yates amending the amount not to exceed \$500,000; seconded by Parker; unanimously approved.

8. **Establish List of Prequalified Vendors to Provide Automotive Mechanical Repair and Service for SCAQMD's Vehicle Fleet:** Assistant Deputy Executive Officer Bill Johnson reported that a Request for Qualifications was released to establish a list of prequalified vendors to provide automotive services and repairs. Seven proposals were received from local firms and six were deemed qualified to be added to the prequalified list of vendors. Staff requested approval to utilize these firms for automotive repair services.

Moved by Parker; seconded by Gonzales; unanimously approved.

9. **Transfer Appropriation for Replacement of Auditorium Seating Contract:** Mr. Johnson reported that staff is requesting approval to transfer an appropriation of approximately \$150,000 from the FY 2013-14 budget to the FY 2014-15 budget. The Board approved a contract with American Seating to replace the auditorium seating at its June Board meeting. However, the contract was not executed in time to encumber the FY 2013-14 funds for this project.

Moved by Gonzales; seconded by Yates; unanimously approved.

- 10. Amend Contract for Independent Financial Audit Services for FYs Ending June 30, 2015 and 2016: Dr Wallerstein reported that this item was withdrawn by staff.
- 11. Environmental Justice Advisory Group Draft Minutes from July 25, 2014 Meeting (written report): Attached for information only are the draft minutes from the July 25, 2014 meeting of the Environmental Justice Advisory Group.
- 12. Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the June 13 Meeting (written report): Attached for information only are the minutes from the June 13, 2014 meeting of the Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group.
- 13. **Review of the October 3, 2014 Governing Board Agenda:** Dr. Wallerstein commented that staff will be ready to present MATES IV at the October Board meeting. The draft report will be released and undergo further public comment and review and brought back to the Board before it is finalized. The overall results will show very significant real world improvement in reducing carcinogenic risks and air toxics in the region. However, a portion of the report will note that the State of California is in the process of revising its risk calculation method which most likely will be finalized the first quarter of next year. Staff believes when it is finalized, it will result on average in an estimated increase of 2.7 times in the risk due to previous underestimation. When you multiply the current residual risk by 2.7 times, it will look to the public like we

are back where we started even though risks have been actually reduced by a very large margin. Our public outreach has to be very good to communicate that real reductions in risk have actually occurred.

14. **Other Business:** None

15. **Public Comment:** None

Meeting adjourned at 10:20 a.m.

Attachments

Environmental Justice Advisory Group Draft Minutes from the July 25, 2014 Meeting Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes from the June 13, 2014 Meeting

DRAFT

South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 (909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP FRIDAY, JULY 25, 2014 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Dr. Joseph Lyou, AQMD Governing Board Member, EJAG Chairman Rhetta Alexander, San Fernando Valley Interfaith Council Suzanne Bilodeau, Knott's Berry Farm Paul Choe, Korean Drycleaners & Laundry Association Dr. Afif El-Hasan, American Lung Association Rudy Gutierrez, Member of the Public Maria Elena Kennedy, Quail Valley Task Force Evelyn Knight, Long Beach Economic Development Commission Daniel Morales, National Alliance for Human Rights William Nelson, OC Signature Properties Rafael Yanez, Member of the Public

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Micah Ali, Compton Unified School District Dr. Lawrence Beeson, Loma Linda University, School of Public Health Judy Bergstresser, Member of the Public Arnold Butler, Inglewood Unified School District Alycia Enciso, Small Business Owner Mary Figueroa, Riverside Community College Andrea Hricko, Southern California Environmental Health Sciences Angelo Logan, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice Msgr. John Moretta, Resurrection Church Lizette Navarette, University of California, Riverside Woodie Rucker-Hughes, NAACP – Riverside Branch Brenda Threatt, S. Los Angeles Service Representative for L.A. Mayor

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz, Board Member Assistant (Lyou) Howard Berma, E4 Strategic Solutions Kevin Maggoy, BNSF Paul Ryan, CRRO/IEDD Darcy Wheeles, CEA/AAR

SCAQMD STAFF:

Derrick Alatorre, Asst. DEO/Public Advisor Nancy Feldman, Principal Deputy District Counsel Lori Langrell, Secretary Lisa Tanaka O'Malley, Community Relations Manager

Agenda Item #1 - Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Chair Dr. Joseph Lyou called the meeting to order at 12:31 PM. Chair Lyou advised Cal EPA has an open application for Environmental Justice grants.

Chair Lyou mentioned recent discussions regarding community based and personal monitoring devices and, that SCAQMD's Governing Board has committed funding to develop the capacity to test these devices, and is considering policies on how best to respond to data submissions. Chair Lyou indicated that this group in particular would have interest and perhaps we can have staff do a presentation.

Action Item: Agendize a presentation on personal air quality monitoring devices.

Agenda Item #2 – Approval of January 24, 2014 Meeting Minutes

Chair Lyou called for the approval of the meeting minutes. The April 25, 2014 meeting minutes were approved.

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

Mr. Derrick Alatorre reviewed the action items from the April 25, 2014 meeting.

Agenda Item #4 – Member Updates

Mr. Rafael Yanez advised the group that he attended a meeting regarding the new SCAQMD rule related to rendering plants. He indicated that the nature of rendering plants business has changed and they are taking in different and odorous feed materials that need to be addressed in rule. Mr. Yanez further indicated that he has been attending the Exide meetings as well.

Mr. Rudy Gutierrez discussed the AB 1318 program for mitigation projects in the Coachella Valley. Mr. Gutierrez reported on several local issues including a waste and recycling facility, outreach to youth, and dust related to mining operations.

Dr. Afif El-Hasan inquired whether or not new mining sites or activities that cause dust are required to conduct chemical or biological monitoring especially in relation to agriculture. Chair Lyou indicated that he is not sure if this type of monitoring is part of permit conditions. Ms. Lisa Tanaka O'Malley provided Mr. Guiterrez with information on SCAQMD youth outreach and Dr. Lyou recommended taking a look at Grades of Green.

Action Item: Email members Grades of Green website address

<u>Agenda Item #5 – Overview of CalEnviroScreen and Community Health Needs Assessment</u> <u>Website</u>

Dr. John Faust presented an overview of CalEnviroScreen 2.0 and demonstrated how to utilize the tool online. CalEnviroScreen was developed from Cal EPA's environmental justice action plan. Dr. Afif El-Hasan presented on the Kaiser Community Health Needs Assessment website later in the meeting.

Ms. Maria Elena Kennedy explained how CalEnviroScreen is a better way to identify disadvantaged communities. In her experience, other agencies such as the State Water Resources Board and Department of Water Resources utilize median income from census data or door-to-door income surveys to identify disadvantaged communities which is labor intensive and not respectful of residents.

Mr. Yanez added remarks related to water quality and local wells. He also asked about the public health statistics from the California Environmental Health tracking program and whether the data is up-to-date. Dr. Faust responded that how data is reported has not changed that much, but there are stronger tools to evaluate the information.

Ms. Evelyn Knight asked if there has always been a regulatory body that oversees local water wells. Dr. Faust responded that state and local agencies are responsible.

Dr. Lyou pointed out that the data in CalEnviroScreen shows how disadvantaged communities continue to have disproportionately high environmental justice issues as well. CalEnviroScreen is a good step towards being able to analyze and track California's progress with environmental justice.

Agenda Item #7 – Update on Exide Technologies

Ms. Nancy Feldman provided an update on Exide Technologies Vernon, CA.

Ms. Knight asked if this is an ongoing issue, and what is the exposure to the community. Ms. Feldman responded that Exide will have to meet Federal and State guidelines and SCAQMD rules.

Mr. Yanez expressed disappointment in how issues related to Exide were handled by SCAQMD and the Hearing Board. Ms. Feldman provided information on jurisdictional and procedural issues. She added that SCAQMD and the Hearing Board is strongly committed to the community.

Mr. Yanez asked why the Hearing Board set a date for retaining jurisdiction. Ms. Feldman replied if the order needs to be extended, the Hearing Board can extend the time period. Dr. Lyou indicated that the Hearing Board cannot have infinite jurisdiction, but they can extend their jurisdiction depending on how things are going. Ms. Feldman added that there will be continual oversight.

Mr. Yanez recommended that members of the community, including one of consulting engineers related to dust mitigation, are included in the community advisory committee.

<u>Agenda Item #5 – Overview of CalEnviroScreen and Community Health Needs Assessment</u> Website

Dr. El-Hasan presented on the Kaiser Community Health Needs Assessment website.

Ms. Alexander asked if you have to be a Kaiser member to access the website. Dr. El-Hasan indicated that you do not have to be a Kaiser member to access the website.

Action Item: Email members the link to the Kaiser Permanente website per Dr. Afif El-Hasan's presentation

Mr. Yanez asked if the data is only obtained at the Kaiser facilities, or if the information be pulled from outside labs as well. Dr. El-Hasan replied that most of the information gathered is from public health sources, not just Kaiser. Mr. Yanez further asked if there is anything related to anemia. Dr. El-Hasan responded he can search for that level of detail on his physician site, but not on the general website.

Mr. Gutierrez asked if is there a standard where you say that the air quality is too unhealthy to go outside. Dr. El-Hasan indicated that as a physician, he follows the SCAQMD recommendations.

Agenda Item #6 – Overview of ENRRICH Study

Dr. Sam Soret and Dr. Rhonda Spencer-Hwang provided an overview of the ENRRICH study completed by Loma Linda University.

Ms. Kennedy inquired about the how lung function was measured in the children in the study and whether or not their weight considered. Dr. Soret indicated that lung function measurements for the children were adjusted with what is expected based on height and gender.

Mr. Yanez asked if there is anything that can be done to warn people about the correlation between PM and heavy metals. Mr. Yanez noted that culturally, some families grow their own produce in areas that could be contaminated and that kids play more in the dirt. Dr. Soret indicated that two-thirds of the children in the study reside closer to the railyard, than the location of their school.

Mr. Yanez asked what the timeline of the study was. Dr. Soret indicated the adult assessment was over two-years, and the children during low smog season.

Mr. Gutierrez asked how the study was funded. Dr. Soret and indicated that the study was funded through settlement funds. The grant process was very competitive, and it was a massive undertaking to screen all children.

Agenda Item #8 – Other Business

Mr. Yanez asked if an update on Tier 4 locomotives and LNG technology can be placed on an agenda.

Action Item: Agendize a presentation on the status of cleaner locomotives including Tier 4 and LNG technology.

Agenda Item #9 – Public Comment

Mr. Kevin Maggoy of BNSF Railway Mr. Maggoy provided information on how BNSF is working to reduce emissions from their operations.

<u>Agenda Item #10 – Adjournment</u>

The meeting adjourned at 4:22 PM.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT & SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE ADVISORY GROUP FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 2014 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Dennis Yates, Mayor, City of Chino and LGSBA Chairman Ben Benoit, Councilman, City of Wildomar and LGSBA Vice Chairman Paul Avila, P.B.A. & Associates Geoffrey Blake, Metal Finishers of Southern California/All Metals John Hill, Riverside County Representative Maria Elena Kennedy, Kennedy Communications Rita Loof, RadTech International

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Felipe Aguirre, Todd Campbell, Clean Energy Mary Ann Lutz, Mayor, City of Monrovia Kelly Moulton, Paralegal Lupe Ramos Watson, Councilmember, City of Indio

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz, Board Member Assistant (Lyou) Earl Elrod, Board Member Assistant (Yates) David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation District Ruthanne Taylor Berger, Board Member Assistant (B Benoit)

SCAQMD STAFF:

Derrick Alatorre, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer Mohan Balagopalan, Senior Air Quality Engineering Manager Hannea Cox, Air Quality Engineer II Elaine-Joy Hills, AQ Inspector II Lisa Mirisola, Program Supervisor Susan Nakamura, Director of Strategic Initiatives Philip Fine, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer Nicholas Sanchez, Senior Deputy District Counsel Guillermo Sanchez, Senior Public Affairs Manager Jeanette Short, Senior Administrative Secretary Danielle Soto, Senior Public Information Specialist Todd Warden, Senior Public Information Specialist Patti Whiting, Staff Specialist Jill Whynot, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer

Agenda Item #1 - Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Mayor Dennis Yates called the meeting to order at 11:30 a.m.

<u>Agenda Item #2 – Approval of April 11, 2014 Meeting Minutes/Review of Follow-</u> Up/Action Items

Chair Yates called for approval of the April 11, 2014 meeting minutes. The Minutes were approved unanimously.

There were no follow-up/action items from the April meeting.

Agenda Item #3 – Navigating Environmental Crossroads

Mr. Mohan Balagopalan provided information on SCAQMD's participation on the upcoming Air & Waste Management Association's Annual Conference.

Mr. Balagopalan stated that the 107th Annual Air & Waste Management's Associations conference was being held in Long Beach this year. Members consist of academia, government, consultants, industries, students, sections and chapters in the US and other countries. The SCAQMD is the General Conference Sponsor of this event and will be participating on several panel sessions as well as having Dr. Wallerstein as a keynote speaker. Many topics will be discussed such as fracking and new emerging technologies. There will be a Mini Symposium on Transportation Hubs & Ports.

Students participating in the Environmental Challenge at the Conference will compete to prepare and present an optimal solution to a complex environmental problem presented to them. Ms. Cynthia Carter, who is the Secretary of the West Coast Session, will chair the Young Professionals Program.

Mr. Paul Avila asked if the conference was open to the public, which Mr. Balagopalan affirmed, but there is a registration fee.

<u>Agenda Item #4 – Status Update on Plug-in Hybrid Technology and Fuel Cells</u> Ms. Lisa Mirisola provided an update on how public and private funding commitments are increasing electric charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure to support these vehicles in California.

Mr. Geoffrey Blake inquired about claims made by Tesla regarding supercharging for a 300mile range in seven minutes. Ms. Mirisola responded that she was unaware of it. Ms. Mirisola indicated that it may be under development and that battery swapping may be an option. Mr. Avila asked what battery swapping was. Ms. Mirisola explained that battery swapping is common in the forklift industry where the used battery pack is replaced with a recharged unit. Ms. Mirisola stated that there are new business cases that are developing; however, the current focus is adding fast charging stations near freeways. The California Energy Commission (CEC) will be helping that market grow. The contract we have is working with CEC and coordinating with their network. Mr. Avila asked if the plug-in charging facilities become obsolete. Ms. Mirisola responded that the largest cost is running power lines underground to the parking spots and ongoing maintenance. Some are long-lived but equipment can change. The connectors don't change that often due to consensus within the industry to develop those connections standard for the most part with the exception of Tesla who is developing their own outlet. Councilmember Benoit stated that Tesla will not hold claim to their patents and giving their intellectual property rights away in hopes that a bigger manufacturing company may look at their charging type. Ms. Mirisola stated that it would be interesting to see what effect that has on the market.

Mr. John Hill asked if the charging project will be similar to a telephone pole on the freeway or will they be more like a gas station. Ms. Mirisola responded that the sites were approved by the CEC and will primarily be at grocery stores, near freeways and some substitutions if a site does not work out. They applied for 50 sites and they prioritized those sites first.

Mr. Hill asked if there would be signs on the freeway. Ms. Mirisola said that signs are a separate issue and it depends on the funding. For signs on the freeway, Cal Trans would have to be contacted, which is another process.

Councilmember Benoit stated that there is an application for smart phones that shows all nearby charging stations. Ms. Mirisola stated that there are some people that may not have those kinds of phones or applications.

Mr. Derrick Alatorre stated that free hydrogen fuel is provided during the term of a lease for hydrogen-fueled vehicles. Ms. Mirisola confirmed that Hyundai is including the fuel with the vehicle lease because measurements are still being developed on how to charge for hydrogen fuel by Department of Weights & Measures and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). Councilmember Benoit asked if we are closer (measuring hydrogen). Ms. Mirisola affirmed that we are closer, have the test equipment and will be testing at an upgraded station possibly by mid-July.

Mr. Avila asked if there were any tax credits. Ms. Mirisola answered that she believed it was \$4,000; however, the leases may have subsidized amounts. Mr. Avila stated that he would like to see a study on what the impact of tax credits have on people purchasing these cars where they might not have if not for the incentive.

Councilmember Benoit inquired if the Riverside station was offline. Ms. Mirisola responded that one station may be waiting for funding; however, there is a city station that is due for an upgrade. It currently fuels at a lower pressure giving you half the range (100-200 miles) where the upgrade would give you higher pressure and full range (300-400 miles). Councilmember Benoit asked about the stations in Coachella Valley. Ms. Mirisola stated that there are new stations under construction and will consist of dual pressure dispensers.

Mr. Blake inquired about CNG. Ms. Mirisola responded that it is still growing across the U.S. and is part of our fleet efforts and rules, but the automakers have not focused on it in regards to retail vehicles but rather on zero emission cars.

Mr. Avila inquired about the use of LNG and its projected growth usage in industry in regards to trucks, machinery, etc. Ms. Mirisola replied that there has been a lot of deployment of forklifts in 24/7 manufacturing facilities, busses for transit, and heavy duty vehicles.

Ms. Maria Elena Kennedy asked if the state would be issuing more green stickers. Ms. Mirisola stated they capped the green stickers and none are currently available; however, there is pending legislation. Mr. Guillermo Sanchez confirmed there is a bill that is pending that would double the amount of stickers available and the SCAQMD has a support position.

Agenda Item #5 – Update on Air Quality Management Plan

Ms. Susan Nakamura provided an update on the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) development.

Mr. Avila asked what the white paper would discover regarding commercial cooking. Ms. Susan Nakamura responded that they would be looking at different types of technologies that would reduce particulate matter.

Mr. Avila asked if members from the industry and local code enforcement would be involved in the white paper. Ms. Nakamura responded that they definitely want representatives from industry and although they did not think about code enforcement, it is a good suggestion.

Ms. Rita Loof commented on how staff is looking at what other air districts are doing regarding best available retrofit control technology, as well as other regulatory agencies across the nation. Ms. Loof also commented that the SCAQMD does not benefit from that exercise because it the SCAQMD's regulatory program is generally more stringent. Ms. Loof continued to state that it would be good to see what industry is doing from a business perspective. Ms. Loof also indicated that there are members of the industry that would like to participate who are not members and did not know if the white paper meetings were going to be Brown Act meetings. Dr. Philip Fine responded they are not Brown Act meetings and are open to the public. Ms. Nakamura stated that staff did do a Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) analysis and during the rulemaking process, as required by EPA, they look at other agencies throughout the country for new, state of the art technology.

Councilmember Benoit asked about the light participation of government agencies on the advisory group and what outreach was done and how does one sign up. Ms. Nakamura responded that SCAQMD staff has outreached to local governments such as cities and counties for the advisory group. SCAQMD staff is always looking for ways to improve outreach efforts. If there are any other agencies that would be interested in participating in the AQMP process,

they should contact the SCAQMD staff. Also, the Advisory Group and White Paper meetings are open to the public.

Mayor Yates mentioned sitting on the Board of a San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) meeting where CARB was present and how they are paralleling SCAQMD activities. Ms. Nakamura concurred that we are coordinating with CARB on their twentieth century goods movement plan. She continued to say that it is good to coordinate not just with our agency, SCAG, CARB or Caltrans, but everyone to be on the same page regarding goods movement.

Agenda Item #6 – Monthly Report on Small Business Assistance Activities

Ms. Loof asked what a Clearance Letter was. Mr. Alatorre explained if a new business applies for a permit within their city, the city will ask if they have any permits with the SCAQMD before they will issue a business permit. A request is received by our Small Business Assistance unit and a Clearance Letter is issued accordingly.

Agenda Item #7 - Other Business

Mr. Blake requested an update on Rule 1147. Action Item: Agendize an update on Rule 1147

Agenda Item #8 - Public Comment

No comments.

<u>Adjournment</u>

The meeting adjourned at 12:29 p.m.

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014

AGENDA NO. 23

REPORT: Legislative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Legislative Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 12, 2014. The next Legislative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 10, 2014 at 9 a.m. in Conference Room CC8.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file this report.

Josie Gonzales Chair Legislative Committee

LBS:GS:PFC:jf

Attendance [Attachment 1]

The Legislative Committee met on September 12, 2014. Committee Chair Supervisor Josie Gonzales was present at SCAQMD's Diamond Bar headquarters. Committee Members Councilmember Joe Buscaino and Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr. attended via videoconference.

Update on Federal Legislative Issues

SCAQMD federal legislative consultant Mia O'Connell, of the Carmen Group, updated the Committee on key Washington D.C. issues.

Ms. O'Connell reported that Congress has returned from its August recess and the House plans to take up a stopgap funding bill to avoid a government shutdown on October 1. The House is expected to vote on this funding measure soon, which will last through December 11. The funding bill will essentially maintain the current level of government funding until after the elections, allowing the new Congress to decide how it would like to move forward with respect to spending bills for the new year.

Ms. O'Connell also reported that their office continues to work closely with Congress on funding for U.S. EPA Targeted Airshed Grants in the Interior Appropriations Bill, which is focused on reducing air pollution in non-attainment areas. This funding is beyond the current \$30 million provided in Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) funds.

Additionally, Ms. O'Connell indicated that with the Highway Trust Fund patch allowing for immediate funding to the Trust Fund through May 2015, Congress is unlikely to take up a longer-term MAP-21 transportation reauthorization bill before then. Nevertheless, the House Transportation & Infrastructure (T&I) Committee is continuing its process of drafting a new transportation reauthorization bill.

Finally, the House T&I Committee leadership recently introduced a rail reauthorization bill, which will have a markup hearing soon. However, there is no indication that there are any plans or desire to pass this bill during the "lame duck" session in Congress after the November elections. SCAQMD representatives will work to try to include District policy priorities into this bill just in case.

SCAQMD federal legislative consultant Mark Kadesh, of Kadesh & Associates, also updated the Committee on key Washington D.C. issues.

Mr. Kadesh reminded the Committee that for the past few years, Senator Dianne Feinstein, who is the Chair of the Senate Appropriations Energy and Water Subcommittee, has created a program within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to fund pilot projects for zero emissions goods movement. He reported that the DOE recently announced that SCAQMD will receive funding under this program.

Finally, the Senate is planning to adjourn next week and will probably return sometime in November following the elections.

Councilmember Buscaino asked how the zero emissions funds would be delivered and if they would be directed to the Ports of Los Angeles (L.A.) and Long Beach. Science and Technology Advancement Deputy Executive Officer Dr. Matt Miyasato responded that the application was submitted on behalf of the South Coast region in conjunction with the Ports of L.A. and Long Beach, the Southern California Association of Governments, and the L.A. County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and the project will focus on demonstrating zero emissions goods movement around the two ports and related corridors. Dr. Miyasato added that fuel cell and plug-in hybrid truck technology will be demonstrated.

Councilmember Buscaino then asked how this pilot project would impact other parts of the South Coast region. Dr. Miyasato responded that it will demonstrate clean

technology for goods movement for the entire region and would be amenable to future partnerships in those areas.

Supervisor Gonzales commented that it is important to focus on creating more opportunities for partnerships in other parts of the region and to begin thinking of goods movement facilities in the Inland Empire as "dry ports."

Report on 2013-14 State Legislative Session [Attachment 2]

Legislative & Public Affairs Deputy Executive Officer Lisha B. Smith reported on results from the 2013-14 state legislative session in Sacramento, giving reference to the attached bill status summary list. Ms. Smith reported that the Governor has until September 30th to take action on all bills sent to his desk by the Legislature. In both 2013 and 2014, SCAQMD achieved its principle legislative priorities. In addition, all 10 bills opposed by SCAQMD did not pass the Legislature. Of the 21 bills SCAQMD supported, 13 passed the Legislature and even those that did not pass were amended to reflect the SCAQMD's policy concerns. Year-end reports from the state legislative consultation complemented Ms. Smith's report.

Update on Sacramento Legislative Issues

SCAQMD state legislative consultant Paul Gonsalves, of Joe A. Gonsalves & Son, briefed the Committee on key Sacramento issues.

Mr. Gonsalves reported that the Legislature adjourned on August 29th. There were no last-minute gut-and-amend bills and this appears to be due in part to the leadership of new Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins.

Mr. Gonsalves reported that looking to next year there will likely be more continuity in the Legislature due to the new term limit law allowing 12 years in one legislative house. There will be 64 Assemblymembers with 10 years or more remaining (38 with 10 years, 26 with 12 years). Further, there will be 16 Senators with 10 years or more remaining. It was also reported that there will be a new Secretary of State, Treasurer and Controller in 2015.

Mr. Gonsalves reported that a new version of the water bond initiative will be on the November ballot due to a recent bill that was passed this year. Assemblymember Wesley Chesbro will be writing the opposition to the water bond on the ballot.

SCAQMD state legislative consultant Will Gonzalez, of Gonzalez, Quintana & Hunter, also briefed the Committee on key Sacramento issues.

Mr. Gonzalez reported on the following issues:

AB 69 (Perea) – This bill would delay transportation fuels from going under the cap and trade program created through AB 32 for two years. This bill was sponsored by the oil industry. Senate President pro Tem Darrell Steinberg declared that the bill would not be heard because the issue had already been debated extensively in Sacramento. However, the bill was successful in highlighting the issue that there may be a possible rise in gas prices due to the cap and trade program. It is very likely another bill like AB 69 will surface next year and as a possible ballot initiative in 2015.

Demise of Geothermal Bill SB 1139 (Hueso) – This bill would require the utilities in California to purchase 500 megawatts of geothermal energy, with much of that energy coming from Imperial County within Sen. Ben Hueso's district. The bill was a high priority for labor. There was extensive opposition to the bill from utilities and business groups, among others. This bill is likely to return next year. The bill was held in the Assembly.

Defeat of AB 2145 (Bradford) - AB 2145 by Assemblymember Steven Bradford was a top utility and labor bill meant to clamp down on the growth of Community Choice Aggregators (CCA's) but failed. The coalition opposing this bill showed the new strength of the anti-utility lobby and included environmentalists, local governments, and renewable energy companies.

Solar permitting - AB 2188 (Muratsuchi) which was sponsored by the solar industry creates a streamlined local permitting process for small rooftop solar systems. There were complaints that cities were taking up to 60 days to permit a solar system that takes one day to install. This bill was strongly opposed by local governments but was substantially narrowed so as not to mandate specific timelines for permitting. The bill is pending on the Governor's desk.

Governor's Interest in the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) – It is expected that Governor Brown will roll out a "Clean Energy Standard" next year. This bill would address the next phase of renewable energy after the current RPS program expires in 2020. There are limited details available but it is expected that there will be a carbonbased technology-neutral program that establishes carbon reduction as a renewable driver rather than as a straight mandate (i.e., 33% by 2020). Several studies are underway by the Governor's office and industry related to this issue.

Report from SCAQMD Home Rule Advisory Group [Attachment 3]

Please refer to Attachment 3 for written report.

Other Business: None

Public Comment Period:

No public comment.

Attachments

- 1. Attendance Record
- Report on 2013-14 Legislative Session
 SCAQMD Home Rule Advisory Group Report

ATTENDANCE RECORD – September 12, 2014

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS:

Supervisor Josie Gonzales Councilmember Joe Buscaino (Videoconference) Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr. (Videoconference)

STAFF TO COMMITTEE:

Lisha B. Smith, Deputy Executive Officer Derrick Alatorre, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Public Advisor Guillermo Sanchez, Senior Public Affairs Manager (teleconference) Julie Franco, Senior Administrative Secretary

DISTRICT STAFF:

Barry R. Wallerstein, Executive Officer Elaine Chang, Deputy Executive Officer Bay Gilchrist, Assistant Chief Deputy Council Mohsen Nazemi, Deputy Executive Officer Laki Tisopulos, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer Kurt Wiese, General Counsel Marc Carrel, Program Supervisor Tina Cox, Senior Public Information Specialist Philip Crabbe, Community Relations Manager Robert Paud, Telecommunications Technician II Danielle Soto, Senior Public Information Specialist Kim White, Public Affairs Specialist Patti Whiting, Staff Specialist

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz, Governing Board Member Consultant (Lyou) Tricia Almiron, SANBAG Frank Cardenas, Governing Board Assistant (Cacciotti) Kris Flaig, City of Los Angeles/Sanitation Paul Gonsalves, Gonsalves & Son (teleconference) Will Gonzalez, Gonzalez, Quintana & Hunter (teleconference) Stewart Harris, Carmen Group (teleconference) Gary Hoitsma, Carmen Group (teleconference) Chris Kierig, Kadesh & Associates (teleconfernce) Rita Loof. RadTech Debra Mendelsohn, Governing Board Assistant (Antonovich) Mia O'Connell, Carmen Group (teleconference) David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation District Andy Silva, Governing Board Assistant (Gonzales) Susan Stark, Tesoro Warren Weinstein, Kadesh & Associates (teleconference)

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

<u>Legend</u>

Red background = Failed/Vetoed legislation (in regards to the version we took a position on) Green background = Chaptered bills

White background = Pending Governor's action

Measure	Status	Select Notes							
AB 7 Wieckowski Oil and gas: hydraulic fracturing. Support with Amendments	1/31/2014-Failed	All fracking related legislation from 2013 failed except for Senator Pavley's SB 4 which was chaptered in September 2013. Provisions from AB 7 were incorporated into Senator Pavley's bill.							
State Oil and Gas Supervisor that the appl	Would require the operator of a well prior to drilling, redrilling, or deepening operations to submit proof to the State Oil and Gas Supervisor that the applicable regional water quality control board has approved the disposal method and location of wastewater disposal for the well. This bill contains other related provisions an other existing laws.								
AB 8 Perea Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: funding programs.	9/28/2013-Chaptered	2013 Priority Legislation to Support							
	Support Reauthorization of Carl Moyer Program, Advanced Clean Fuels Program and funding for the Hydrogen Fueling Infrastructure.								
AB 14 Lowenthal State freight plan. Support with Amendments	9/6/2013-Chaptered	Dr. Barry Wallerstein and representatives from other Air Districts are on the Advisory Committee							
This bill would mandate the development of a state freight plan and the establishment of a state freight advisory committee (to help implement MAP 21).									
AB 39 Skinner Energy: conservation: financial assistance. Support	9/12/2013-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Padilla.	The version SCAQMD supported is Dead. Gutted and amended in August of 2014 to an issue not germane to SCAQMD.							
This bill would require the State Energy Re	rest loans, or other finan	cial assistance to eligible public schools (K-							

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AB 122 <u>Rendon</u> Energy improvements: financing. Support	1/24/2014-Failed	
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Establishes the Nonresidential Building Energy Retrofit Financing Act (Act) and requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to establish the Nonresidential Building Energy Retrofit Financing Program (Program) to provide financial assistance through revenue bonds for owners of eligible buildings to implement energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy generation.

<u>AB 147 V. Manuel Pérez</u> Environment: Salton Sea: dust mitigation Support, if amended	<mark>6/27/2014-Failed</mark>	5/27/14: Gut & Amend; no longer relevant to SCAQMD. Previously, were working closely and coordinating our efforts with the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District.

Requires the Air Resources Board (ARB) to evaluate and make recommendations regarding Salton Sea dust mitigation planning completed by the Quantification Settlement Agreement Joint Powers Authority (QSA-JPA) and authorizes use of the Salton Sea Restoration Fund (Fund) for this purpose

AB 148 V. Manuel Pérez

Salton Sea restoration. Watch

7/16/2014-Chaptered

This bill requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation and coordination with the Salton Sea Authority, to establish a Salton Sea Renewable Energy & Biofuel Research and Development Program to meet high-priority economic and environmental goals by providing grants to facilitate research and the commercial development of renewable energy and biofuel resources in the Salton Sea Basin.

AB 266 Blumenfield Vehicles: high-occupancy vehicle lanes. Support	9/28/2013-Chaptered	
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This bill would extend the current January 1, 2015 sunset for the Green Clean Air Vehicle Sticker program to January 1, 2018 and the White Clean Air Vehicle Sticker program to January 1, 2020.

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

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White background = Pending Governor's action

B 466 Quirk-Silva ederal transportation funds. /ork with Author	<mark>10/11/20</mark>) <mark>13-Cha</mark> j	ptered								
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Would require the Department of Transportation to allocate federal funds to regional agencies under the federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program based on a weighted formula that considers population **and** pollution in a given area, as specified.

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This bill would allow city prosecutors and district attorneys to file civil actions for violations of air quality rules and regulations without the consent of or any coordination with the local air district. This bill would also provide that any penalties assessed in an action brought by the city prosecutor be paid to the city, and penalties assessed in other actions be paid to the county or district, depending on whose behalf the judgment was entered.

AB 953 Ammiano California Environmental Quality	
Act.	Entire package of CEQA related reform
Support	legislation failed in 2013.

Overturning the Ballona decision, this bill would require an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to include a detailed statement on any significant effects that may result from locating a proposed project near, or attracting people to, existing or reasonably foreseeable natural hazards or adverse environmental conditions.

AB 1077 <u>Muratsuchi</u> Sales and use taxes: vehicle license fee: alternative fuel motor vehicles. Support	<mark>1/31/2014-Failed</mark>	
		the fuel vehicle the vehicle licence for and

This bill would ensure that when a consumer purchases an alternative fuel vehicle the vehicle license fee and the state sales tax will be calculated based on the purchase price of the vehicle after deducting the received Federal tax credit and applicable State incentive.

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

Legend

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This bill would require the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC), in coordination with the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), as a part of the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2014, to adopt mandatory building standards for the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development.

Dooph tire ringer opported	<mark>8/23/14 – Failed</mark> (Held in Suspense)	2014 Legislative Priority To Oppose
<mark>Oppose</mark>		

Would require a city or county, including a charter city or charter county, to apply for a coastal development permit to remove or restrict the use of a beach fire ring, as defined, and would require that application to include specified information. In effect, it preempts SCAQMD Rule 444 - a local, balanced measure designed to better protect public health while preserving the availability of fire rings for recreation at Southland beaches.

Support, if amended alternatives that could move forward.	AB 1330 John A. Pérez Environmental justice. Support, if amended	9/13/2013-Failed	Problematic language regarding funding stricken. SCAQMD worked with Speaker's office (past and present), CAPCOA and other stakeholders on appropriate alternatives that could move forward.
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This bill would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection to ensure that the unit gives priority to enforcement actions for a violation occurring in those disadvantaged communities.

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

Legend

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This bill would extend the authority of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to authorize electrical corporations to annually collect funds for the Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) by three years, through December 31, 2017. The bill would also extend the PUC's administration of the SGIP by three years, to January 1, 2019.

<u>B 1624</u> Gordon Self-generation incentive	
program.	6/27/2014-Failed

Support Support

This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to require electrical corporations to continue the revenue collection for the program for distributed energy resources and to administer the program through and including December 31, 2021.

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Support Support

This bill will extend a temporary exemption from the 20,500 lb. per axle limit to transit buses through 2015 to allow time for completion of a federal study. Cleaner fuel systems, including compressed natural gas tanks, have been identified as a source of additional weight on the buses.

AB 1857 Frazier Department of Transportation: vehicle and equipment procurement.	9/4/2014 - Enrolled	
Support		

Until January 1, 2019, this bill would authorize the Department of Transportation to purchase and equip heavy mobile fleet vehicles and special equipment by means of best value procurement, as defined, subject to an annual limitation of \$20,000,000. The bill would require the Department of General Services to prepare an evaluation with regard to this process, as specified.

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

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AB 2013 Muratsuchi		
Vehicles: high-occupancy		
vehicle lanes.	8/25/2014 - Enrolled	
Support		
Current federal law, until September 30, 2017, authorizes a state to allow specified labeled vehicles to use lanes designated for high-occupancy vehicles (HOVs). This bill would increase the number of those identifiers that the DMV is authorized to issue to 70,000. This bill contains other current laws. (In prior version of the bill, the limits were raised to 85,000.)		
AB 2208 Allen		
California Environmental Quality		
Act: Southern California		
International Gateway Project.	5/9/2014-Failed	
<mark>Oppose</mark>		
Would declare the intent of the Legislature	to enact legislation that	would facilitate the infrastructure
		report, as described, which was prepared
for the Southern California International G		• •
installation of various cargo handling and t		
AB 2242 Perea		
Air Quality Improvement		Bill problematic in its lack of specificity as to
Program.	5/2/2014-Failed	its implementation.
Support with Amendments		
The goal of AB 2242 would be to clarify that Air Quality Improvement Program (AQIP) funding should be		
focused on areas where it can have the gr	eatest positive impact or	n air quality.

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

Legend

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AB 2565 Muratsuchi Rental property: electric vehicle charging stations. Watch – No Position	8/27/2014 - Enrolled	
Would , for any lease executed, renewed, of to approve a written request of a lessee to parking space in accordance with specified for modification to the property. The bill wo	install an electric vehicle I requirements and that of uld except from its provision over than 5 parking space	r July 1, 2015, require a lessor of a dwelling e charging station at the lessee's designated complies with the lessor's approval process sions specified residential property, ses and one subject to rent control. This bill

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Would define the terms well stimulation treatment, hydraulic fracturing, and hydraulic fracturing fluid. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, on or before January 1, 2015, to cause to be conducted, and completed, an independent scientific study on well stimulation treatments, including acid well stimulation and hydraulic fracturing treatments. The bill would require an owner or operator of a well to record and include all data on acid treatments and well stimulation treatments, as specified

<u>SB 11</u> <u>Pavley</u> Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: funding programs. Support	9/11/2013- Failed	Originally, virtually identical to AB 8 (Perea), the Carl Moyer and AB 118 reauthorization bill which was chaptered. Latter provisions adopted into SB 1275 (DeLeon) which was also chaptered.
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Would require the state board, in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair, to update the guidelines for the enhanced fleet modernization program to include specified elements and to study and consider specified elements. The bill, in addition, would establish compensation for replacement vehicles for low-income vehicle owners at not less than \$2,500 and would make this compensation available to an owner in addition to the compensation for a retired vehicle. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

<u>Legend</u>

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SB 39 De León & Steinberg Clean Energy Employment and Student Advancement Act of 2013	Bill version supported by SCAQMD failed.	Bill continued as vehicle reform bill directed at the City of Bell and outrageous pension claims it generated: SB 39 (DeLeon & J. Perez) Local agencies: public officers: claims and liability was chaptered.
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Support

Senate Bill 39 – (De Leon-Steinberg) seeks to award energy efficiency upgrade grants to the most economically disadvantaged school communities in need of modernization to create long-term energy cost savings for schools, maximize job creation, direct more money to classroom needs, reduce the carbon footprint of academic institutions in the state, and provide a healthier learning environments for students and staff.

SB 221 Pavley		
Sales and use taxes: vehicle		
license fee: exclusion: alternative		
fuel motor vehicles.	2/3/2014 - Failed	

Support Support

This bill would reduce the upfront costs of purchasing alternative-fuel vehicles by better aligning the state portion of the sales tax and the vehicle license fee charged at purchase with that of conventionally-fueled vehicles.

SB 286 Yee Vehicles: high-occupancy vehicle lanes. Chaptered: 9/29/2013	9/28/2013-Chaptered	
Support		

The bill will extend by an additional three years the expiration of California's Clean Air Vehicle Sticker program, which allows zero and low-emission vehicles to access the High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes.

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

<u>Legend</u>

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White background = Pending Governor's action

SB 389 Wright SCAQMD: electric generating facilities: emissions offsets. Oppose	<mark>1/17/2014-Failed</mark>	Priority Legislation to Oppose in 2013	
If enacted, this bill will preempt SCAQMD's Rule 1304.1 and any other similar actions by the Board which would require Electrical Generating Facilities (EGFs) which use the specific offset exemption described in Rule 1304(a)(2) [Electric Utility Steam Boiler Replacement] to pay fees for the amount of offsets provided by the SCAQMD. Under the proposed rule, those fees would be invested in air pollution improvement strategies for the pollutants for which the fee is paid, or their precursors or criteria pollutants to which they contribute.			
<u>SB 395 Jackson</u> Hazardous waste: wells. <mark>Support</mark>	<mark>1/31/2014-Failed</mark>	All fracking legislation died except for SB 4 (Pavley)	
This bill would remove the hazardous waste law exemption in the Toxic Well Injection Control Act (TWICA) of 1985 for injection wells regulated by DOGGR. Thus, it would authorize the DTSC to regulate fluids associated with oil and gas production that is to be injected into Class II wells and would prohibit the injection of state defined hazardous waste into Class II wells.			
<u>SB 454 Corbett</u> Public resources: electric vehicle charging stations. Watch	9/28/2013-Chaptered		
This bill prohibits the provider of an electric fee or obtain membership in order to use th card or phone.		n from requiring a user to pay a subscription he provider to accept payment via credit	

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

Legend

Red background = Failed/Vetoed legislation (in regards to the version we took a position on) Green background = Chaptered bills

White background = Pending Governor's action

SB 459 Pavley Vehicle retirement: low-income	
motor vehicle owners.	9/30/2013-Chaptered
Support	

The bill would authorize, rather than require, the department to permit vehicle retirement for any motor vehicle that has been registered without substantial lapse in the state for at least 2 years prior to vehicle retirement and that fails any type of smog check inspection lawfully performed in the state. Intended to help low-income households retire high polluting vehicles.

SB 617 Evans California Environmental Quality Act.	1/31/2014-Failed	Entire package of CEQA related reform
ACI.	1/31/2014-Falled	legislation failed in 2013.

Oppose, unless amended

Would require specified notices to be filed with both the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk and be posted by the county clerk for public review. The bill would require the county clerk to post the notices within one business day, as defined, of receipt and stamp on the notice the date on which the notices were actually posted. By expanding the services provided by the lead agency and the county clerk, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 621 Gaines Vehicular air pollution: in-use, diesel-fueled vehicles.	1/17/2014-Failed	
<mark>Oppose</mark>		

Would extend by 5 years various compliance dates applicable to a CARB regulation relating to the emissions restrictions of diesel particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, and other criteria pollutants from in-use, diesel-fueled vehicles.

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

<u>Legend</u>

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SB 691 Hancock Nonvehicular air pollution Support with Amendments	<mark>9/13/2013-Failed</mark>	Sponsored by BAAQMD	
This bill would increase the maximum amount of civil penalties that can be assessed against stationary sources of air pollution for single-day violations of air quality regulations affecting large amounts of individuals.			
<u>SB 731 Steinberg</u> Environment: California Environmental Quality Act. Work with Author	<mark>9/13/2013-Failed</mark>	Entire package of CEQA related reform legislation failed in 2013.	
Initial version on which SCAQMD took a position was intent language for the Legislature to engage in "comprehensive" CEQA reform. In its final form, it would provide that aesthetic and parking impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center project, as defined, on an infill site, as defined, within a transit priority area, as defined, shall not be considered significant impacts on the environment. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, and the secretary to certify and adopt, revisions to the guidelines for the implementation of CEQA establishing thresholds of significance for noise and transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
<u>SB 736 Wright</u> Electrical generation facility: Oppose	1/17/2014-Failed	Priority Legislation to Oppose in 2013	
If enacted, this bill would prohibit air districts from assessing a permit modification fee on the operator or owner of an electrical generating facility when a modification results in increased thermal efficiency.			

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

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SB 760 Wright	6/27/2014-Failed	Priority Legislation to Oppose in 2014. The bill was eventually gutted and amended
Oppose		to address the California Renewables

If the version of the bill SCAQMD was opposed to were enacted, it would have prohibited SCAQMD from imposing any conditions to shut down or destroy existing equipment at a facility when the facility applies for emission reduction credits under Rule 1309 Emission Reduction Credits, or request to use offset exemptions under Rule1304 (a)(1) Replacements, 1304(a)(2) Electric Utility Steam Boiler Replacement or 1304(c)(2) Concurrent Facility Modification.

SB 787 Berryhill Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.	1/17/2014-Failed	
Oppose		

This bill would enact the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act and would specify the environmental review required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for projects related to specified environmental topical areas. This is the same as the "standards-based approach" previously introduced by Senator Rubio. Under this approach, if a project were to be in compliance with existing laws then no CEQA analysis would be required

SB 793 Lara

Air pollution: oceangoing vessels

1/24/2014-Failed

Oppose

Would deem an oceangoing vessel, as defined, that meets specified requirements to have met the limitations on hours of operation of auxiliary diesel engines while at berth for that vessel visit. The bill would require an oceangoing vessel that is equipped to receive shore power to conduct the testing and inspection necessary to validate the safety of utilizing the shore power equipment during its current and future visits to that berth upon each initial visit by that vessel to specified marine terminals. The bill would require an oceangoing vessel that exceeds specified hours of service limitations because the testing and safety inspections of the equipment on the vessel that allows the use of electricity from the terminal have not validated the safety of the equipment to be subject to these provisions under specified circumstances

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

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<u>SB 804</u> <u>Lara</u> Solid waste: energy. Support	10/11/2013-Vetoed	Initial Legislative Committee Position: Continue to inform author, sponsor, and legislative bodies regarding provisions negatively impacting public health, SCAQMD operations, and creating legal liability. Further direct staff to seek necessary amendments and only oppose the bill if major required amendments are not accepted. Support bill if major required amendments are accepted. Continue to support the development of conversion technology alternatives consistent with SCAQMD Governing Board clean air policies and programs.
		policies and programs.

This bill would include conversion technologies that use specified biomass feedstock in the definition of "biomass conversion" for purposes of the Integrated Waste Management Act (IWMA), and would define composting under the IWMA to include aerobic and anaerobic decomposition of organic waste. This bill would also set specific requirements and guidelines on how air districts approve, enforce, and revoke permits for biomass conversion technology facilities. AFTER NEGOTATIONS WITH THE AUTHOR, THE BILL WAS SIGNIFICANTLY AMENDED, ADDRESSING THE AIR DISTRICTS' CONCERNS.

Would create the California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, to be funded from cap and trade revenues, to fund zero- and near-zero emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects, as specified, with priority to be given to certain projects, including projects that benefit disadvantaged communities. The program would be administered by the State Air Resources Board, in conjunction with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

Status of Bills Tracked by SCAQMD in Legislative Cycle 2013/14 (As of 9/9/14)

Legend

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SB 1265 Hueso			
State vehicle fleet purchases	<mark>9/4/2014 - Enrolled</mark>		
Support			
Would require the Department of General Services to include within the fuel economy standard passenger vehicles and light duty trucks that are powered by more than one source, such as hybrid vehicles, and would require new state vehicle fleet purchases of those vehicles to conform to that standard. These requirements would not apply to plug-in electric vehicles.			
SB 1275 De León Vehicle retirement and replacement: Charge Ahead California Initiative.	<mark>9/4/2014 - Enrolled</mark>		
Support and Work with the Author			
Current law creates an enhanced fleet modernization program for the retirement of high polluting vehicles to be administered by the Bureau of Automotive Repair pursuant to guidelines adopted by the State Air Resources Board. Current law requires the updated guidelines to ensure vehicle replacement be an option for			

Resources Board. Current law requires the updated guidelines to ensure vehicle replacement be an option for all motor vehicle owners and may be in addition to compensation for vehicles retired, as specified. <u>This bill</u> would require the updated guidelines to ensure there be a mobility option, as defined, and that the compensation for a mobility option be no less than \$2,500.

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

LEGISLATIVE REPORT FROM HOME RULE ADVISORY GROUP MEETING OF JULY 23, 2014

HRAG members present: Dr. Joseph Lyou, Chairman Dr. Elaine Chang, SCAQMD Mike Carroll, Latham & Watkins on behalf of the Regulatory Flexibility Group Enrique Chiock, Breathe L.A. (participated by phone) Curt Coleman, Southern California Air Quality Alliance Chris Gallenstein, CARB (participated by phone) Jayne Joy, Eastern Municipal Water District Bill LaMarr, California Small Business Alliance Rongsheng Luo, SCAG (participated by phone) Art Montez, AMA International Bill Quinn, CCEEB (participated by phone) Terry Roberts, American Lung Association of California David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts Larry Rubio, Riverside Transit Agency (participated by phone) Lee Wallace, So Cal Gas and SDG&E Mike Wang, WSPA

SCAQMD staff: Naveen Berry, Philip Crabbe, Henry Hogo, Ian MacMillan, Susan Nakamura, Jill Whynot, Bill Wong, and Marilyn Traynor

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Philip Crabbe reported on items that were discussed at the Legislative Committee meeting on July 18, 2014.

<u>Federal</u>

The consultants provided the following report to the Legislative Committee on July 18, 2014. SCAQMD staff and key staff from the offices of various Senators, Congressmen, and Congresswomen met to discuss the MAP-21 transportation bill, the Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) funding, and SCAQMD's legislative proposals and priorities which focus primarily on efficient freight transportation and air quality issues.

The House Appropriations Committee approved its version of the Interior, Environment Appropriations bill for FY 2015. The bill includes language on EPA targeted airshed grant DERA funding and adds \$10 million to the existing \$30 million of DERA funding already provided. The newly added \$10 million would be distributed on a competitive basis to the nation's top five most polluted areas with regard to ozone or $PM_{2.5}$ federal standards. The bill is expected to be approved by the full House before the August recess.

The Senate is likely to vote on the House highway transit fund bill soon. Senator Boxer and others are concerned that there are no policy fixes at this point. The funding patch for the highway trust fund will likely pass before the deadline, which will extend transportation funding through May 2015. Although the House has passed a number of appropriations bills, the Senate has not taken much action in this regard. The expectation is that, after the November elections, the Senate will pass a continuing resolution or some of the pending appropriations bills to help fund the government.

<u>State</u>

The consultants discussed the following bills at the Legislative Committee meeting on July 18, 2014:

<u>AB 69 (Perea)</u>

This bill will delay the inclusion of motor vehicle fuels within the state cap and trade program for a three-year period. It is expected that after the state legislative recess ends on August 4, 2014, that the bill will be sent to a policy committee; however, it is unlikely that the bill will get passed into law.

AB 2389 (Fox)

This bill, which was passed and signed by the Governor, will provide tax incentives for the aerospace industry and property tax incentives for electric battery manufacturers. The bill is seen as a large benefit to Tesla.

SB 1309 (Steinberg/Gaines)

The bill is aimed at courting Tesla into building a battery factory in California. This bill is an intent bill only, but would provide financial incentives, such as tax credits, and/or regulatory and environmental streamlining for the creation of a factory.

AB 1102 (Allen)

This bill (beach fire rings) is scheduled to be heard in the Senate Appropriations Committee on August 4, 2014.

There are a number of existing bills that are focused on replacing the current \$11.1 billion water bond measure that is currently on the ballot. Negotiations between the Governor and the legislative leaders will continue until after the legislative recess ends.

Discussion

There was no discussion.

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014

AGENDA NO. 24

REPORT: Mobile Source Committee

SYNOPSIS:The Mobile Source Committee met on Friday, September 19, 2014.Following is a summary of that meeting. The next Mobile Source
Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 17, 2014 at
9:00 a.m.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr., Chair Mobile Source Committee

EC:fmt

Attendance

Committee Chair Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr., and Committee Member Mayor Pro Tem Ben Benoit attended via videoconference. Committee Member Mayor Judith Mitchell attended the meeting at the SCAQMD headquarters. Committee Members Dr. Joseph Lyou and Supervisor Shawn Nelson were absent.

The following items were presented:

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

3) CARB's Proposed Update to the 1997 8-Hour Ozone State Implementation Plan for Coachella Valley

Dr. Philip Fine, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources, presented information on the Coachella Valley 8-hour ozone SIP update that is being prepared by CARB for submission to U.S. EPA. The SIP changes are a technical update to correct some SIP approvability issues that have arisen from recent court decisions, including a new Reasonable Further Progress demonstration, updated inventories and transportation conformity budgets, VMT offset demonstration and a confirmation of the attainment demonstration.

Dr. Parker inquired about court decisions that lead to corrections, revisions and updates to submitted SIPS. Dr. Fine responded that U.S. EPA often gets sued when they issue guidance, interpretation of rules, or take SIP actions according to their interpretation of the Clean Air Act (CAA). If a court disagrees with their interpretation, U.S. EPA must then implement the CAA in accordance with the Court's ruling.

4) Rule 2202 Program Status Report for Calendar Year 2013

Ms. Carol Gomez, Planning & Rules Manager, presented the Calendar Year 2013 Annual Update for Rule 2202 – On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options. Rule 2202 requires employers with 250 or more employees on a full or part-time basis to implement an emissions reduction program to reduce mobile source emissions generated by employee commutes during peak hours. Over 1,300 worksites were regulated by this program.

Employers may select one of three program options to comply with Rule 2202: an Employee Commute Reduction Program (ECRP), Emissions Reduction Strategies (ERS), or an Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP). The ECRP requires employers to develop and implement an employee trip reduction program to assist in reaching an average vehicle ridership (AVR) goal. If a worksite does not make progress towards their AVR goal, they are required to implement strategies from a menu of trip reduction options. The ERS requires employers to surrender mobile source emission reduction credits; and the AQIP requires payment into a fund that the SCAQMD utilizes to finance mobile source emission reduction projects, such as the leaf blower exchange program. Employer participation in the compliance options was as follows: 37.1% ECRP, 58.0% ERS, and 4.9% AQIP. Tons per day of emissions reduced, was: 2.09 VOC, 1.70 NOx, and 17.41 CO.

Ms. Gomez also provided information on the compliance component of the program that includes an audit process, which is triggered by complaints and/or staff requests. Ninety eight audits were conducted in 2013, resulting in 19 Notices to Comply, and 2 Notices of Violation.

Overall, in comparison to 2012, the ECRP option had a slight decrease in AVR attainment. The AQIP option funded 1,500 leaf blowers for the exchange program, and the ERS option received credits from various programs and had a slight increase in program participation. The AVR attained for all compliance options combined had a slight decrease (1.48 to 1.43). In regards to the SCAQMD's own worksite AVR performance; the AVR has increased over the last ten years from 1.76 to 1.86 AVR. Ms. Gomez noted that to follow up on a commitment made during the June 2014 Rule 2202 amendment process, staff recently began stakeholder discussions on potential streamlining and enhancements to Rule 2202's ECRP compliance option.

Dr. Parker asked whether the 250 employee threshold applied to a worksite or to the total employee population for each employer. Ms. Gomez replied that the threshold applies to a worksite. Dr. Parker also asked what the penalties are for non-compliance with Rule 2202. Ms. Barbara Baird, Chief Deputy Counsel, explained that the Health & Safety Code allows penalties up to \$10,000 per day of violation, or higher if there is negligence or intent, and that the facility's compliance history and hardship considerations play an important role in the NOV settlement process. She further noted that when a notice of violation is issued for non-payment of filing fees, the penalties would be lower because the SCAQMD already assesses a late fee penalty (50% of the filing fees) when a program is submitted after the due date. Mayor Pro Tem Benoit commented on the increased use of Electric Vehicles (EVs) by SCAQMD employees over the last 10 years, and referenced the recent Board discussion on this topic. Dr. Parker asked whether the EV's used by SCAQMD employees to commute to work were SCAQMD vehicles or employee-owned to which Ms. Gomez responded that they are employee-owned or leased.

[Mayor Judith Mitchell arrived at the SCAQMD headquarters at 9:16 a.m.]

ACTION ITEMS:

1) Issue RFP to Solicit Proposals for a Marketing and Outreach Campaign for the 2015 Lawn Mower Exchange Program

Media Relations Manager Sam Atwood presented a proposed item for the October 3, 2014 Board meeting to issue an RFP to Solicit Proposals for a Marketing and Outreach Campaign for the 2015 Lawn Mower Program in an amount up to \$80,000. Mr. Atwood explained that the 2014 lawn mower exchange was the 12th annual event and that to date more than 53,000 gas mowers have been exchanged for zero-emission electric models. In recent years SCAQMD has contracted with a public relations firm to help market the program and they have focused the message on the savings available to the consumer due to the deep discounts offered on electric mowers. The RFP will seek qualified public relations, advertising firms or other organizations to plan and execute a comprehensive, integrated marketing campaign for the 2015 lawn mower exchange program.

Mayor Judith Mitchell asked if SCAQMD promoted the program directly to cities such that they could acquire the electric mowers for maintenance of parks and other city properties. Mr. Atwood explained that the lawn mower exchange program is targeted specifically at residents and not commercial landscapers since the mowers offered do not meet operating requirements for commercial work. Dr. Matt Miyasato, Deputy Executive Officer/Science & Technology Advancement, explained that SCAQMD is embarking on a demonstration program of commercial, zero-emission lawn and garden equipment that will allow cities to use the equipment on a rotating basis.

Mayor Pro Tem Benoit asked if SCAQMD in addition to electric mowers could also offer at a discount additional zero-emission lawn and garden equipment such as string trimmers, edgers, etc. Dr. Miyasato stated that vendors such as Black and Decker in recent years have offered such electric equipment at deep discounts at the SCAQMD mower exchanges.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Benoit; and unanimously approved

2) Approve Annual Report on AB 2766 Subvention Funds from Motor Vehicle Registration Fees for FY 2012-13

Ms. Kathryn Higgins, Program Supervisor, provided an overview of the FY 2012-13 AB 2766 Subvention Fund usage and program results. AB 2766 was signed into law September 1990, and authorizes a \$4 motor vehicle registration fee surcharge, of which 40% of \$4 of the funds is subvened to local governments to implement projects that reduce mobile source emissions.

Ms. Higgins reported on the Subvention Fund's financial summary, with a \$41.2M beginning balance, \$20.1M funds received, \$18.6M, project spending, and \$30.8M pre-designated funds. She also reported on the number of projects funded and quantified over the prior four fiscal years, and that for FY 2012-13, local governments reported that they funded 319 projects of which 203 were quantified. Expenditures in 10 of the 11 AB 2766 project categories, (there were no Market-Based projects reported), reflected that Alternative Fuels and Transportation Demand Management had the highest spending totals. A total of 5,951 tons of emissions (NOx, ROG, PM10 and CO/7) were reduced through implementation of the 319 projects, and the overall average cost-effectiveness of all projects implemented was reported to be \$0.71/lb.

The summary of local government accomplishments indicated that the key program measurements, such as emission reductions and cost- effectiveness, increased; the percent of pre-designated funds stayed relatively constant; and the percentage of expenditures with quantified emission reductions decreased, but that there was an increase in the number of projects funded. SCAQMD staff has noted that that the most successful jurisdictions receive guidance and leadership from their policy makers, spend their funds on quantifiable projects, leverage funds with neighboring cities and pre-designate their unused funds for future projects. SCAQMD staff provides outreach, including briefing policy makers and COGs and encouraging local government attendance at AB 2766 training sessions.

Dr. Parker inquired about examples of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Projects and asked if they are incentivized. Ms. Higgins responded that TDM projects are the implementation of policies and programs that lessen the dependence on passenger vehicle commutes, and encourage carpooling, vanpooling, walking, etc. She also stated that TDM programs typically provide monetary participant incentives. Mayor Mitchell asked how long local governments can carry over unused funds, and what types of projects result from fund leveraging. Ms. Higgins stated that the legislation is silent on fund carry overs, and that it is often necessary for jurisdictions to accumulate funds to implement viable projects. Ms. Higgins commented that projects that result from fund leveraging include alternative fuel infrastructure development and signal synchronization. Dr. Parker asked if it is common to have environmental groups advocate on how funds in various jurisdictions should be spent. Ms. Higgins responded that it is not common; however, occasionally a local group or citizen will inquire about city/county expenditures. Mayor Pro Tem Benoit inquired about the approximate amount of money that has been subvened to local governments since the inception of the program. Mr. Michael O'Kelly, Chief Financial Officer, responded that local governments, as a whole, have received hundreds of millions of AB 2766 dollars.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Benoit; and unanimously approved

WRITTEN REPORTS:

5) Rule 2202 Activity Report

The report was received as submitted.

6) Monthly Report on Environmental Justice Initiatives – CEQA Document Commenting Update

The report was received as submitted.

OTHER BUSINESS:

None

PUBLIC COMMENT:

None

The meeting was adjourned at 9:49 a.m.

Attachment Attendance Roster

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MOBILE SOURCE COMMITTEE MEETING Attendance Roster- September 19, 2014

NAME	AFFILIATION
Chair Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr.	SCAQMD Governing Board
Committee Member Ben Benoit	SCAQMD Governing Board (via
Committee Member Judith Mitchell	SCAQMD Governing Board
Board Asst/Consultant Marisa Perez	SCAQMD Governing Board (Mitchell)
Curtis Coleman	Southern California Air Quality Alliance
Richard Friedman	Earthguard Environmental Services
David Rothbart	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Susan Stark	Tesoro
Elaine Chang	SCAQMD Staff
Philip Fine	SCAQMD Staff
Barbara Baird	SCAQMD Staff
William Wong	SCAQMD Staff
Matt Miyasato	SCAQMD Staff
Laki Tisopulos	SCAQMD Staff
Chris Marlia	SCAQMD Staff
Michael O'Kelly	SCAQMD Staff
Sam Atwood	SCAQMD Staff
Carol Gomez	SCAQMD Staff
Kathryn Higgins	SCAQMD Staff
Antonio Thomas	SCAQMD Staff
Ernest Lopez	SCAQMD Staff
John Kampa	SCAQMD Staff
Shashi Singeetham	SCAQMD Staff
Kim White	SCAQMD Staff

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 25

REPORT: Stationary Source Committee

SYNOPSIS:The Stationary Source Committee met Friday, September 19, 2014.Following is a summary of that meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

Dennis Yates, Chair Stationary Source Committee

MN:am

Attendance

The meeting began at 10:30 a.m. In attendance at SCAQMD Headquarters were Mayor Dennis Yates and Mayor Judith Mitchell. Mayor Pro Tem Ben Benoit attended via videoconference. Absent were Dr. Joseph Lyou and Supervisor Shawn Nelson.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

1. Exide Status Update

Mohsen Nazemi, Deputy Executive Officer, Engineering and Compliance, stated that an Exide Community Advisory Committee Meeting was held this past Wednesday evening. Mayor Yates inquired about how many public members attended. Barry Wallerstein, Executive Officer, and Mr. Nazemi responded that 16 community members who were members of the Advisory Committee attended and other persons were in the audience.

Mr. Nazemi provided a status update on the SCAQMD's Legal Actions including civil penalty lawsuit, Order of Abatement; Oversight including discussions on Risk Reduction Plan, Dust Mitigation Plan, Third-Party Monitor, SCAQMD Inspections, and Permitting and CEQA. Lastly, Upcoming Events were provided including finalizing permits and CEQA document; Modification of Order for Abatement; installation of upgraded air pollution control systems and equipment enhancements; earliest potential plant operation, and consideration of amendments to Rule 1420.1 regarding lead emissions.

Mayor Yates asked who will conduct the clean-up of homes and properties beyond Exide's property line and if the clean-up has began. Mr. Nazemi explained that 39 homes have been evaluated by a firm that is to be paid by Exide but which receives oversight review and approval of plans and programs by California Department of Toxics Substance Control (DTSC), this provides checks and balances, and two homes have had remediation programs completed.

Mayor Mitchell asked if DTSC will issue their permit. She additionally asked about how many residents participated in the blood test offered by the Los Angeles County Health Department. Barry Wallerstein, Executive Officer, explained that SCAQMD does not know the answer at this time on when or if DTSC will issue their permit. Mr. Nazemi responded that he believes there are about 150 people who participated in the blood testing. Mayor Mitchell added that she has participated in many public meetings and Hearing Board meetings concerning this facility and stated that the SCAQMD has been on top of the situation as soon as SCAQMD had knowledge of issues concerning wide spread contamination. Dr. Wallerstein added that SCAQMD has been in communications with other agencies that have jurisdiction over this facility such as Cal OSHA, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, and DTSC. Dr. Wallerstein added that SCAQMD staff was on a facility site visit when their CO monitors were activated and that Cal OSHA was notified. The results from Cal OSHA's investigation resulted in a relatively small penalty.

Mayor Pro Tem Ben Benoit, inquired about the SCAQMD CEQA timing for permits and the two houses that have been remediated and where they were located in respect to the facility. Mr. Nazemi responded that it is anticipated the CEQA document will be completed by end of the month or early part of next month and he does not recall where the two houses are located but can provide that information. Mayor Pro Tem Benoit lastly commented this was a good update.

Mayor Yates asked members of the public for any comments; no comments were offered by the public.

2. Allenco Status Update

Mohsen Nazemi provided an update on facility operations at Allenco Energy, Inc. (Allenco), Los Angeles. Allenco is an oil field production facility currently operating seven production wells and four water injection wells. The facility is located in a residential area surrounded by homes and multi-dwelling units on the west and north, and Franklin Lanterman High School and Mount Saint Mary's College on the south and east, respectively. Allenco has been a source of numerous

odor complaints received since 2011 from nearby residents and schools. Mr. Nazemi's presentation included background information about the facility's operating, permitting and compliance history. Included also in Mr. Nazemi's presentation was an update on the results of SCAQMD's ambient air monitoring and sampling conducted before and after Allenco's voluntarily/temporarily ceased operations in November 2013 until all necessary repairs and operational changes could be completed. Mr. Nazemi summarized the various actions completed by Allenco to mitigate emissions and odors from the facility including the repair and replacement of corroded/leaking tanks, removal/re-piping of the previously open trench and sump and the redesign and upgrading of the air pollution control system at the site. Included also in this presentation was discussion about the implementation of an enhanced Odor Mitigation Plan during well rework activities.

Following Mr. Nazemi's presentation Dr. Barry Wallerstein, commented that Allenco was one of three oil field production facilities in the Los Angeles area near USC. Dr. Wallerstein noted that oil field production facilities are prevalent through our Air Basin and many are situated in proximity to sensitive receptors such as residential communities and schools. Many of these oil production sites exist with very little buffer zones between operations and receptors. He commented that he had recently attended a Community Health Fair where urban oil field production sites were a key topic of discussion and concern. Dr. Wallerstein noted upcoming SCAQMD Rule 1148.1 amendment efforts to better protect nearby communities and public health.

Mayor Judith Mitchell commented that the SCAQMD needed to keep a close watch on Allenco and other similar facilities as we progressed towards our rule amendment efforts. She also inquired if the health complaints previously alleged by residents/nearby school employees had subsided. Dr. Wallerstein responded that complaints had been reduced significantly since Allenco temporarily ceased operations. He further noted that he had earlier requested that Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (Health Department) conduct an investigation into the health related complaints. The results of that study were based primarily on interviews with the complainants conducted by a medical doctor on staff with the Health Department. SCAQMD had hoped for a more scientific based study to quantify the health impacts from exposure to these kinds of operations. SCAQMD has since let a small contract to UCLA to conduct a literature search to evaluate recent studies in an effort for the SCAQMD to be more responsive to health related inquiries from the public i.e. identify possible causes for the reported nose bleeds.

Mayor Yates commented that Allenco should have done a more thorough evaluation of the condition of the facility prior to the purchase and identified any problems that may exist. Dr. Wallerstein responded that he had been advised that Allenco had performed some well work for the previous owners and were not paid for their work. As such, arrangements were made for Allenco, to take over the facility and operations. Mayor Yates commented about the oil field production site currently present in the city of Brea and the encroachment of new housing developments. He encouraged the SCAQMD to proceed with rule amendments efforts to further protect the public from operations of existing/future urban oil field production facilities.

Mayor Yates then called for Public Comment. Logan Allen, Allenco, Vice President of Sales, provided public comment to the Committee. He stated that Allenco has been the subject of great agency and public scrutiny and expressed his appreciation to the SCAQMD for 'sticking to the fact's' relating to Allenco. He noted that Allenco has spent 'millions of dollars' on improvements to the facility and they have yet to receive their revised Permit to Operate from the District. Mr. Allen noted that Allenco had fully complied with EPAs' recent Administrative Compliance Order and that his company had been the recipient of various awards over the years. Mr. Allen acknowledged the importance of outreach to the surrounding community.

No further public comments were received.

WRITTEN REPORTS

All written reports were acknowledged by the Committee.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

Mayor Yates announced that the next Stationary Source Committee meeting is scheduled for October 17, 2014 and adjourned the meeting at 11:30 a.m.

Attachments Attendance Roster

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE September 19, 2014 ATTENDANCE ROSTER (Voluntary)

NAME	AFFILIATION
Mayor Dennis Yates	SCAQMD Governing Board
Mayor Pro Tem Benoit (VT)	SCAQMD Governing Board
Mayor Judith Mitchell	SCAQMD Governing Board
Marisa Perez	SCAQMD Governing Board (Mitchell)
Ron Ketcham	SCAQMD Governing Board (Cacciotti)
Dr. Barry Wallerstein	SCAQMD Staff
Mohsen Nazemi	SCAQMD Staff
Elaine Chang	SCAQMD Staff
Kurt Wiese	SCAQMD Staff
Barbara Baird	SCAQMD Staff
Bay Gilchrist	SCAQMD Staff
Naveen Berry	SCAQMD Staff
Edwin Pupka	SCAQMD Staff
William Thompson	SCAQMD Staff
Andrew Lee	SCAQMD Staff
Cher Snyder	SCAQMD Staff
Sam Atwood	SCAQMD Staff
Kim White	SCAQMD Staff
Susan Nakamura	SCAQMD Staff
Rudy Eden	SCAQMD Staff
Bill Wong	SCAQMD Staff
Laki Tisopulos	SCAQMD Staff
Jean Ospital	SCAQMD Staff

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE September 19, 2014 ATTENDANCE ROSTER (Voluntary)

Philip Fine	SCAQMD Staff
Curtis Coleman	So. Calif. Air Quality Alliance
Mike Buckantz	RSR Corporation
Susan Stark	Tesoro
Bill Pearce	Boeing
David Rothbart	LA County Sanitation District
Bill LaMarr	California Small Business Alliance
Vlad Kogan	Orange County Sanitation District
Richard Friedman	EES
Rita Loof	RadTech International



BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014

AGENDA NO. 26

REPORT: Technology Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Technology Committee met on September 19, 2014. Major topics included Technology Advancement items reflected in the regular Board Agenda for the October Board meeting. A summary of these topics with the Committee's comments is provided. The next Technology Committee meeting will be on October 17, 2014.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

John J. Benoit Technology Committee Chair

MMM:pmk

Attendance: Supervisor John J. Benoit and Councilman Joe Buscaino participated by videoconference. Mayor Judith Mitchell and Mayor Dennis Yates were in attendance at SCAQMD headquarters. Mayor Miguel Pulido was absent due to a conflict with his schedule.

OCTOBER BOARD AGENDA ITEMS

1. Execute Contract to Develop Ultra-Low Emission Natural Gas Engine for On-Road Class 4 to 7 Vehicles (*continued from 7/25/14 Technology Committee Meeting*)

The Gas Technology Institute (GTI), Ricardo, Power Systems International and the Southern California Gas Company have proposed to collaborate to develop an ultralow NOx natural gas engine suitable for Class 4 to 7 vehicles. The engine to be developed would target a source category that is amongst the top ten contributors to the NOx emissions inventory in the South Coast Air Basin. This action is to execute a contract with GTI to develop the ultra-low natural gas engine at a cost not to exceed \$750,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31), with an estimated total project cost of \$1,800,000. Moved by Yates; seconded by Mitchell; unanimously approved.

2. Execute Contracts for FY 2013-14 "Year 16" Carl Moyer Program and Issue Program Announcement for SOON Provision

On June 4, 2014, proposals were received in response to the Program Announcements issued for the "Year 16" Carl Moyer Program and the SOON Provision. These actions are to execute contracts for the "Year 16" Carl Moyer Program and the SOON Provision in an amount not to exceed \$32,346,290, comprised of \$24,993,963 in SB 1107 Fund (32), \$6,738,345 in AB 923 Fund (80) and \$613,982 in accrued interest from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32). Furthermore, this action is to issue a Program Announcement for the SOON Provision.

Supervisor Benoit recused himself due to a campaign contribution from RRM Properties Ltd., and requested Mayor Yates to chair this item. Councilman Buscaino and Mayor Mitchell also recused themselves from this item, due to their positions on the Board of Directors for the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County. As the remaining Committee Member, Mayor Yates recommended this item go directly to the full Board for consideration.

Staff explained that two businesses will be pulled from the list of applicants: for Item E.1, Altfillisch has withdrawn their application; and for Item A.27, J&B Materials, Inc. has not submitted their campaign contribution disclosure form. If the form is received for Item A.27, it will be included on the list to go directly to the Board. Mayor Yates directed these changes be handled accordingly.

3. Issue RFPs to Develop and Demonstrate Police Pursuit Vehicles Powered by CNG or Zero-Emission Range and Conduct Police Pursuit Vehicle Loaner Program

The SCAQMD is currently demonstrating a CNG-powered Ford Crown Victoria as a police pursuit vehicle. However, the production of the Ford Crown Victoria has been discontinued. As such, many law enforcement agencies are exploring the performance of various police pursuit models to replace their existing police vehicles. This action is to issue two RFPs - one RFP to develop and demonstrate a dedicated CNG vehicle and a second RFP to develop and demonstrate a police pursuit vehicle which will operate in a zero-emission range mode (either dedicated or hybrid).

Supervisor Benoit asked for clarification regarding "hardened stems and valves." Staff responded that these engine cylinder components are needed due to the higher operating temperature for CNG engines. Small volume manufacturers need OEMs to equip the base vehicle with hardened stems and valves in order to certify and verify a CNG conversion kit.

Councilman Buscaino asked if testing can be performed by the Los Angeles Police Department on the police pursuit vehicles. Staff indicated that the Sheriff's Department testing provides information for various police departments to choose appropriate vehicles based on the testing. District staff will reach out to LAPD and other police departments to see if they are interested in participating in the demonstration program. Councilman Buscaino wanted to make sure that we invite the LAPD to participate in the demonstration program and if needed, he would be happy to contact LAPD.

Supervisor Benoit asked that staff ensure that CHP, LA County Sheriff, and LAPD be consulted before award of a contract to ensure that all their needs be addressed in the demonstration program of a police pursuit vehicle.

Moved by Buscaino; seconded by Mitchell; unanimously approved.

4. Execute Contracts to Conduct PEV Smart Grid, Heavy-Duty Truck Innovative Transportation System and Secondary Organic Aerosol Formation Studies University of California Riverside (UCR) CE-CERT continues to expand their programs focused on transportation emissions, their measurement and mitigation. Based on the relevance and potential to address SCAQMD's priorities to reduce NO_x and PM emissions from transportation sources, the following projects are recommended for award related to plug-in vehicle grid impacts, heavy-duty vehicle transportation communication and passenger vehicle aerosol measurement. This action is to execute contracts with UCR CE-CERT to: 1) evaluate PEV utilization in a smart grid; 2) develop an innovative transportation routing system for heavy-duty trucks; 3) quantify ozone and secondary organic aerosol (SOA) formation from gasoline and diesel components; and 4) evaluate the SOA formation potential from gasoline direct injection vehicles; in a total amount not to exceed \$475,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31).

Mayor Mitchell asked about V2G charging technologies for PEVs given that most drivers will need the full range of batteries. Staff responded that the technology can be used in the frequency regulation market as a grid service but could also be an additional revenue stream to PEV drivers wanting to sell back excess capacity.

Supervisor Benoit raised a point that drivers may not be able to use their cars on hot summer days because their batteries are depleted from selling back to the grid. Staff responded that the program would be voluntary and that the charging events will last approximately only 15-20 minutes, rather than hours, thus not depleting the batteries completely.

Councilman Buscaino asked if there has been a study to assess the demand on the grid from all the new clean technologies we are pursuing. Mayor Mitchell noted that an SCE representative in the audience was nodding affirmatively that there was sufficient capacity to handle the projected demand

Supervisor Benoit commented that the trucking industry has done extensive work to develop fuel efficient routing programs. Staff responded that the industry models are only focusing on fuel economy whereas as the proposed CE-CERT technology will combine the power consumption with emissions performance data to provide routes that minimize emissions and optimize efficiency.

Moved by Buscaino; seconded by Benoit; unanimously approved.

5. Approve Site Location Change for Hydrogen Fueling Station Upgrade 🔊

In March 2014, using CEC grant revenue, the Board awarded funds to Air Liquide Industrial U.S. LP to upgrade existing hydrogen fueling infrastructure at LAX. Site issues with the original location now require moving the station to another site in the same vicinity. This action is to approve the site location change for this project.

Mayor Mitchell and Supervisor Benoit both emphasized the importance of working closely with Los Angeles World Airways (LAWA) since the airport will be undergoing extensive changes. The existing hydrogen station awarded for upgrade is at a Clean Energy natural gas station site. The new site will be on LAWA property but should the negotiations for that station fall through, staff requests the flexibility to relocate to another site still serving the LAX region. Councilman Buscaino agreed we want to lower emissions in and around the airport.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Buscaino; unanimously approved.

6. **PEV Incentives** (*presentation only*)

Staff discussed the different plug-in electric vehicle incentives being offered.

Councilman Buscaino commented that we want to move forward on anything we can do to help motorists plug in. Mayor Yates asked why the utilities aren't partnering with us on incentives, in particular SCE. Mayor Mitchell noted that they are currently prohibited by the CPUC. Staff mentioned the current CPUC rulemaking which may allow the utilities from more fully participating in installing PEV infrastructure.

Supervisor Benoit added that some might argue allowing the utilities to own and operate charging stations could be construed as an unfair advantage. He agreed

that staff should continue this study and recommend a program for the Board to consider.

7. Public Comment Period

There was no public comment.

8. Other Business

Councilman Buscaino mentioned there is a new posting in his newsletter and on the website regarding the lawn mower exchange which was held on September 6 at the Port of Los Angeles.

Mayor Yates stated that the Stanley Cup will be on view at the Chino City Hall on September 24 from 1:45-2:15 p.m.

Next Meeting: October 17, 2014

Attachment Attendance

Attachment A – Attendance

Supervisor John J. Benoit	SCAQMD Governing Board (via VT)
Councilman Joe Buscaino	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mayor Judith Mitchell	SCAQMD Governing Board (via VT)
Mayor Dennis Yates	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mark Abramowitz	
Marisa Perez	Board Assistant (Mitchell)
Bob Ulloa	
John Olvera, Principal Deputy District Counsel	SCAQMD
Matt Miyasato, STA	-
Henry Hogo, STA	-
Laki Tisopulos, STA	
Randall Pasek, STA	SCAQMD
Dean Saito, STA	SCAQMD
Al Baez, STA	SCAQMD
Richard Carlson, STA	SCAQMD
Brian Choe, STA	SCAQMD
Vicki White, STA	SCAQMD
Sam Atwood, Media	SCAQMD
Naveen Berry, PRDAS	SCAQMD
Kalam Cheung, PRDAS	SCAQMD
Aaron Katzenstein, PRDAS	SCAQMD
Robert Paud, IM	SCAQMD
Isabel Aguilar, STA	SCAQMD
Pat Krayser, STA	SCAQMD
Nancy Noble	ARB
Felix Oduyemi	SCE
Susan Stark	Tesoro



BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014 AGENDA NO. 27

REPORT: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee

SYNOPSIS: The MSRC conducted its annual offsite retreat with its Technical Advisory Committee on Thursday, September 18, 2014 at SCAG's offices in Los Angeles. The retreat, which included regular meeting business items, was to initiate development of the two-year FYs 2014-16 Work Program. The MSRC's next meeting is currently scheduled for Thursday, October 16, 2014, at 2:00 p.m., in Conference Room CC8.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

Veera Tyagi Senior Deputy District Counsel

MM:HH:dar

Minutes

At its September 18, 2014 meeting, the MSRC unanimously approved the minutes of their June 19, 2014 meeting. These minutes are included as *Attachment 1*.

Joint MSRC & MSRC-TAC Annual Offsite Retreat

On September 18, 2014, the MSRC conducted its annual offsite retreat with its Technical Advisory Committee to initiate development of its upcoming FYs 2014-16 AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Program, for which an unprecedented \$44 million will be available for projects. A few highlights from the retreat include the following.

A luncheon keynote was presented by John O'Dell, Senior Editor of Edmunds.com, an award-winning journalist covering the automotive industry for the past 20 years, who discussed the broad passenger vehicle outlook from the perspective of Edmunds.com analysts and economists. He also touched on facts from the National Research Council's

2013 study "Transitions to Alternative Vehicles and Fuels" which for the first time forecasts alternative vehicle and fuel technology through 2050. He was a contributor to the study compiling the chapter on consumer behavior. This document can be downloaded from the National Academies Press website at: http://www.nap.edu/download.php?record_id=18264.

The guest speaker was Levi Tillemann whose book "The Great Race: The Global Quest for the Car of the Future" will be released by Simon & Schuster in January 2015. Dr. Tillemann, currently a Senior Fellow at the New America Foundation, was previously an advisor to the US Department of Energy's Office of Energy Policy and Systems Analysis (EPSA) where he chaired the department's Autonomous and Connected-vehicles Energy (ACE) Working Group. He provided some interesting historical facts and a unique perspective of the automotive race amongst the three largest auto manufacturing countries in the world (U.S., China and Japan).

Additionally, CEC and CARB staff provided the MSRC an update on their agencies' respective activities and priorities in relation to the MSRC's goals and mission. Furthermore, SCAQMD staff reviewed the scope and purpose of the 2016 AQMP, our region's air quality challenges and attainment mandates, and the need for and proposed projects to achieve cleaner combustion engines and zero emission technologies for the goods movement sector. Finally, the MSRC's Outreach Coordinator, the Better World Group, summarized the results and analysis of six regional "mini-workshops" held throughout the basin during the summer to launch the development process of the upcoming work program and solicit direct feedback from past, current and potentially future project participants.

At its next meeting the MSRC will continue discussing parameters and priorities for the upcoming FYs 2014-16 Work Program.

Additional Funds for Alternative Fuel School Buses

The MSRC allocated \$2 million under the FYs 2012-14 Work Program for an Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentives Program, providing incentives ranging from \$15,000 to \$45,000 per bus, depending on model. At its September 18, 2014 meeting, the MSRC unanimously approved a request from A-Z Bus Sales for an additional \$93,000 to provide incentives for three full-sized CNG buses for Orange Unified School District as well as a request from BusWest for a \$434,000 to provide incentives for 14 full-sized CNG buses from Tumbleweed Transportation and Hemet and Hacienda La Puente Unified School Districts. These awards will be considered by the SCAQMD Board at its October 3, 2014 meeting.

Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program Award

As part of the FYs 2012-14 Work Program, the MSRC allocated \$7.5 million for the implementation of new and expanded CNG and LNG refueling stations as well as modification of maintenance facilities to accommodate gaseous-fueled vehicles. The MSRC previously considered 14 applications and awarded a total of \$1,653,000 for those projects. One additional application, from Midway City Sanitary District, has been received and after being evaluated was deemed compliant with the Program requirements. At its September 18, 2014 meeting, the MSRC unanimously approved funding for the additional application, awarding a contract to Midway City Sanitary District in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for installation of a limited-access CNG fueling station and modifications to their vehicle maintenance facility. This award will be considered by the SCAQMD Board at its October 3, 2014 meeting. Additional applications are anticipated before the Program Announcement #PA2014-05 closes September 26, 2014.

Received and Approved Final Report

The MSRC received and approved only one final report for U-Haul Company of California Contract #MS12026, which provided \$500,000 towards the purchase of 15 medium-duty on-road vehicles.

Contract Modification

The MSRC considered only one contract modification for the City of Riverside Contract #ML11036, which provides \$670,000 towards the purchase of nine heavy-duty natural gas engines and installation of a CNG station, and approved vehicle substitutions and a 26-month contract term extension.

Contracts Administrator's Report

The MSRC's AB 2766 Contracts Administrator provides a written status report on all open contracts from FY 2003-04 through the present. The Contracts Administrator's Report for September 2014 is attached (*Attachment 2*) for your information.

Attachments

Attachment 1 – Approved June 19, 2014 MSRC Minutes Attachment 2 – September 2014 Contracts Administrator's Report



MOBILE SOURCE AIR POLLUTION REDUCTION REVIEW COMMITTEE THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2014 MEETING MINUTES

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond, Bar, CA 91765- Conference Room CC-8

MEMBERS PRESENT:

(Vice Chair) Larry McCallon, representing SANBAG Michael Antonovich, representing SCAQMD (via v/c) April McKay (Alt.), representing LA County MTA (via v/c) Adam Rush (Alt.), representing RCTC Tim Shaw (Alt.), representing OCTA Greg Winterbottom, representing OCTA Earl Withycombe, representing CARB (via v/c)

MSRC MEMBERS ABSENT:

(Chair) Greg Pettis, rep. RCTC Ron Roberts, representing SCAG Steve Veres, rep. LA County MTA

MSRC-TAC MEMBERS PRESENT:

(Vice-Chair) Tanya Love, representing RCTC

OTHERS PRESENT:

Lauren Dunlap, Southern California Gas Ric Teano, OCTA

SCAQMD STAFF & CONTRACTORS

Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor-Contractor Drue Hargis, Acting Senior Public Information Specialist John Kampa, Financial Analyst Matt MacKenzie, MSRC Contracts Assistant Ana Ponce, MSRC Administrative Liaison Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator John Olvera, Principal Deputy District Counsel Rachel Valenzuela, MSRC Contracts Assistant Paul Wright, Audio-Visual Specialist

CALL TO ORDER

- Call to Order MSRC Vice-Chair Larry McCallon called the meeting to order at 2:15 p.m., as a Committee of the Whole, due to lack of a quorum.
- Opening Comments There were no opening comments.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Public comments were allowed during the discussion of each agenda item. No comments were made on non-agenda items.

<u>CONSENT CALENDAR (Items 1 through 7)</u> <u>Receive and Approve Items</u> <u>Agenda Item #1 – Minutes of the May 15, 2014 MSRC Meeting</u>

The minutes of the May 15, 2014 MSRC meeting were distributed at the meeting. Copies were made available to the public.

ON MOTION BY MSRC MEMBER GREG WINTERBOTTOM, AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE ADAM RUSH, AS A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS 1 THROUGH 7, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THE MAY 15, 2014 MEETING MINUTES. A QUORUM WAS ACHIEVED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF MSRC MEMBER MICHAEL ANTONOVICH. AYES: MCCALLON, WINTERBOTTOM, WITHYCOMBE, MCKAY, RUSH, ANTONOVICH. NOES: NONE.

ACTION: Staff will place the minutes on the MSRC's website.

Agenda Item #2 – Summary of Final Reports by MSRC Contractors

Nine final report summaries were included in the agenda package, as follows: 1) Rim of the World Unified School District, Contract #MS12012, which provided \$75,000 toward maintenance facility modifications; 2) Los Angeles Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies, Contract #MS11058, which provided \$123,395 to develop and deploy a 511 mobile application; 3) Waste Management Collection and Recycling, Inc., Contract #MS11009, which provided \$125,000 toward the expansion of their LNG fueling station; 4) USA Waste of California, Inc., Contract #MS11008, which provided \$125,000 toward the expansion of their LNG fueling station; 5) Los Angeles County MTA, Contract #MS08001, which provided \$1,500,000 for Big Rig Freeway Service Patrols; 6) Orange County Transportation Authority, Contract #MS14002, which provided \$576,883 for Orange County Fair Express Service; 7) Orange County Transportation Authority, Contract #MS14004, which provided \$36,800 for Express Bus Service

to the Solar Decathlon; 8) Temecula Valley USD, Contract #MS11065, which provided \$50,000 for the expansion of their existing CNG infrastructure; and 9) Foothill Transit, Contract #MS10012, which provided \$85,399 for the purchase of 9 electric buses.

ON MOTION BY MSRC MEMBER GREG WINTERBOTTOM, AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE ADAM RUSH, AS A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS 1 THROUGH 7, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THE FINAL REPORTS ABOVE. A QUORUM WAS ACHIEVED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF MSRC MEMBER MICHAEL ANTONOVICH. AYES: MCCALLON, WINTERBOTTOM, WITHYCOMBE, MCKAY, RUSH, ANTONOVICH. NOES: NONE.

ACTION: MSRC staff will file the final reports and release any retention on the contracts.

<u>Receive and File Items</u> <u>Agenda Item #3 – MSRC Contracts Administrator's Report</u>

The MSRC AB 2766 Contracts Administrator's Report for April 24 through May 28, 2014 was included in the agenda package.

ON MOTION BY MSRC MEMBER GREG WINTERBOTTOM, AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE ADAM RUSH, AS A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS 1 THROUGH 7, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED TO RECEIVE AND FILE THE CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT FOR APRIL 24 THROUGH MAY 28, 2014. A QUORUM WAS ACHIEVED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF MSRC MEMBER MICHAEL ANTONOVICH. AYES: MCCALLON, WINTERBOTTOM, WITHYCOMBE, MCKAY, RUSH, ANTONOVICH. NOES: NONE.

ACTION: SCAQMD staff will include the MSRC Contracts Administrator's Report in the MSRC Committee Report for the July 11, 2014 SCAQMD Board meeting.

Agenda Item #4 – Financial Report on AB 2766 Discretionary Fund

A financial report on the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund for the period ending May 31, 2014 was included in the agenda package.

ON MOTION BY MSRC MEMBER GREG WINTERBOTTOM, AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE ADAM RUSH, AS A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS 1 THROUGH 7, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED TO RECEIVE AND FILE THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MAY 31, 2014. A QUORUM WAS ACHIEVED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF MSRC MEMBER MICHAEL ANTONOVICH. AYES: MCCALLON, WINTERBOTTOM, WITHYCOMBE, MCKAY, RUSH, ANTONOVICH. NOES: NONE.

ACTION: No further action is required.

Agenda Item #5 – Update on Outreach for Next MSRC Work Program

At the May 15, 2014 meeting, the MSRC authorized issuance of a Task Order to the Better World Group to coordinate and implement workshops to solicit stakeholder input to the MSRC's FY 2014-15 Work Program. This item reports on the dates and locations set for the workshops, as well as other outreach avenues considered.

ON MOTION BY MSRC MEMBER GREG WINTERBOTTOM, AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE ADAM RUSH, AS A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS 1 THROUGH 7, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED TO RECEIVE AND FILE THE UPDATE ON OUTREACH FOR THE NEXT MSRC WORK PROGRAM. A QUORUM WAS ACHIEVED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF MSRC MEMBER MICHAEL ANTONOVICH. AYES: MCCALLON, WINTERBOTTOM, WITHYCOMBE, MCKAY, RUSH, ANTONOVICH. NOES: NONE.

ACTION: No further action is required.

For Approval – As Recommended

<u>Agenda Item #6 – Consider 34-Month Term Extension by California State</u> <u>University, Los Angeles (CSULA), Contract #MS07022 (\$250,000 – Install</u> <u>Hydrogen Station)</u>

A long construction dispute delayed completion of the station. During April 2014, the station finally became operational. CSULA requests a contract term extension sufficient to allow for five years' operation, which equates to a 34-month contract term extension. The MSRC-TAC unanimously recommended approval.

ON MOTION BY MSRC MEMBER GREG WINTERBOTTOM, AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE ADAM RUSH, AS A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS 1 THROUGH 7, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED A 34-MONTH CONTRACT TERM EXTENSION FOR CSULA, CONTRACT #MS07022. A QUORUM WAS ACHIEVED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF MSRC MEMBER MICHAEL ANTONOVICH. AYES: MCCALLON, WINTERBOTTOM, WITHYCOMBE, MCKAY, RUSH, ANTONOVICH. NOES: NONE.

ACTION: MSRC Staff will amend the above contract accordingly.

<u>Agenda Item #7 – Consider 18-Month Term Extension by Border Valley Trading</u> <u>Company (BVT), Contract #MS11010 (\$150,000 – Construct LNG Fueling Station)</u>

The station design, as well as obtaining necessary approvals, took much longer than BVT anticipated. Approvals have now been obtained and preparation for tank and pump skid foundation work was expected to begin the week of May 5, 2014. BVT requests an 18-month contract term extension. The MSRC-TAC unanimously recommended approval.

ON MOTION BY MSRC MEMBER GREG WINTERBOTTOM, AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE ADAM RUSH, AS A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS 1 THROUGH 7, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED AN 18-MONTH CONTRACT TERM EXTENSION TO BVT, CONTRACT #MS11010. A QUORUM WAS ACHIEVED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF MSRC MEMBER MICHAEL ANTONOVICH. AYES: MCCALLON, WINTERBOTTOM, WITHYCOMBE, MCKAY, RUSH, ANTONOVICH. NOES: NONE.

ACTION: MSRC Staff will amend the above contract accordingly.

ACTION CALENDAR (Items 8 through 10)

Agenda Item #8 – Consider FY 2014-15 Administrative Budget

John Kampa, Financial Analyst, presented this item on behalf of Henry Hogo. Mr. Kampa referred to page 57 in the agenda packet, the FY 2014-15 Proposed Administrative Budget. He indicated that staff is proposing an Administrative Budget of \$682,719, against a projected cap of \$755,000, leaving approximately \$72,000 under the cap. This proposed budget reflects the same level of staffing and miscellaneous costs as in the past fiscal year, with the increase of \$16,622 due mainly to increases in the overhead rate, mostly in the areas of building maintenance, and slight increases to the retirement rates. As in previous fiscal years, the proposed budget shows miscellaneous direct costs. Those will be reflected in the SCAQMD's budget.

The current year administrative budget estimate is projected to be at least \$131,000 under the cap and \$58,000 under the adopted administrative budget. Administrative costs directly related to the Work Program have actually been spread out over two years, so there have been some savings due to that fact. However, this proposal is built on a oneyear Work Program, if that is the route the MSRC chooses to go.

MSRC Member Greg Winterbottom asked if the MSRC goes to a two-year Work Program, can the administrative budget become a two-year plan, as well. Mr. Kampa replied, yes, but the difficulty in that is the uncertainty of the timing of when the direct costs would be occurring. This administrative budget does not roll over year-to-year. It is capped fiscal year to fiscal year, so anything that is not spent moves directly into undesignated fund balance and can be used to fund the Work Program.

MSRC Alternate April McKay asked if the \$120,000 is basically surplus or under spent potential money, and whether some of that money can be utilized for more resources to help get things done faster. Mr. Kampa replied yes, it is projected that the administrative costs are going to come in under the legally mandated cap. This is the adopted budget so if there is any extraordinary thing that comes to light during the fiscal year, it will come to the Committee, and the MSRC can be informed that there is this space in the cap that can be utilized to afford one of these administrative expenses. This is the best projection of what is going to be spent during the next fiscal year.

Ms. McKay asked that if there was something that came up and things were really running behind and extra help was needed, could someone be hired part time, or someone's hours be doubled, without any problem? Mr. Kampa replied affirmatively.

MSRC Member Earl Withycombe commented that, in looking at the expenditures, compared to the adopted budget for 2013-14, he noticed that the number of hours for the Procurement Manager was set at 300; 176 hours were used in the previous year; and 300 are proposed to be devoted in the upcoming year. He asked to know why the Procurement Manager did not work up to the 300 hours, while all of the other hourly figures are much closer. Mr. Kampa replied that basically with the RFPs and things of that nature that the Procurement Manager reviews, since the MSRC has been on a two-year work program, the work has been spread out over those two years. If everything had fallen into one fiscal year, he might have had more work to do. Just looking at the projection, it is spread over those two years, and since the MSRC has been on a two-year work program, that work area came under budget.

ON MOTION BY MSRC ALTERNATE ADAM RUSH AND SECONDED BY MSRC MEMBER EARL WITHYCOMBE, AS A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THE FY 2014-15 ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET. A QUORUM WAS ACHIEVED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF MSRC MEMBER MICHAEL ANTONOVICH. AYES: MCCALLON, WINTERBOTTOM, WITHYCOMBE, MCKAY, RUSH, ANTONOVICH. NOES: NONE.

ACTION: Staff will include this item for consideration by the SCAQMD Board at its July 11, 2014 meeting.

<u>FYs 2012-14 WORK PROGRAM</u> <u>Agenda Item #9 – Consider Work Plan Received under Signal Synchronization</u> Program

Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor, indicated that Kelly Lynn, Chair/TCM Subcommittee, was unable to attend today's meeting, and asked that staff present this item on her behalf. This is the continuation and conclusion of the FYs 2012-14 MSRC Traffic Signal Coordination Program. The MSRC set aside a total of \$5 million which was distributed equally amongst the four County Transportation Commissions (CTCs). The purpose was to identify traffic coordination and signalization programs within their jurisdiction which could help alleviate traffic congestion. A total of \$1.25 million was allocated to each of the four CTCs to implement this program on behalf of the MSRC. The Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) had originally submitted a proposal for \$939,625 to do signal coordination in the cities of Eastvale, Moreno Valley and Riverside. The MSRC approved that allocation back in April. However, there was still a funding reserve for RCTC in the amount of \$310,375. The Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) recently had a call for projects in which they solicited programs to implement signal synchronization. RCTC is recommending that the remaining balance be allocated towards those projects which were identified in the Coachella Valley portion of Riverside County to have traffic mitigation benefits. Superpage 60 lists the signals along the Highway 111 corridor. This is a multijurisdictional program which is going to provide signal synchronization and coordination along the Highway 111 corridor through the cities of Palm Springs all the way down to Coachella. Based upon the evaluation of the project which was completed by CVAG, it looks like this is going to be extraordinarily beneficial in reducing delays. That will take the remaining balance of the RCTC allocation and, if approved, the 2012-14 signal synchronization for the MSRC will be completed.

MSRC Alternate Adam Rush said that RCTC appreciates the assistance with the Eastvale project and that they also have another project out to bid for contract right now and will be asking for more money in the future. For Agenda Item #9, he does not have a financial interest, but is required to identify for the record that he is the Commissioner of the RCTC, which is involved in the item.

ON MOTION BY MSRC MEMBER EARL WITHYCOMBE, AND SECONDED BY GREG WINTERBOTTOM, AS A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED AN AWARD IN THE AMOUNT OF \$310,375 TO RCTC FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL COORDINATION IN THE COACHELLA VALLEY. A QUORUM WAS ACHIEVED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF MSRC MEMBER MICHAEL ANTONOVICH. AYES: MCCALLON, WINTERBOTTOM, WITHYCOMBE, MCKAY, RUSH, ANTONOVICH. NOES: NONE.

ACTION: Staff will include this item for consideration by the SCAQMD Board at its July 11, 2014 meeting.

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, indicated that the last Work Program covered two fiscal years. This item is to determine whether the next Work Program should cover one or two fiscal years. Some of the reasons on the positive side are: there were lower administrative costs associated with doing the two-year work program, such as, mailing, workshops, retreats, outreach, fewer solicitations, reduced the administrative costs. Also, having longer application windows on a lot of these programs allowed potential bidders more time to structure their projects and work on forming partnerships. Having a larger pot of money enabled the MSRC to consider bold, regionally-significant programs that might not be feasible with one-year's worth of money. More money can generate more buzz, more interest; and there is more time to structure the more complex programs.

As far as the negatives of having a two-year Work Program: There are some entities that have been used to dealing with the MSRC and they are used to having an opportunity every year. In terms of how things line up with when they are doing their procurements, having only one solicitation instead of two in those two years might not line up so well for them. If there is something that comes up that hadn't really been thought of earlier, but there is an opportunity that emerges, it may be a little more difficult to respond to those opportunities in the time frame that they are coming up, unless the MSRC leaves some of the money unallocated, just in case.

MSRC Vice Chair Larry McCallon asked if something does come up, can't the MSRC modify the Work Program and redistribute money? Ms. Ravenstein replied yes, if there is something that hasn't been used, then the MSRC can look at potential money that has been turned back. That has often been a source that the MSRC has looked to when there has been a higher-than-anticipated demand in a program, or a new program. Vice Chair McCallon commented that he likes two-year Work Programs; two-year budgets. That's what they do in their city. They establish a Work Program and out of that comes a two-year budget. If need be, budget adjustments can be made if something comes along; or they can subtract from or add to the Work Program. He likes the concept of two-years, personally.

MSRC Member Greg Winterbottom commented that at the Workshop yesterday, he took a poll of more than 25 people present and everyone was in favor of the two-year plan, for the reasons mentioned. One of the issues is that things are getting more and more complicated. All the low-hanging fruit is gone. The MSRC is getting more of the involved-type of requests, so they take longer. They have had years where the MSRC has spent basically ³/₄ of the budget. They put a quarter of it back into the bank, so he thinks it's a great plan. It doesn't preclude anything shorter than two years. If something is ready in 90 days, it can still be considered. He thinks it is a good plan for the future of the MSRC, and he supports it wholeheartedly.

MSRC Member Earl Withycombe stated that when the MSRC discussed the one versus two-year budget cycle at a retreat two years ago, one of the reasons for supporting a two-

year program was to reduce stress on staff and give them some breathing space to formulate additional ideas for future programs, etc., instead of keeping them always on the procurement treadmill. He asked if, in fact, the two-year budget cycle achieved that goal.

Ms. Ravenstein replied that administratively, it is certainly easier for her to get things done rather than just spending time going through doing another version of the same RFP. Ray Gorski added that overall they have evolved towards requiring longer time. Staff has had discussions with other stakeholders, including the Air Resources Board, and those discussions will continue. There are a lot of other funding programs available; however, they all have their certain specifics and strings attached. The MSRC has historically endeavored to make sure that they establish what their role is in the overall funding scheme. They certainly do not want to appear to be duplicating anyone's effort, but again, they do want to develop synergies. At least, from his experience, in developing some of the programs, having more time to forge the partnerships and most importantly ensure that they are on safe ground relative to the regulatory environment, it is really beneficial. That said, they always act in accordance with the schedule that the MSRC puts forward. If there is a program that needs to be implemented immediately, that the MSRC believes is valuable, staff is of course ready and able to do that, but from a longer term, planning the additional time allows them to do it right, as opposed to right away.

MSRC Alternate April McKay said she agreed with Mr. Withycombe. She was looking for the same answer.

Mr. Withycombe stated that, on the basis of that information, he supports the two-year budget cycle, also.

[At this point in the meeting MSRC Member Michael Antonovich arrived at 2:34 p.m. and a quorum was achieved. MSRC Vice Chair Larry McCallon informed Mr. Antonovich that his attendance achieved the quorum, and of the actions taken, thus far. Mr. Antonovich ratified the actions that were taken, and added his aye vote to all the items. He did not have any comments to add regarding Agenda Item #10.]

ON MOTION BY MSRC MEMBER EARL WITHYCOMBE, AND SECONDED BY MSRC MEMBER GREG WINTERBOTTOM, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED REMAINING ON A TWO-YEAR WORK PROGRAM CYCLE FOR FYS 2014-16. A QUORUM WAS ACHIEVED UPON THE ARRIVAL OF MSRC MEMBER MICHAEL ANTONOVICH. AYES: MCCALLON, WINTERBOTTOM, WITHYCOMBE, MCKAY, RUSH, ANTONOVICH. NOES: NONE.

ACTION: Staff will include this item for consideration by the SCAQMD Board at its July 11, 2014 meeting.

• MSRC Vice Chair Larry McCallon asked if the MSRC was agreeable to going dark in July, meaning that there would be no MSRC-TAC or MSRC meeting during the month of July. The SCAQMD Board will not be meeting in August. Accordingly, any items needing SCAQMD Board approval would not go to the Board until September 5, 2014.

The consensus of the MSRC members was to go dark in July.

- MSRC Alternate Tim Shaw announced that he serves on the City Council in La Habra, as well as the OCTA Board, and the MSRC was instrumental in helping them purchase some clean-burning buses. They will be starting a bus circulator route in La Habra. They are having a ribbon cutting event on Thursday, July 31, at 2 p.m., at the La Habra Community Center (located on the corner of Euclid Avenue and La Habra Boulevard). Everyone is invited. Formal invitations have not been finalized yet, but he wanted to get the event on everyone's calendar. Invitations are forthcoming.
- MSRC Member Earl Withycombe said that when MSRC Member Michael Antonovich constituted the quorum he was asked to vote on the action items. Mr. Withycombe wanted to be certain that that statement included the consent agenda. MSRC Vice Chair McCallon replied yes, it did include action items under consent, as well as discussion items. Mr. Withycombe just wanted clarification for the purpose of the minutes.

ADJOURNMENT

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS, THE MSRC MEETING ADJOURNED AT 2:39 P.M.

NEXT MEETING:

Thursday, August 21, 2014, 2:00 p.m., Conference Room CC8

[Prepared by Ana Ponce]



MSRC Agenda Item No. 3

DATE:	September 18, 2014
FROM:	Cynthia Ravenstein
SUBJECT:	AB 2766 Contracts Administrator's Report
SYNOPSIS:	This report covers key issues addressed by MSRC staff, status of open contracts, and administrative scope changes from July 31 through August 27, 2014.
RECOMMENDATION:	Receive and file report
WORK PROGRAM IMPACT:	None

Contract Execution Status

2012-14 Work Program

On April 5, 2013, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved three awards under the Event Center Transportation Program. These contracts are awaiting responses from the prospective contractor or executed.

On July 5, 2013, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an additional award to Orange County Transportation Authority under the Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On September 6, 2013, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award to Transit Systems Unlimited under the Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On November 1, 2013, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Event Center Transportation Program. These contracts are executed.

On December 6, 2013, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved 25 awards under the Local Government Match Program, 12 awards under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program, one award under the Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentives Program, and one award under the Event Center Transportation Program. These contracts are under development, undergoing internal review, with the prospective contractor for signature, with the SCAQMD Board Chair for signature, or executed.

On January 10, 2014, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved three awards under the Local Government Match Program, one award under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program, and one award under the Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentives Program. These contracts are with the SCAQMD Board Chair for signature or executed.

On February 7, 2014, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Local Government Match Program and one award under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program. These contracts are with the prospective contractor for signature, with the SCAQMD Board Chair for signature, or executed.

On April 4, 2014, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Local Government Match Program and three awards under the Traffic Signal Synchronization Partnership Program. These contracts are with the prospective contractor for signature or with the SCAQMD Board Chair for signature.

On May 2, 2014, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved 12 awards under the Local Government Match Program. These contracts are under development, with the prospective contractor for signature, with the SCAQMD Board Chair for signature, or executed.

Work Program Status

Contract Status Reports for work program years with open and pending contracts are attached. MSRC or MSRC-TAC members may request spreadsheets covering any other work program year.

FY 2004-05 Work Program Contracts One contract from this work program year is open.

FY 2004-05 Invoices Paid No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2005-06 Work Program Contracts

5 contracts from this work program year are open; and 8 are in "Open/Complete" status, having completed all obligations save ongoing operation.

FY 2005-06 Work Program Invoices Paid No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2006-07 Work Program Contracts

6 contracts from this work program year are open; and 24 are in "Open/Complete" status. 3 contracts closed during this period: City of South Pasadena, Contract #ML07026 – Purchase One Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicle; Los Angeles World Airports, Contract #ML07027 – Purchase One Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicle; and City of La Quinta, Contract #ML07041 – Purchase One CNG Street Sweeper.

FY 2006-07 Invoices Paid No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2007-08 Work Program Contracts

11 contracts from this work program year are open; and 40 are in "Open/Complete" status. One contract closed during this period: Pupil Transportation Cooperative, Contract #MS08065 – CNG Station Modifications.

FY 2007-08 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2008-09 Work Program Contracts

7 contracts from this work program year are open; and 13 are in "Open/Complete" status.

FY 2008-09 Invoices Paid No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2009-10 Work Program Contracts

6 contracts from this work program year are open; and 11 are in "Open/Complete" status.

FY 2009-10 Invoices Paid No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2010-11 Work Program Contracts

40 contracts from this work program year are open; and 15 are in "Open/Complete" status. One proposed contract with the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works is still with them for signature; the County estimates it will be considered for approval by their Board in December 2014. One proposed contract with the Los Angeles Unified School District is with them for signature following MSRC approval of modifications. Lastly, one proposed contract with Ivanhoe Energy Services and Development is still with the prospective contractor for signature. Ivanhoe indicates that one of their supplier companies is undergoing a reorganization; Ivanhoe is waiting to learn whether they can move forward. Their request for additional time will be brought to the MSRC for consideration next month.

FY 2010-11 Invoices Paid

7 invoices totaling \$259,076.00 were paid during this period.

FY 2011-12 Work Program Contracts

60 contracts from this work program year are open, and 11 are in "Open/Complete" status.

FY 2011-12 Invoices Paid

5 invoices totaling \$146,664.42 were paid during this period.

FYs 2012-14 Work Program Contracts

21 contracts from this work program year are open, and one is in "Open/Complete" status.

FYs 2012-14 Invoices Paid

2 invoices totaling \$334,640.00 were paid during this period.

Administrative Scope Changes

2 administrative scope changes were initiated during the period of July 31 to August 27, 2014:

- ML11042 City of Chino (Re-power Sewer Truck and Purchase Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicle) Remove tasks and \$5,077 funding associated with re-power.
- ML11020 City of Indio (Repower One Off-Road Vehicle and Retrofit One On-Road Vehicle) –Six-month no-cost term extension

Attachments

• FY 2004-05 through FYs 2012-14 Contract Status Reports



AB2766 Discretionary Fund Program Invoices

July 31, 2014 to August 27, 2014

Contract Admin.	MSRC Chair	MSRC Liaison	Finance	Contract #	Contractor	Invoice #	Amount
2010-	-2011 Work Prog	gram					
8/27/2014				ML11043	City of Hemet Public Works	2-Final	\$30,000.00
8/26/2014				MS11001	Mineral LLC	100714	\$300.00
8/14/2014	8/21/2014	8/21/2014	8/26/2014	MS11066	Torrance Unified School District	1-Final	\$42,296.00
8/13/2014	8/21/2014	8/21/2014	8/26/2014	MS11079	Bear Valley Unified School District	Final	\$17,500.00
8/6/2014	8/7/2014	8/8/2014	8/12/2014	MS11058	L A Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies ()0058718 Fin	\$123,395.00
8/1/2014	8/7/2014	8/8/2014	8/12/2014	MS11062	Load Center	7	\$45,435.00
8/1/2014	8/7/2014	8/8/2014	8/12/2014	MS11001	Mineral LLC	100679	\$150.00

Total: \$259,076.00

2011-	2012 Work Prog	gram				
8/21/2014	8/21/2014	8/21/2014	8/26/2014 MS1201	0 Murrieta Valley Unified School District	2014 / 957	\$24,278.60
8/21/2014	8/21/2014	8/21/2014	8/26/2014 MS1207	74 Arcadia Unified School District	2	\$8,750.00
8/13/2014	8/21/2014	8/21/2014	8/26/2014 MS1208	Bear Valley Unified School District	Final	\$7,500.00
8/13/2014	8/21/2014	8/21/2014	8/26/2014 MS1206	52 Fraser Communications	Final	\$24,531.02
8/5/2014	8/7/2014	8/8/2014	8/12/2014 MS1206	Orange County Transportation Authority	PR136460	\$81,604.80

Total: \$146,664.42

2012	2012-2014 Work Program											
8/6/2014	8/7/2014	8/8/2014	8/12/2014	MS14005	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	50248	\$84,640.00					
8/6/2014	8/7/2014	8/8/2014	8/12/2014	ML14015	Coachella Valley Association of Governments (C	15035-14 Fi	\$250,000.00					

Total: \$334,640.00

Total This Period: \$740,380.42



FYs 2004-05 Through 2012-14 AB2766 Contract Status Report

			Original	Amended	Contract			Award	
Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	End Date	End Date	Value	Remitted	Project Description	Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2004	-2005 Contracts								
Open Cont	racts								
ML05014	Los Angeles County Department of	5/21/2007	11/20/2008	3/20/2016	\$204,221.00	\$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$204,221.00	No
Total: 1				I I		1			
Declined/Ca	ancelled Contracts								
ML05005	City of Highland				\$20,000.00	\$0.00	2 Medium Duty CNG Vehicles	\$20,000.00	No
ML05008	Los Angeles County Department of				\$140,000.00	\$0.00	7 Heavy Duty LPG Street Sweepers	\$140,000.00	No
ML05010	Los Angeles County Department of				\$20,000.00	\$0.00	1 Heavy Duty CNG Bus	\$20,000.00	No
Total: 3									
Closed Cor	ntracts								
ML05006	City of Colton Public Works	7/27/2005	7/26/2006		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	3 Medium Duty CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML05011	Los Angeles County Department of	8/10/2006	12/9/2007	6/9/2008	\$52,409.00	\$51,048.46	3 Heavy Duty LPG Shuttle Vans	\$1,360.54	Yes
ML05013	Los Angeles County Department of	1/5/2007	7/4/2008	1/4/2013	\$313,000.00	\$313,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$0.00	Yes
ML05015	City of Lawndale	7/27/2005	7/26/2006		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1 Medium Duty CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML05016	City of Santa Monica	9/23/2005	9/22/2006	9/22/2007	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	6 MD CNG Vehicles, 1 LPG Sweep, 13 CNG	\$0.00	Yes
ML05017	City of Signal Hill	1/16/2006	7/15/2007		\$126,000.00	\$126,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$0.00	Yes
ML05018	City of San Bernardino	4/19/2005	4/18/2006		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	4 M.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML05019	City of Lakewood	5/6/2005	5/5/2006		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1 M.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML05020	City of Pomona	6/24/2005	6/23/2006		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1 M.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML05021	City of Whittier	7/7/2005	7/6/2006	4/6/2008	\$100,000.00	\$80,000.00	Sweeper, Aerial Truck, & 3 Refuse Trucks	\$20,000.00	Yes
ML05022	City of Claremont	9/23/2005	9/22/2006		\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	2 M.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML05024	City of Cerritos	4/18/2005	3/17/2006		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1 M.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML05025	City of Malibu	5/6/2005	3/5/2006		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1 Medium-Duty CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML05026	City of Inglewood	1/6/2006	1/5/2007	2/5/2009	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	2 CNG Transit Buses, 1 CNG Pothole Patch	\$0.00	Yes
ML05027	City of Beaumont	2/23/2006	4/22/2007	6/22/2010	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	1 H.D. CNG Bus	\$0.00	Yes
ML05028	City of Anaheim	9/8/2006	9/7/2007	5/7/2008	\$85,331.00	\$85,331.00	Traffic signal coordination & synchronization	\$0.00	Yes
ML05029	Los Angeles World Airports	5/5/2006	9/4/2007		\$140,000.00	\$140,000.00	Seven CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
ML05071	City of La Canada Flintridge	1/30/2009	1/29/2011		\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	1 CNG Bus	\$0.00	Yes
ML05072	Los Angeles County Department of	8/24/2009	5/23/2010	1/23/2011	\$349,000.00	\$349,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization (LADOT)	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 19

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

9/10/2014

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML05007	Los Angeles County Dept of Beache	6/23/2006	6/22/2007	12/22/2007	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	5 Medium Duty CNG Vehicles	\$50,000.00	No
ML05009	Los Angeles County Department of	6/22/2006	12/21/2007	9/30/2011	\$56,666.00	\$0.00	2 Propane Refueling Stations	\$56,666.00	No
ML05012	Los Angeles County Department of	11/10/2006	5/9/2008	1/9/2009	\$349,000.00	\$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization (LADOT)	\$349,000.00	No
ML05023	City of La Canada Flintridge	3/30/2005	2/28/2006	8/28/2008	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	1 CNG Bus	\$20,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 200	5-2006 Contracts								
Open Cont	racts								
ML06031	City of Inglewood	4/4/2007	6/3/2013	9/3/2015	\$150,000.00	\$65,602.40	Purchase 4 H-D LPG Vehicles & Install LPG	\$84,397.60	No
ML06035	City of Hemet, Public Works	11/10/2006	12/9/2012	1/9/2017	\$338,107.00	\$175,000.00	7 Nat Gas Trucks & New Nat Gas Infrastruct	\$163,107.00	No
ML06054	Los Angeles County Department of	6/17/2009	6/16/2016		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	3 CNG & 3 LPG HD Trucks	\$150,000.00	No
ML06070	City of Colton	4/30/2008	2/28/2015	4/30/2015	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Two CNG Pickups	\$50,000.00	No
ML06071	City of Santa Monica	6/13/2014		11/30/2016	\$149,925.00	\$0.00	3 H.D. CNG Trucks & CNG Fueling Station	\$149,925.00	No
Total: 5	1	L	L		ŀ			L	
Declined/C	ancelled Contracts								
ML06018	Los Angeles County Dept of Beache				\$375,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station & 2 CNG Dump Trucks	\$375,000.00	No
ML06019	Los Angeles County Dept of Beache				\$250,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station & 2 CNG Dump Trucks	\$250,000.00	No
ML06023	City of Baldwin Park	6/16/2006	9/15/2012		\$20,000.00	\$0.00	CNG Dump Truck	\$20,000.00	No
ML06024	City of Pomona	8/3/2007	7/2/2013	7/2/2014	\$286,450.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station	\$286,450.00	No
ML06030	City of Burbank	3/19/2007	9/18/2011		\$287,700.00	\$0.00	New CNG Fueling Station	\$287,700.00	No
ML06037	City of Lynwood				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	1 Nat Gas Dump Truck	\$25,000.00	No
ML06039	City of Inglewood	2/9/2007	2/8/2008	4/8/2011	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Modify Maintenance Facility for CNG Vehicle	\$50,000.00	No
ML06055	City of Los Angeles, Dept. of Genera				\$125,000.00	\$0.00	5 Gas-Electric Hybrid Buses	\$125,000.00	No
ML06059	City of Fountain Valley				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	One H.D. CNG Truck	\$25,000.00	No
MS06009	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	6/23/2006	12/22/2012		\$250,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Laguna Niguel	\$250,000.00	Yes
MS06040	Capistrano Unified School District				\$136,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Fueling Station	\$136,000.00	No
MS06041	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	12/1/2006	3/31/2013	6/18/2009	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station-Newport Beach	\$250,000.00	No
MS06046	City of Long Beach, Dept. of Public				\$250,000.00	\$0.00	LNG Fueling Station	\$250,000.00	No
MS06051	Menifee Union School District	3/2/2007	7/1/2014		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	CNG Fueling Station	\$150,000.00	No
Total: 14									
Closed Col	ntracts								
ML06016	City of Whittier	5/25/2006	5/24/2012	11/24/2012	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 CNG Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
ML06017	City of Claremont	8/2/2006	4/1/2012		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 CNG Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
ML06020	Los Angeles Department of Water a	3/19/2007	9/18/2013	4/18/2014	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	CNG Aerial Truck	\$0.00	Yes
ML06021	Los Angeles World Airports	9/13/2006	5/12/2013		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	6 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
ML06022	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	5/4/2007	1/3/2014		\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	50 LNG Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
ML06026	City of Cerritos	10/27/2006	9/26/2010		\$60,500.00	\$60,500.00	CNG Station Upgrade	\$0.00	Yes
ML06027	City of Redondo Beach	9/5/2006	5/4/2012	10/4/2012	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 Heavy-Duty CNG Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
	1	-		1	1	1			+

\$245,000.00

\$50,000.00

\$237,079.00

\$125,000.00

\$245,000.00

\$50,000.00

\$237,079.00

\$125,000.00

ML06028

ML06029

ML06032

ML06033

City of Pasadena

City of Culver City Transportation De

City of Rancho Cucamonga

City of Cathedral City

9/29/2006

9/29/2006

2/13/2007

11/17/2006

11/28/2012

8/28/2012

3/12/2013

12/16/2012

3/28/2014

12/28/2012

2/12/2014

12/16/2013

New CNG Station & Maint. Fac. Upgrades

New CNG Station & 2 CNG Dump Trucks

2 CNG Heavy-Duty Trucks

5 Heavy-Duty CNG Trucks

\$0.00

\$0.00

\$0.00

\$0.00

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Cont #	Oristantin	Charth Data	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Domittod	Dusiant Description	Award Balance	Billing
Cont.# ML06034	Contractor City of South Pasadena	Start Date 9/25/2006	9/24/2012		\$16,422.42	Remitted \$16,422.42	Project Description 2 Nat. Gas Transit Buses	\$0.00	Complete?
					. ,			•	Yes
ML06036	City of Riverside	3/23/2007	3/22/2013		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	8 Heavy-Duty Nat Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes Yes
ML06038	City of Los Angeles, Department of	5/21/2007	1/20/2014		\$625,000.00	\$625,000.00	25 CNG Street Sweepers	\$0.00	
ML06044	City of Pomona	12/15/2006	3/14/2013		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 CNG Street Sweepers	\$0.00	Yes
ML06052	City of Hemet, Public Works	4/20/2007	2/19/2013		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Purchase One CNG Dump Truck	\$0.00	Yes
ML06053	City of Burbank	5/4/2007	7/3/2013		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Five Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
ML06056	City of Los Angeles, Dept. of Genera	11/30/2007	11/29/2008		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	Maintenance Facility Mods.	\$0.00	Yes
ML06058	City of Santa Monica	7/12/2007	7/11/2013		\$149,925.00	\$0.00	3 H.D. CNG Trucks & CNG Fueling Station	\$149,925.00	No
ML06060	City of Temple City	6/12/2007	6/11/2013		\$31,885.00	\$0.00	Upgrade existing CNG infrastructure	\$31,885.00	No
ML06061	City of Chino Hills	4/30/2007	4/29/2013		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML06062	City of Redlands	5/11/2007	5/10/2013		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	4 H.D. LNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML06063	City of Moreno Valley	3/23/2007	11/22/2012		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML06065	City of Walnut	6/29/2007	6/28/2013		\$44,203.00	\$44,203.00	Upgrade Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML06066	City of Ontario	5/30/2007	1/29/2013		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	5 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML06068	City of Claremont	8/28/2007	6/27/2013		\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Expand existing CNG infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML06069	City of Palos Verdes Estates	11/19/2007	11/18/2013		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS06001	Riverside County Transportation Co	8/3/2007	9/2/2011		\$825,037.00	\$825,037.00	New Freeway Service Patrol	\$0.00	Yes
MS06002	Orange County Transportation Autho	11/7/2007	11/6/2013		\$928,740.00	\$925,091.00	New Freeway Service Patrol	\$3,649.00	Yes
MS06003	San Bernardino Associated Govern	10/19/2006	6/18/2010		\$804,240.00	\$804,239.87	New Freeway Service Patrol	\$0.13	Yes
MS06004	Los Angeles County MTA	8/10/2006	7/9/2010		\$1,391,983.00	\$1,391,791.98	New Freeway Service Patrol	\$191.02	Yes
MS06010	US Airconditioning Distributors	12/28/2006	6/27/2012		\$83,506.00	\$83,506.00	New CNG Station - Industry	\$0.00	Yes
MS06011	County Sanitation Districts of L.A. C	6/1/2006	7/31/2012		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New CNG Station - Carson	\$0.00	Yes
MS06042	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	1/5/2007	1/4/2013		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New CNG Station-Baldwin Park	\$0.00	Yes
MS06043X	Westport Fuel Systems, Inc.	2/3/2007	12/31/2010	9/30/2011	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	Advanced Natural Gas Engine Incentive Pro	\$0.00	Yes
MS06045	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/17/2007	12/16/2013		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	CNG Fueling Station/Maint. Fac. Mods	\$0.00	Yes
MS06047	Hemet Unified School District	9/19/2007	11/18/2013		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	CNG Refueling Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS06050	Rossmoor Pastries	1/24/2007	10/23/2012		\$18,750.00	\$14,910.50	CNG Fueling Station	\$3,839.50	Yes
Total: 38					1		<u>.</u>	1	
Open/Comp	olete Contracts								
ML06025	City of Santa Monica	1/5/2007	11/4/2012	12/14/2014	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	12 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML06057	City of Rancho Cucamonga	8/28/2007	6/27/2013	8/27/2014	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	4 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML06064	City of South Pasadena	1/25/2008	11/24/2013	11/24/2014	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML06067	City of El Monte	3/17/2008	5/16/2014	11/16/2014	\$157,957.00	\$157,957.00	Upgrade existing CNG infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS06012	Consolidated Disposal Service	7/14/2006	9/13/2012	9/13/2014	\$297,981.00	\$297,981.00	New LNG Station & Facility Upgrades	\$0.00	Yes
MS06013	City of Commerce	1/9/2008	7/8/2014	7/8/2015	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	New L/CNG Station - Commerce	\$0.00	Yes
MS06048	Newport-Mesa Unified School Distric	6/25/2007	8/24/2013	8/24/2014	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	CNG Fueling Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS06049	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	4/20/2007	7/19/2013	11/30/2015	\$250,000.00	\$228,491.18	CNG Fueling Station - L.B.P.D.	\$21,508.82	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
Total: 8									

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2006	6-2007 Contracts								
Open Cont	racts								
ML07044	City of Santa Monica	9/8/2008	3/7/2015	3/7/2017	\$600,000.00	\$50,000.00	24 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$550,000.00	No
ML07045	City of Inglewood	2/6/2009	4/5/2015		\$75,000.00	\$25,000.00	3 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$50,000.00	No
MS07022	CSULA Hydrogen Station and Resea	10/30/2009	12/29/2015	10/29/2019	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	New Hydrogen Fueling Station	\$250,000.00	No
MS07061	City of Los Angeles, Department of	10/31/2008	8/30/2010	2/28/2013	\$40,626.00	\$40,626.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$0.00	No
MS07070	Griffith Company	4/30/2008	2/28/2010	8/28/2012	\$168,434.00	\$125,504.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$42,930.00	No
MS07080	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	10/31/2008	8/30/2010	2/28/2015	\$63,192.00	\$62,692.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$500.00	No
Total: 6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		L	I		1	Г		
Declined/C	ancelled Contracts								
ML07031	City of Santa Monica				\$180,000.00	\$0.00	Upgrade N.G. Station to Add Hythane	\$180,000.00	No
ML07032	City of Huntington Beach Public Wor				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	One H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
ML07035	City of Los Angeles, General Service				\$350,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Refueling Station/Southeast Yard	\$350,000.00	No
ML07038	City of Palos Verdes Estates				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	One H.D. LPG Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
MS07010	Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Auth				\$80,000.00	\$0.00	Repower 4 Transit Buses	\$80,000.00	No
MS07014	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.				\$350,000.00	\$0.00	New L/CNG Station - SERRF	\$350,000.00	No
MS07015	Baldwin Park Unified School District				\$57,500.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station	\$57,500.00	No
MS07016	County of Riverside Fleet Services D				\$36,359.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Rubidoux	\$36,359.00	No
MS07017	County of Riverside Fleet Services D				\$33,829.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Indio	\$33,829.00	No
MS07018	City of Cathedral City				\$350,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station	\$350,000.00	No
MS07021	City of Riverside				\$350,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station	\$350,000.00	No
MS07050	Southern California Disposal Co.				\$320,000.00	\$0.00	Ten Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$320,000.00	No
MS07062	Caltrans Division of Equipment				\$1,081,818.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$1,081,818.00	No
MS07065	ECCO Equipment Corp.				\$174,525.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$174,525.00	No
MS07067	Recycled Materials Company of Calif				\$99,900.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$99,900.00	No
MS07069	City of Burbank	5/9/2008	3/8/2010	9/8/2011	\$8,895.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$8,895.00	No
MS07074	Albert W. Davies, Inc.	1/25/2008	11/24/2009		\$39,200.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$39,200.00	No
MS07081	Clean Diesel Technologies, Inc.				\$240,347.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$240,347.00	No
MS07082	DCL International, Inc.				\$153,010.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$153,010.00	No
MS07083	Dinex Exhausts, Inc.				\$52,381.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$52,381.00	No
MS07084	Donaldson Company, Inc.				\$42,416.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$42,416.00	No
MS07085	Engine Control Systems Limited				\$155,746.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$155,746.00	No
MS07086	Huss, LLC				\$84,871.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$84,871.00	No
MS07087	Mann+Hummel GmbH				\$189,361.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$189,361.00	No
MS07088	Nett Technologies, Inc.				\$118,760.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$118,760.00	No
MS07089	Rypos, Inc.				\$68,055.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$68,055.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS07090	Sud-Chemie				\$27,345.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$27,345.00	No
Total: 27			I			1			
Closed Con	tracts								
ML07025	City of San Bernardino	8/12/2008	7/11/2010		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
ML07026	City of South Pasadena	6/13/2008	6/12/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML07027	Los Angeles World Airports	6/3/2008	7/2/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. LNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML07028	City of Los Angeles, General Service	3/13/2009	3/12/2014		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	New CNG Refueling Station/Hollywood Yard	\$0.00	Yes
ML07029	City of Los Angeles, General Service	3/13/2009	3/12/2014		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	New CNG Refueling Station/Venice Yard	\$0.00	Yes
ML07033	City of La Habra	5/21/2008	6/20/2014	11/30/2013	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. Nat Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML07034	City of Los Angeles, General Service	3/13/2009	3/12/2014		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	New CNG Refueling Station/Van Nuys Yard	\$0.00	Yes
ML07041	City of La Quinta	6/6/2008	6/5/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One CNG Street Sweeper	\$0.00	Yes
ML07042	City of La Quinta	8/15/2008	9/14/2010		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML07046	City of Culver City Transportation De	5/2/2008	5/1/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML07048	City of Cathedral City	9/19/2008	10/18/2010		\$100,000.00	\$84,972.45	Street Sweeping Operations	\$15,027.55	Yes
MS07001	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	12/28/2006	12/31/2007	2/29/2008	\$1,920,000.00	\$1,380,000.00	CNG School Bus Buydown	\$540,000.00	Yes
MS07002	BusWest	1/19/2007	12/31/2007	3/31/2008	\$840,000.00	\$840,000.00	CNG School Bus Buydown	\$0.00	Yes
MS07003	Westport Fuel Systems, Inc.	11/2/2007	12/31/2011	6/30/2013	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,499,990.00	Advanced Nat. Gas Engine Incentive Progra	\$10.00	Yes
MS07005	S-W Compressors	3/17/2008	3/16/2010		\$60,000.00	\$7,500.00	Mountain CNG School Bus Demo Program-	\$52,500.00	Yes
MS07006	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	2/28/2008	10/27/2008		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	Coachella Valley PM10 Reduction Street Sw	\$0.00	Yes
MS07011	L A Service Authority for Freeway E	3/12/2010	5/31/2011	9/30/2011	\$700,000.00	\$700,000.00	"511" Commuter Services Campaign	\$0.00	Yes
MS07012	City of Los Angeles, General Service	6/13/2008	6/12/2009	6/12/2010	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS07019	City of Cathedral City	1/9/2009	6/8/2010		\$32,500.00	\$32,500.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS07058	The Better World Group	11/17/2007	11/16/2009	11/16/2011	\$247,690.00	\$201,946.21	MSRC Programmatic Outreach Services	\$45,743.79	Yes
MS07059	County Sanitation Districts of L.A. C	9/5/2008	9/4/2010	7/14/2012	\$231,500.00	\$231,500.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS07060	Community Recycling & Resource R	3/7/2008	1/6/2010	7/6/2011	\$177,460.00	\$98,471.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$78,989.00	Yes
MS07063	Shimmick Construction Company, In	4/26/2008	2/25/2010	8/25/2011	\$80,800.00	\$11,956.37	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$68,843.63	No
MS07064	Altfillisch Contractors, Inc.	9/19/2008	7/18/2010	1/18/2011	\$160,000.00	\$155,667.14	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$4,332.86	Yes
MS07068	Sukut Equipment Inc.	1/23/2009	11/22/2010	5/22/2012	\$26,900.00	\$26,900.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS07071	Tiger 4 Equipment Leasing	9/19/2008	7/18/2010	1/18/2013	\$210,937.00	\$108,808.97	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$102,128.03	Yes
MS07072	City of Culver City Transportation De	4/4/2008	2/3/2010	8/3/2011	\$72,865.00	\$72,865.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS07075	Dan Copp Crushing	9/17/2008	7/16/2010	1/16/2012	\$73,600.00	\$40,200.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$33,400.00	No
MS07076	Reed Thomas Company, Inc.	8/15/2008	6/14/2010	3/14/2012	\$339,073.00	\$100,540.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$238,533.00	No
MS07079	Riverside County Transportation Co	1/30/2009	7/29/2013	12/31/2011	\$20,000.00	\$15,165.45	BikeMetro Website Migration	\$4,834.55	Yes
MS07091	BusWest	10/16/2009	3/15/2010		\$33,660.00	\$33,660.00	Provide Lease for 2 CNG School Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS07092	Riverside County Transportation Co	9/1/2010	10/31/2011		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	"511" Commuter Services Campaign	\$0.00	Yes

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

			Original	Amended	Contract	_		Award	Billing
Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	End Date	End Date	Value	Remitted	Project Description	Balance	Complete?
MS07004	BusWest	7/2/2007	7/1/2009		\$90,928.00	\$68,196.00	Provide Lease for 2 CNG School Buses	\$22,732.00	No
MS07066	Skanska USA Civil West California D	6/28/2008	4/27/2010	10/27/2010	\$111,700.00	\$36,128.19	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$75,571.81	No
MS07073	PEED Equipment Co.	10/31/2008	8/30/2010		\$11,600.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$11,600.00	No
Total: 3									
Open/Com	plete Contracts								
ML07023	City of Riverside	6/20/2008	10/19/2014	7/19/2016	\$462,500.00	\$461,476.42	CNG Station Expansion/Purch. 14 H.D. Vehi	\$1,023.58	No
ML07024	City of Garden Grove	3/7/2008	9/6/2014	7/6/2016	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Three H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07030	County of San Bernardino Public Wo	7/11/2008	9/10/2015		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	8 Natural Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07036	City of Alhambra	1/23/2009	2/22/2015		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07037	City of Los Angeles, General Service	10/8/2008	10/7/2015		\$255,222.00	\$255,222.00	Upgrade LNG/LCNG Station/East Valley Yar	\$0.00	Yes
ML07039	City of Baldwin Park	6/6/2008	6/5/2014	8/5/2015	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Two N.G. H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07040	City of Moreno Valley	6/3/2008	9/2/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML07043	City of Redondo Beach	9/28/2008	7/27/2014	10/27/2016	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Five H.D. CNG Transit Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07047	City of Cathedral City	6/16/2008	9/15/2014	3/15/2015	\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Two H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles/New CNG Fueli	\$0.00	Yes
MS07007	Los Angeles World Airports	5/2/2008	11/1/2014		\$420,000.00	\$420,000.00	Purchase CNG 21 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS07008	City of Los Angeles, Department of T	9/18/2009	5/17/2020	9/17/2017	\$1,900,000.00	\$1,900,000.00	Purchase 95 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS07009	Orange County Transportation Autho	5/14/2008	4/13/2016		\$800,000.00	\$800,000.00	Purchase 40 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS07013	Rainbow Disposal Company, Inc.	1/25/2008	3/24/2014	9/24/2014	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	New High-Volume CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS07020	Avery Petroleum	5/20/2009	7/19/2015		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS07049	Palm Springs Disposal Services	10/23/2008	11/22/2014	9/22/2016	\$96,000.00	\$96,000.00	Three Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07051	City of San Bernardino	8/12/2008	12/11/2014		\$480,000.00	\$480,000.00	15 Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07052	City of Redlands	7/30/2008	11/29/2014		\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00	Five Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07053	City of Claremont	7/31/2008	12/30/2014		\$96,000.00	\$96,000.00	Three Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07054	Republic Services, Inc.	3/7/2008	9/6/2014	9/6/2016	\$1,280,000.00	\$1,280,000.00	40 Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07055	City of Culver City Transportation De	7/8/2008	9/7/2014		\$192,000.00	\$192,000.00	Six Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07056	City of Whittier	9/5/2008	3/4/2015		\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00	One Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07057	CR&R, Inc.	7/31/2008	8/30/2014	6/30/2015	\$896,000.00	\$896,000.00	28 Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	No
MS07077	USA Waste of California, Inc.	5/1/2009	12/31/2014		\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00	Five Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks (Santa Ana)	\$0.00	Yes
MS07078	USA Waste of California, Inc.	5/1/2009	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	\$256,000.00	\$256,000.00	Eight Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks (Dewey's)	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2007	7-2008 Contracts								
Open Cont	racts								
ML08028	City of Santa Monica	9/11/2009	9/10/2016	5/10/2019	\$600,000.00	\$0.00	24 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$600,000.00	No
ML08030	City of Azusa	5/14/2010	3/13/2016		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
ML08040	City of Riverside	9/11/2009	9/10/2016	3/10/2019	\$455,500.00	\$28,124.80	16 CNG Vehicles, Expand CNG Station & M	\$427,375.20	No
ML08043	City of Desert Hot Springs	9/25/2009	3/24/2016		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
ML08080	City of Irvine	5/1/2009	5/31/2015		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$50,000.00	No
MS08007	United Parcel Service West Region	12/10/2008	10/9/2014	4/9/2019	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	10 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$300,000.00	No
MS08013	United Parcel Service West Region	12/10/2008	10/9/2014	3/9/2019	\$480,000.00	\$216,000.00	12 H.D. Nat. Gas Yard Tractors	\$264,000.00	No
MS08015	Yosemite Waters	5/12/2009	5/11/2015		\$180,000.00	\$117,813.60	11 H.D. Propane Vehicles	\$62,186.40	No
MS08018	Los Angeles County Department of	8/7/2009	10/6/2016	4/6/2018	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	3 CNG Vehicles	\$60,000.00	No
MS08058	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	3/25/2016	3/25/2017	\$400,000.00	\$240,000.00	New CNG Station - Ontario Airport	\$160,000.00	No
MS08068	Regents of the University of Californi	11/5/2010	11/4/2017	11/4/2019	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Hydrogen Station	\$400,000.00	No
Total: 11						1			-
Declined/C	ancelled Contracts								
ML08032	City of Irvine	5/1/2009	8/31/2010		\$9,000.00	\$0.00	36 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$9,000.00	No
ML08041	City of Los Angeles, Dept of Transpo	8/6/2010	7/5/2011	12/5/2011	\$8,800.00	\$0.00	73 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$8,800.00	No
ML08049	City of Cerritos	3/20/2009	1/19/2015	2/19/2017	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
ML08051	City of Colton				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	3 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$75,000.00	No
MS08002	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	Big Rig Freeway Service Patrol	\$1,500,000.00	No
MS08008	Diversified Truck Rental & Leasing				\$300,000.00	\$0.00	10 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$300,000.00	No
MS08010	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$10,000.00	\$0.00	20 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$10,000.00	No
MS08011	Green Fleet Systems, LLC				\$10,000.00	\$0.00	30 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$10,000.00	No
MS08052	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	12/24/2008	11/23/2014	11/23/2015	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Fontana	\$100,000.00	No
MS08054	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.				\$400,000.00	\$0.00	New LNG Station - Fontana	\$400,000.00	No
MS08055	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	3/25/2016	3/25/2017	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	New LNG Station - Long Beach-Pier S	\$400,000.00	No
MS08059	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	12/24/2008	11/23/2014		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - San Bernardino	\$100,000.00	No
MS08060	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	12/24/2008	11/23/2014		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Azusa	\$100,000.00	No
MS08062	Go Natural Gas	9/25/2009	1/24/2016	1/24/2017	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Rialto	\$400,000.00	No
MS08074	Fontana Unified School District	11/14/2008	12/13/2014		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG station	\$200,000.00	No
MS08077	Hythane Company, LLC				\$144,000.00	\$0.00	Upgrade Station to Hythane	\$144,000.00	No
Total: 16	· I						-		*
Closed Col	ntracts								
ML08023	City of Villa Park	11/7/2008	10/6/2012		\$6,500.00	\$5,102.50	Upgrade of Existing Refueling Facility	\$1,397.50	Yes
ML08027	Los Angeles County Department of	7/20/2009	1/19/2011	1/19/2012	\$6,901.00	\$5,124.00	34 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$1,777.00	No
ML08033	County of San Bernardino Public Wo	4/3/2009	2/2/2010	1	\$14,875.00	\$14,875.00	70 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$0.00	Yes

Contit	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Decised Description	Award Balance	Billing
Cont.# ML08035	Contractor City of La Verne	3/6/2009	11/5/2009	Lind Dato	\$11,925.00	\$11,925.00	Project Description 53 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$0.00	Complete? Yes
ML08035	City of South Pasadena	5/12/2009	7/11/2013		\$169,421.00	\$169,421.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML08030 ML08045	City of Santa Clarita	2/20/2009	6/19/2010		\$3,213.00	\$3,150.00	14 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$0.00	Yes
MS08001		12/10/2010	6/9/2014		\$3,213.00	\$1,499,999.66		\$0.34	Yes
MS08001 MS08003	Los Angeles County MTA A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	5/2/2008	12/31/2008	2/28/2009	\$1,480,000.00	\$1,499,999.00	Big Rig Freeway Service Patrol Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progr	\$0.34	Yes
	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc. BusWest			2/20/2009			8	. ,	Yes
MS08004		5/2/2008	12/31/2008	9/30/2011	\$1,440,000.00	\$1,440,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progr	\$0.00 \$146,846.66	Yes
MS08016	TransVironmental Solutions, Inc.	1/23/2009	12/31/2010	9/30/2011	\$227,198.00	\$80,351.34	Rideshare 2 School Program		Yes
MS08065	Pupil Transportation Cooperative	11/20/2008	7/19/2014	40/04/0040	\$10,500.00	\$10,500.00	Existing CNG Station Modifications	\$0.00	
MS09002	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	11/7/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	\$2,520,000.00	\$2,460,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progr	\$60,000.00	No
MS09004	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	1/30/2009	3/31/2009	4/00/0044	\$156,000.00	\$156,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progr	\$0.00	Yes
MS09047	BusWest	7/9/2010	12/31/2010	4/30/2011	\$480,000.00	\$480,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progr	\$0.00	Yes
Total: 14									
	omplete Contracts								
ML08025	Los Angeles County Department of	10/30/2009	3/29/2011		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	150 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$75,000.00	No
MS08079	ABC Unified School District	1/16/2009	12/15/2009	12/15/2010	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$50,000.00	No
Total: 2									
Open/Comp	olete Contracts								
ML08024	City of Anaheim	7/9/2010	7/8/2017	1/8/2018	\$425,000.00	\$425,000.00	9 LPG Buses and 8 CNG Buses	\$0.00	No
ML08026	Los Angeles County Department of	7/20/2009	7/19/2016		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	10 LPG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08029	City of Gardena	3/19/2009	1/18/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Propane Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08031	City of Claremont	3/27/2009	3/26/2013	3/26/2015	\$97,500.00	\$97,500.00	Upgrade of Existing CNG Station, Purchase	\$0.00	Yes
ML08034	County of San Bernardino Public Wo	3/27/2009	7/26/2015		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	8 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08037	City of Glendale	5/20/2009	5/19/2015		\$325,000.00	\$325,000.00	13 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08038	Los Angeles Department of Water a	7/16/2010	7/15/2017		\$1,050,000.00	\$1,050,000.00	42 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08039	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	6/5/2009	8/4/2015		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 LPG Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
ML08042	City of Ontario	5/1/2009	1/31/2016		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	7 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08044	City of Chino	3/19/2009	3/18/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08046	City of Paramount	2/20/2009	2/19/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08047	City of Culver City Transportation De	5/12/2009	8/11/2015		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	6 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08048	City of Santa Clarita	2/20/2009	6/19/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08050	City of Laguna Beach Public Works	8/12/2009	4/11/2016	10/11/2016	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	3 LPG Trolleys	\$0.00	Yes
MS08005	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	10/23/2008	11/22/2014	10/22/2015	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles - Azusa	\$0.00	Yes
MS08006	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	10/23/2008	11/22/2014	10/22/2015	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles - Saugus	\$0.00	Yes
MS08009	Los Angeles World Airports	12/24/2008	12/23/2014		\$870,000.00	\$870,000.00	29 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08012	California Cartage Company, LLC	12/21/2009	10/20/2015	4/20/2016	\$480,000.00	\$480,000.00	12 H.D. Nat. Gas Yard Tractors	\$0.00	Yes
MS08014	City of San Bernardino	12/5/2008	6/4/2015		\$390,000.00	\$360,000.00	13 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$30,000.00	Yes
MS08017	Omnitrans	12/13/2008	12/12/2015	12/12/2016	\$900,000.00	\$900,000.00	30 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS08019	Enterprise Rent-A-Car Company of L	2/12/2010	7/11/2016		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	10 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08020	Ware Disposal Company, Inc.	11/25/2008	2/24/2016		\$900,000.00	\$900,000.00	30 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08021	CalMet Services, Inc.	1/9/2009	1/8/2016	7/8/2016	\$900,000.00	\$900,000.00	30 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08022	SunLine Transit Agency	12/18/2008	3/17/2015		\$311,625.00	\$311,625.00	15 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS08053	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	2/18/2009	12/17/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New LNG/CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS08056	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New LNG Station - POLB-Anah. & I	\$0.00	Yes
MS08057	Orange County Transportation Autho	5/14/2009	7/13/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Garden Grove	\$0.00	Yes
MS08061	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	12/4/2009	3/3/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - L.ALa Cienega	\$0.00	Yes
MS08063	Go Natural Gas	9/25/2009	1/24/2016	1/24/2017	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Moreno Valley	\$0.00	Yes
MS08064	Hemet Unified School District	1/9/2009	3/8/2015		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS08066	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Palm Spring Airport	\$0.00	Yes
MS08067	Trillium CNG	3/19/2009	6/18/2015	6/18/2016	\$311,600.00	\$254,330.00	New CNG Station	\$57,270.00	Yes
MS08069	Perris Union High School District	6/5/2009	8/4/2015	8/4/2016	\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS08070	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Paramount	\$0.00	Yes
MS08071	ABC Unified School District	1/16/2009	1/15/2015		\$63,000.00	\$63,000.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS08072	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	12/4/2009	3/3/2015		\$400,000.00	\$354,243.38	New CNG Station - Burbank	\$45,756.62	Yes
MS08073	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Norwalk	\$0.00	Yes
MS08075	Disneyland Resort	12/10/2008	2/1/2015		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS08076	Azusa Unified School District	10/17/2008	11/16/2014	1/31/2017	\$172,500.00	\$172,500.00	New CNG station and maint. Fac. Modificati	\$0.00	Yes
MS08078	SunLine Transit Agency	12/10/2008	6/9/2015	2/9/2016	\$189,000.00	\$189,000.00	CNG Station Upgrade	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2008	8-2009 Contracts								
Open Contr									
ML09009	City of South Pasadena	11/5/2010	12/4/2016	3/4/2019	\$137,500.00	\$0.00	CNG Station Expansion	\$137,500.00	No
ML09010	City of Palm Springs	1/8/2010	2/7/2016		\$25.000.00	\$0.00	1 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$25.000.00	No
ML09023	Los Angeles County Department of	12/10/2010	12/9/2017		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	2 Heavy-Duty Alternative Fuel Transit Vehic	\$50,000.00	No
ML09026	Los Angeles County Department of	10/15/2010	10/14/2017	4/14/2019	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	3 Off-Road Vehicle Repowers	\$150,000.00	No
ML09032	Los Angeles World Airports	4/8/2011	4/7/2018		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	7 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$175,000.00	No
ML09033	City of Beverly Hills	3/4/2011	5/3/2017	5/3/2018	\$550,000.00	\$100,000.00	10 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles & CNG St	\$450,000.00	No
ML09036	City of Long Beach Fleet Services B	5/7/2010	5/6/2017	5/6/2020	\$875,000.00	\$525,000.00	Purchase 35 LNG Refuse Trucks	\$350,000.00	No
ML09047	Los Angeles County Department of	8/13/2014	8/12/2015		\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$400,000.00	No
Total: 8									-J
Declined/Ca	ancelled Contracts								
ML09017	County of San Bernardino Public Wo	1/28/2010	7/27/2016		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	8 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$200,000.00	No
ML09018	Los Angeles Department of Water a	7/16/2010	9/15/2012		\$850,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit 85 Off-Road Vehicles w/DECS	\$850,000.00	No
ML09019	City of San Juan Capistrano Public	12/4/2009	11/3/2010		\$10,125.00	\$0.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/45 Vehicles	\$10,125.00	No
ML09022	Los Angeles County Department of				\$8,250.00	\$0.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/15 Vehicles	\$8,250.00	No
ML09025	Los Angeles County Department of	10/15/2010	12/14/2012	6/14/2013	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/85 Vehicles	\$50,000.00	No
ML09028	Riverside County Waste Manageme				\$140,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit 7 Off-Road Vehicles w/DECS	\$140,000.00	No
ML09039	City of Inglewood				\$310,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 12 H.D. CNG Vehicles and Remot	\$310,000.00	No
ML09040	City of Cathedral City				\$83,125.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 H.D. CNG Vehicles and Remote	\$83,125.00	No
ML09044	City of San Dimas				\$425,000.00	\$0.00	Install CNG Station and Purchase 1 CNG S	\$425,000.00	No
ML09045	City of Orange				\$125,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 5 CNG Sweepers	\$125,000.00	No
MS09003	FuelMaker Corporation				\$296,000.00	\$0.00	Home Refueling Apparatus Incentives	\$296,000.00	No
Total: 11									
Closed Con	ntracts								
ML09007	City of Rancho Cucamonga	2/26/2010	4/25/2012		\$117,500.00	\$62,452.57	Maintenance Facility Modification	\$55,047.43	Yes
ML09013	City of Riverside Public Works	9/10/2010	12/9/2011	7/31/2013	\$144,470.00	\$128,116.75	Traffic Signal Synchr./Moreno Valley	\$16,353.25	Yes
ML09014	City of Riverside Public Works	9/10/2010	12/9/2011	7/31/2013	\$113,030.00	\$108,495.94	Traffic Signal Synchr./Corona	\$4,534.06	Yes
ML09015	City of Riverside Public Works	9/10/2010	12/9/2011	7/31/2013	\$80,060.00	\$79,778.52	Traffic Signal Synchr./Co. of Riverside	\$281.48	Yes
ML09016	County of San Bernardino Public Wo	1/28/2010	3/27/2014		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML09020	County of San Bernardino	8/16/2010	2/15/2012		\$49,770.00	\$49,770.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/252 Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09021	City of Palm Desert	7/9/2010	3/8/2012		\$39,450.00	\$38,248.87	Traffic Signal Synchr./Rancho Mirage	\$1,201.13	Yes
ML09024	Los Angeles County Department of	10/15/2010	12/14/2012	6/14/2013	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$400,000.00	No
ML09027	Los Angeles County Department of	7/23/2010	3/22/2012	6/22/2012	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Freeway Detector Map Interface	\$0.00	Yes
ML09030	City of Los Angeles GSD/Fleet Servi	6/18/2010	6/17/2011		\$22,310.00	\$22,310.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/107 Vehicles	\$0.00	No
MS09001	Administrative Services Co-Op/Long	3/5/2009	6/30/2012	12/31/2013	\$225,000.00	\$150,000.00	15 CNG Taxicabs	\$75,000.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS09005	Gas Equipment Systems, Inc.	6/19/2009	10/18/2010		\$71,000.00	\$71,000.00	Provide Temp. Fueling for Mountain Area C	\$0.00	Yes
Total: 12									
Open/Com	olete Contracts								
ML09008	City of Culver City Transportation De	1/19/2010	7/18/2016	7/18/2017	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	8 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	No
ML09011	City of San Bernardino	2/19/2010	5/18/2016		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	10 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09012	City of Gardena	3/12/2010	11/11/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML09029	City of Whittier	11/6/2009	4/5/2016		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML09031	City of Los Angeles, Department of	10/29/2010	10/28/2017		\$825,000.00	\$825,000.00	33 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09034	City of La Palma	11/25/2009	6/24/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 LPG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML09035	City of Fullerton	6/17/2010	6/16/2017	12/16/2018	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	2 Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicles & Install CNG	\$0.00	Yes
ML09037	City of Redondo Beach	6/18/2010	6/17/2016		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase Two CNG Sweepers	\$0.00	Yes
ML09038	City of Chino	9/27/2010	5/26/2017		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Upgrade Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML09041	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	10/1/2010	9/30/2017		\$875,000.00	\$875,000.00	Purchase 35 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09042	Los Angeles Department of Water a	12/10/2010	12/9/2017		\$1,400,000.00	\$1,400,000.00	Purchase 56 Dump Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
ML09043	City of Covina	10/8/2010	4/7/2017	10/7/2018	\$179,591.00	\$179,591.00	Upgrade Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML09046	City of Newport Beach	5/20/2010	5/19/2016		\$162,500.00	\$162,500.00	Upgrade Existing CNG Station, Maintenance	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 200	9-2010 Contracts								
Open Cont	tracts								
MS10003	City of Sierra Madre	5/11/2012	3/10/2018		\$13,555.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$13,555.00	No
MS10004	Linde LLC	3/2/2012	6/1/2018		\$56,932.00	\$51,237.90	Purchase 6 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$5,694.10	No
MS10005	Domestic Linen Supply Company, In	10/8/2010	7/7/2016		\$47,444.00	\$0.00	Purchase 5 Gas-Electric Hybrid Vehicles	\$47,444.00	No
MS10006	Nationwide Environmental Services	11/19/2010	4/18/2017	9/18/2019	\$94,887.00	\$85,398.30	Purchase Three Street Sweepers	\$9,488.70	No
MS10015	County of Los Angeles Department o	3/14/2014	5/13/2016		\$37,955.00	\$0.00	Purchase 2 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$37,955.00	No
MS10017	Ryder System Inc.	12/30/2011	6/29/2018	12/29/2018	\$651,377.00	\$0.00	Purchase 19 H.D. Natural Gas Vehicles	\$651,377.00	No
Total: 6				I			-		
Declined/C	ancelled Contracts								
MS10013	City of San Bernardino				\$68,834.00	\$0.00	Purchase 9 H.D. LNG Vehicles	\$68,834.00	No
MS10014	Serv-Wel Disposal				\$18,977.00	\$0.00	Purchase 2 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$18,977.00	No
MS10018	Shaw Transport Inc.				\$81,332.00	\$0.00	Purchase 6 H.D. LNG Vehicles	\$81,332.00	No
MS10022	Los Angeles World Airports				\$123,353.00	\$0.00	Purchase 13 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$123,353.00	No
MS10023	Dix Leasing				\$105,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 H.D. LNG Vehicles	\$105,000.00	No
Total: 5			L	ł				L	1
Closed Col	ntracts								
MS10001	Los Angeles County MTA	3/19/2010	2/28/2011	4/28/2011	\$300,000.00	\$196,790.61	Clean Fuel Transit Bus Service to Dodger St	\$103,209.39	Yes
MS10002	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	6/18/2010	2/17/2011		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	Coachella Valley PM10 Reduction Street Sw	\$0.00	Yes
MS10025	Elham Shirazi	2/18/2011	10/17/2012	2/17/2014	\$199,449.00	\$188,413.05	Telework Demonstration Program	\$11,035.95	No
Total: 3			I						1
Open/Com	plete Contracts								
MS10007	Enterprise Rent-A-Car Company of L	7/15/2011	10/14/2017		\$18,976.00	\$18,976.00	Purchase 2 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	No
MS10008	Republic Services, Inc.	12/10/2010	5/9/2017		\$123,354.00	\$123,354.00	Purchase 4 CNG Refuse Collection Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS10009	Ware Disposal Company, Inc.	10/29/2010	3/28/2017		\$123,353.00	\$123,352.00	Purchase 4 CNG Refuse Trucks	\$1.00	No
MS10010	New Bern Transport Corporation	10/29/2010	3/28/2017		\$113,864.00	\$113,864.00	Repower 4 Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS10011	Foothill Transit Agency	3/9/2012	2/8/2018		\$113,865.00	\$113,865.00	Purchase 12 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS10012	Foothill Transit Agency	3/9/2012	3/8/2019		\$85,392.00	\$85,392.00	Purchase 9 H.D. Electric Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS10016	Rio Hondo Community College	11/5/2010	5/4/2017		\$16,077.00	\$16,077.00	Purchase 1 CNG Shuttle Bus	\$0.00	Yes
MS10019	EDCO Disposal Corporation	11/19/2010	2/18/2017		\$379,549.00	\$379,283.81	Purchase 11 H.D. CNG Refuse Trucks	\$265.19	Yes
MS10020	American Reclamation, Inc.	5/6/2011	2/5/2018		\$18,977.00	\$18,977.00	Purchase 1 H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS10021	City of Glendora	10/29/2010	11/28/2016		\$9,489.00	\$9,489.00	Purchase 1 H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS10024	Frito-Lay North America	7/29/2011	9/28/2017		\$47,444.00	\$47,444.00	Purchase 5 Electric Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
Total: 11			1	1		1		1	4

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2010	0-2011 Contracts								
Open Cont	racts								
ML11020	City of Indio	2/1/2013	3/31/2019		\$30,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit one H.D. Vehicles w/DECS, repower	\$30,000.00	No
ML11021	City of Whittier	1/27/2012	9/26/2018	6/26/2019	\$210,000.00	\$180,000.00	Purchase 7 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$30,000.00	No
ML11023	City of Rancho Cucamonga	4/20/2012	12/19/2018		\$260,000.00	\$60,000.00	Expand Existing CNG Station, 2 H.D. Vehicl	\$200,000.00	No
ML11025	County of Los Angeles Department o	3/14/2014	9/13/2021		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 5 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$150,000.00	No
ML11027	City of Los Angeles, Dept. of Genera	5/4/2012	7/3/2015		\$300,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$300,000.00	No
ML11029	City of Santa Ana	9/7/2012	3/6/2020		\$262,500.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station, Install N	\$262,500.00	No
ML11032	City of Gardena	3/2/2012	9/1/2018		\$102,500.00	\$0.00	Modify Maint. Facility, Expand CNG station,	\$102,500.00	No
ML11034	City of Los Angeles, Department of	5/4/2012	1/3/2019		\$630,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 21 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$630,000.00	No
ML11036	City of Riverside	1/27/2012	1/26/2019		\$670,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Station, Purchase 9 H.D. N	\$670,000.00	No
ML11038	City of Santa Monica	5/18/2012	7/17/2018		\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$400,000.00	No
ML11040	City of South Pasadena	5/4/2012	1/3/2019		\$30,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle	\$30,000.00	No
ML11041	City of Santa Ana	9/7/2012	11/6/2018		\$265,000.00	\$34,651.86	Purchase 7 LPG H.D. Vehicles, Retrofit 6 H.	\$230,348.14	No
ML11042	City of Chino	2/17/2012	4/16/2018		\$35,077.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle, Repower	\$5,077.00	No
ML11043	City of Hemet Public Works	2/3/2012	2/2/2019		\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase 2 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	No
ML11045	City of Newport Beach	2/3/2012	8/2/2018	8/2/2019	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle	\$30,000.00	No
MS11001	Mineral LLC	4/22/2011	4/30/2013	4/30/2015	\$111,827.00	\$96,986.83	Design, Develop, Host and Maintain MSRC	\$14,840.17	No
MS11010	Border Valley Trading	8/26/2011	10/25/2017	4/25/2020	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New LNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS11016	CR&R Incorporated	4/12/2013	10/11/2019		\$100,000.00	\$90,000.00	New CNG Station - Perris	\$10,000.00	No
MS11019	City of Corona	11/29/2012	4/28/2020		\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$225,000.00	No
MS11055	KEC Engineering	2/3/2012	8/2/2018		\$250,000.00	\$135,000.00	Repower 5 H.D. Off-Road Vehicles	\$115,000.00	No
MS11056	The Better World Group	12/30/2011	12/29/2013	12/29/2015	\$196,836.00	\$137,172.69	Programmatic Outreach Services	\$59,663.31	No
MS11058	L A Service Authority for Freeway E	5/31/2013	4/30/2014		\$123,395.00	\$123,395.00	Implement 511 "Smart Phone" Application	\$0.00	No
MS11060	Rowland Unified School District	8/17/2012	1/16/2019	1/16/2020	\$175,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS11061	Eastern Municipal Water District	3/29/2012	5/28/2015		\$11,659.00	\$1,450.00	Retrofit One Off-Road Vehicle under Showc	\$10,209.00	No
MS11062	Load Center	9/7/2012	1/6/2016	12/6/2016	\$175,384.00	\$169,883.00	Retrofit Six Off-Road Vehicles under Showc	\$5,501.00	No
MS11065	Temecula Valley Unified School Distr	8/11/2012	1/10/2019		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$50,000.00	No
MS11066	Torrance Unified School District	11/19/2012	9/18/2018		\$42,296.00	\$42,296.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	No
MS11067	City of Redlands	5/24/2012	11/23/2018	11/23/2019	\$85,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$85,000.00	No
MS11068	Ryder System Inc.	7/28/2012	10/27/2018		\$175,000.00	\$157,500.00	New Public Access L/CNG Station (Fontana	\$17,500.00	No
MS11069	Ryder System Inc.	7/28/2012	8/27/2018		\$175,000.00	\$157,500.00	New Public Access L/CNG Station (Orange)	\$17,500.00	No
MS11071	City of Torrance Transit Department	12/22/2012	1/21/2019	1/21/2020	\$175,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS11076	SA Recycling, LLC	5/24/2012	9/23/2015		\$424,801.00	\$0.00	Retrofit of 13 Off-Road Diesel Vehicles with	\$424,801.00	No
MS11079	Bear Valley Unified School District	2/5/2013	10/4/2019		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	No
MS11081	Metropolitan Stevedore Company	9/7/2012	1/6/2016		\$45,416.00	\$0.00	Install DECS on Two Off-Road Vehicles	\$45,416.00	No

			Original	Amended	Contract			Award	
Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	End Date	End Date	Value	Remitted	Project Description	Balance	Billing Complete?
MS11082	Baumot North America, LLC	8/2/2012	12/1/2015		\$65,958.00	\$0.00	Install DECS on Four Off-Road Vehicles	\$65,958.00	No
MS11085	City of Long Beach Fleet Services B	8/23/2013	12/22/2016		\$159,012.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Seven H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Unde	\$159,012.00	No
MS11086	DCL America Inc.	6/7/2013	10/6/2016		\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Eight H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under	\$500,000.00	No
MS11091	California Cartage Company, LLC	4/5/2013	8/4/2016		\$55,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Two H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under	\$55,000.00	No
MS11092	Griffith Company	2/5/2013	6/4/2016		\$390,521.00	\$0.00	Retrofit 17 H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under Sh	\$390,521.00	No
Total: 39									
Pending Ex	ecution Contracts								
ML11024	County of Los Angeles, Dept of Publi				\$90,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$90,000.00	No
MS11073	Los Angeles Unified School District				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS11084	Ivanhoe Energy Services and Develo				\$66,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit One H.D. Off-Road Vehicle Under S	\$66,750.00	No
Total: 3									
Declined/Ca	ancelled Contracts								
MS11013	Go Natural Gas, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Huntington Beach	\$150,000.00	No
MS11014	Go Natural Gas, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Santa Ana	\$150,000.00	No
MS11015	Go Natural Gas, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Inglewood	\$150,000.00	No
MS11046	Luis Castro				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11047	Ivan Borjas				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11048	Phase II Transportation				\$1,080,000.00	\$0.00	Repower 27 Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$1,080,000.00	No
MS11049	Ruben Caceras				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11050	Carlos Arrue				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11051	Francisco Vargas				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11053	Jose Ivan Soltero				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11054	Albino Meza				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11059	Go Natural Gas				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station - Paramou	\$150,000.00	No
MS11063	Standard Concrete Products				\$310,825.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Two Off-Road Vehicles under Show	\$310,825.00	No
MS11070	American Honda Motor Company				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS11072	Trillium USA Company DBA Californi				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS11077	DCL America Inc.				\$263,107.00	\$0.00	Retrofit of 13 Off-Road Diesel Vehicles with	\$263,107.00	No
MS11083	Cattrac Construction, Inc.				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Install DECS on Eight Off-Road Vehicles	\$500,000.00	No
MS11088	Diesel Emission Technologies				\$32,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Three H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under	\$32,750.00	No
MS11089	Diesel Emission Technologies				\$9,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit One H.D. Off-Road Vehicle Under S	\$9,750.00	No
MS11090	Diesel Emission Technologies				\$14,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit One H.D. Off-Road Vehicle Under S	\$14,750.00	No
Total: 20									

Closed Cor	ntracts								
ML11007	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	7/29/2011	7/28/2012		\$250,000.00	\$249,999.96	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$0.04	Yes
ML11035	City of La Quinta	11/18/2011	11/17/2012		\$25,368.00	\$25,368.00	Retrofit 3 On-Road Vehicles w/DECS	\$0.00	Yes
MS11002	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	7/15/2011	12/31/2011	6/30/2013	\$1,705,000.00	\$1,705,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progr	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS11003	BusWest	7/26/2011	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	\$1,305,000.00	\$1,305,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progr	\$0.00	Yes
MS11004	Los Angeles County MTA	9/9/2011	2/29/2012		\$450,000.00	\$299,743.34	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$150,256.66	Yes
MS11006	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/7/2011	2/29/2012	8/31/2012	\$268,207.00	\$160,713.00	Metrolink Service to Angel Stadium	\$107,494.00	Yes
MS11018	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/14/2011	1/31/2012		\$211,360.00	\$211,360.00	Express Bus Service to Orange County Fair	\$0.00	Yes
MS11052	Krisda Inc	9/27/2012	6/26/2013		\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	Repower Three Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS11057	Riverside County Transportation Co	7/28/2012	3/27/2013		\$100,000.00	\$89,159.40	Develop and Implement 511 "Smart Phone"	\$10,840.60	Yes
MS11074	SunLine Transit Agency	5/11/2012	7/31/2012		\$41,849.00	\$22,391.00	Transit Service for Coachella Valley Festival	\$19,458.00	Yes
MS11080	Southern California Regional Rail Au	4/6/2012	7/31/2012		\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00	Metrolink Service to Auto Club Speedway	\$0.00	Yes
Total: 11					L				.4
Closed/Inc	omplete Contracts								
MS11064	City of Hawthorne	7/28/2012	8/27/2018	8/27/2019	\$175,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
Total: 1					<u>н</u>	-1			1
Open/Com	plete Contracts								
ML11022	City of Anaheim	3/16/2012	7/15/2018		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Purchase of 5 H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	No
ML11026	City of Redlands	3/2/2012	10/1/2018		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11028	City of Glendale	1/13/2012	5/12/2018		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Purchase 10 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11030	City of Fullerton	2/3/2012	3/2/2018		\$109,200.00	\$109,200.00	Purchase 2 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles, Retrofit	\$0.00	Yes
ML11031	City of Culver City Transportation De	12/2/2011	12/1/2018		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Purchase 10 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11033	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	3/16/2012	1/15/2019		\$1,080,000.00	\$1,080,000.00	Purchase 36 LNG H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11037	City of Anaheim	12/22/2012	12/21/2019		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Purchase 12 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11039	City of Ontario	1/27/2012	9/26/2018		\$180,000.00	\$180,000.00	Purchase 6 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11044	City of Ontario	1/27/2012	6/26/2019		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	Expand Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11008	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	4/23/2020		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Expansion of Existing LCNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11009	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	4/23/2020		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Expansion of Existing LCNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11011	EDCO Disposal Corporation	12/30/2011	4/29/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	New CNG Station - Signal Hill	\$0.00	Yes
MS11012	EDCO Disposal Corporation	12/30/2011	4/29/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	New CNG Station - Buena Park	\$0.00	Yes
MS11017	CR&R, Inc.	3/2/2012	2/1/2018		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of existing station - Garden Grov	\$0.00	Yes
MS11087	Cemex Construction Material Pacific,	10/16/2012	2/15/2016		\$448,766.00	\$448,760.80	Retrofit 13 H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under Sh	\$5.20	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 201	1-2012 Contracts								
Open Cont	racts								
ML12013	City of Pasadena	10/19/2012	3/18/2015		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$200,000.00	No
ML12014	City of Santa Ana	11/8/2013	8/7/2020		\$384,000.00	\$4,709.00	9 H.D. Nat. Gas & LPG Trucks, EV Charging	\$379,291.00	No
ML12015	City of Fullerton	4/25/2013	11/24/2020		\$40,000.00	\$10,000.00	HD CNG Vehicle, Expand CNG Station	\$30,000.00	No
ML12016	City of Cathedral City	1/4/2013	10/3/2019		\$60,000.00	\$0.00	CNG Vehicle & Electric Vehicle Infrastructur	\$60,000.00	No
ML12017	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	6/26/2013	5/25/2020		\$950,000.00	\$0.00	32 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$950,000.00	No
ML12018	City of West Covina	10/18/2013	10/17/2020		\$300,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$300,000.00	No
ML12019	City of Palm Springs	9/6/2013	7/5/2015		\$38,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$38,000.00	No
ML12020	City of Los Angeles, Department of	9/27/2012	3/26/2019		\$450,000.00	\$0.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$450,000.00	No
ML12021	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/14/2012	1/13/2020		\$40,000.00	\$30,000.00	Four Medium-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$10,000.00	No
ML12022	City of La Puente	12/6/2013	6/5/2020		\$110,000.00	\$0.00	2 Medium-Duty and Three Heavy-Duty CNG	\$110,000.00	No
ML12023	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	8/1/2013	2/28/2015		\$250,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$250,000.00	No
ML12039	City of Redlands	2/8/2013	10/7/2019		\$90,000.00	\$0.00	Three Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$90,000.00	No
ML12041	City of Anaheim Public Utilities Depa	4/4/2014	10/3/2015		\$68,977.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$68,977.00	No
ML12043	City of Hemet	6/24/2013	9/23/2019		\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$60,000.00	No
ML12045	City of Baldwin Park DPW	2/14/2014	12/13/2020		\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Station	\$400,000.00	No
ML12046	City of Irvine	8/11/2013	3/10/2021		\$30,000.00	\$0.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$30,000.00	No
ML12048	City of La Palma	1/4/2013	11/3/2018		\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Two Medium-Duty LPG Vehicles	\$20,000.00	No
ML12049	City of Rialto Public Works	7/14/2014	9/13/2015		\$30,432.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$30,432.00	No
ML12050	City of Baldwin Park	4/25/2013	4/24/2014	10/24/2014	\$402,400.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$402,400.00	No
ML12051	City of Bellflower	2/7/2014	2/6/2016		\$270,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$270,000.00	No
ML12052	City of Whittier	3/14/2013	7/13/2019		\$165,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$165,000.00	No
ML12054	City of Palm Desert	9/30/2013	2/28/2015		\$77,385.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$77,385.00	No
ML12057	City of Coachella	8/28/2013	8/27/2019		\$57,456.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle/Street	\$57,456.00	No
ML12066	City of Manhattan Beach	1/7/2014	4/6/2015		\$5,900.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$5,900.00	No
MS12001	Los Angeles County MTA	7/1/2012	4/30/2013		\$300,000.00	\$0.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$300,000.00	No
MS12004	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	11/23/2019		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS12008	Bonita Unified School District	7/12/2013	12/11/2019		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Limited-Acess CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS12009	Sysco Food Services of Los Angeles	1/7/2014	4/6/2020		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Public-Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS12010	Murrieta Valley Unified School Distric	4/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$242,786.00	\$242,786.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	No
MS12011	Southern California Gas Company	6/14/2013	6/13/2019	6/13/2020	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Public-Access CNG Station -	\$150,000.00	No
MS12024	Southern California Gas Company	6/13/2013	12/12/2019		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Public-Access CNG Station -	\$150,000.00	No
MS12026	U-Haul Company of California	3/14/2013	3/13/2019		\$500,000.00	\$317,743.43	Purchase 23 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$182,256.57	No
MS12027	C.V. Ice Company, Inc.	5/17/2013	11/16/2019		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$75,000.00	No
MS12029	Community Action Partnership of Or	11/2/2012	11/1/2018		\$25,000.00	\$14,850.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicle	\$10,150.00	No

			Original	Amended	Contract			Award	Billing
Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	End Date	End Date	Value	Remitted	Project Description	Balance	Complete?
MS12031	Final Assembly, Inc.	11/2/2012	11/1/2018		\$100,000.00	\$29,201.40	Purchase 4 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$70,798.60	No
MS12033	Mike Diamond/Phace Management	12/22/2012	12/21/2018		\$500,000.00	\$21,735.00	Purchase 20 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$478,265.00	No
MS12034	Ware Disposal Company, Inc.	11/2/2012	11/1/2018		\$133,070.00	\$74,763.00	Purchase 8 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$58,307.00	No
MS12060	City of Santa Monica	4/4/2014	8/3/2017		\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Transit-Oriented Bicycle Sharing Program	\$500,000.00	No
MS12061	Orange County Transportation Autho	3/14/2014	3/13/2017		\$224,000.00	\$81,604.80	Transit-Oriented Bicycle Sharing Program	\$142,395.20	No
MS12064	Anaheim Transportation Network	3/26/2013	12/31/2014		\$127,296.00	\$46,944.56	Implement Anaheim Circulator Service	\$80,351.44	No
MS12067	Leatherwood Construction, Inc.	11/8/2013	3/7/2017		\$122,719.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Six Vehicles w/DECS - Showcase III	\$122,719.00	No
MS12072	99 Cents Only Stores	4/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS12073	FirstCNG, LLC	7/27/2013	12/26/2019		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS12074	Arcadia Unified School District	7/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
MS12075	CR&R Incorporated	7/27/2013	1/26/2021		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No
MS12076	City of Ontario	3/8/2013	4/7/2015		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facilities Modification	\$75,000.00	No
MS12077	City of Coachella	6/14/2013	6/13/2020		\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$225,000.00	No
MS12078	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Vernon	\$75,000.00	No
MS12079	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Boyle H	\$75,000.00	No
MS12080	City of Pasadena	11/8/2013	8/7/2020		\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$225,000.00	No
MS12081	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Santa A	\$75,000.00	No
MS12082	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	11/20/2013	2/19/2021		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS12084	Airport Mobil Inc.	12/6/2013	5/5/2020		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$150,000.00	No
MS12085	Bear Valley Unified School District	4/25/2013	6/24/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	No
MS12086	SuperShuttle International, Inc.	3/26/2013	3/25/2019		\$225,000.00	\$202,500.00	Purchase 23 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$22,500.00	No
MS12087	Los Angeles County MTA	8/29/2013	11/28/2015		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS12088	Orange County Transportation Autho	12/6/2013	3/5/2016		\$125,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$125,000.00	No
MS12089	Riverside County Transportation Co	10/18/2013	9/17/2015		\$250,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$250,000.00	No
MS12Hom	Mansfield Gas Equipment Systems				\$296,000.00	\$0.00	Home Refueling Apparatus Incentive Progra	\$296,000.00	No
Total: 59									
Pendina Ex	ecution Contracts								
MS12083	Brea Olinda Unified School District				\$59,454.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$59,454.00	No
Total: 1				I					
Declined/Ca	ancelled Contracts								
ML12038	City of Long Beach Public Works				\$26,000.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$26,000.00	No
ML12040	City of Duarte Transit				\$30,000.00	\$0.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$30,000.00	No
ML12044	County of San Bernardino Public Wo				\$250,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Station	\$250,000.00	No
ML12053	City of Mission Viejo				\$60,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$60,000.00	No
MS12007	WestAir Gases & Equipment				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Limited-Acess CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS12030	Complete Landscape Care, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 6 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$150,000.00	No
MS12070	Valley Music Travel/CID Entertainme				\$99,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Shuttle Service to Coachella Mus	\$99,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
Total: 7									
Closed Con	ntracts								
ML12037	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	3/14/2013	3/13/2014		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML12056	City of Cathedral City	3/26/2013	5/25/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Regional Street Sweeping Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS12002	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/7/2012	4/30/2013		\$342,340.00	\$333,185.13	Express Bus Service to Orange County Fair	\$9,154.87	Yes
MS12003	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/20/2012	2/28/2013		\$234,669.00	\$167,665.12	Implement Metrolink Service to Angel Stadiu	\$67,003.88	Yes
MS12005	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/19/2012	8/18/2013		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12006	Waste Management Collection & Re	10/19/2012	8/18/2013		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12012	Rim of the World Unified School Dist	12/20/2012	5/19/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12059	Orange County Transportation Autho	2/28/2013	12/27/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facilities Modifications	\$0.00	No
MS12062	Fraser Communications	12/7/2012	5/31/2014		\$998,669.00	\$989,218.49	Develop & Implement "Rideshare Thursday"	\$9,450.51	Yes
MS12065	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/27/2013	11/30/2013		\$43,933.00	\$14,832.93	Ducks Express Service to Honda Center	\$29,100.07	Yes
MS12068	Southern California Regional Rail Au	3/1/2013	9/30/2013		\$57,363.00	\$47,587.10	Implement Metrolink Service to Autoclub Sp	\$9,775.90	Yes
MS12069	City of Irvine	8/11/2013	2/28/2014		\$45,000.00	\$26,649.41	Implement Special Transit Service to Solar	\$18,350.59	Yes
Total: 12									
Open/Comp	olete Contracts								
ML12042	City of Chino Hills	1/18/2013	3/17/2017		\$87,500.00	\$87,500.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML12047	City of Orange	2/1/2013	1/31/2019		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	No
ML12055	City of Manhattan Beach	3/1/2013	12/31/2018		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	One Medium-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS12025	Silverado Stages, Inc.	11/2/2012	7/1/2018		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Purchase Six Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12028	Dy-Dee Service of Pasadena, Inc.	12/22/2012	1/21/2019		\$45,000.00	\$40,000.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Duty and 1 Medium-He	\$5,000.00	Yes
MS12032	Fox Transportation	12/14/2012	12/13/2018		\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Purchase 20 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12035	Disneyland Resort	1/4/2013	7/3/2019		\$25,000.00	\$18,900.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicle	\$6,100.00	Yes
MS12036	Jim & Doug Carter's Automotive/VS	1/4/2013	11/3/2018		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12058	Krisda Inc	4/24/2013	1/23/2019		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Off-Road Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS12063	Custom Alloy Light Metals, Inc.	8/16/2013	2/15/2020		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12071	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/17/2013	12/16/2018		\$21,250.00	\$21,250.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2012	2-2014 Contracts								
Open Conti	racts								
ML14010	City of Cathedral City	8/13/2014	10/12/2015		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$25,000.00	No
ML14011	City of Palm Springs	6/13/2014	1/12/2016		\$79,000.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Racks, Bicycle Outreach & Educatio	\$79,000.00	No
ML14014	City of Torrance	9/5/2014	12/4/2019		\$56,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$56,000.00	No
ML14015	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	6/6/2014	9/5/2015		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML14020	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi	8/13/2014	1/12/2018		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Improvem	\$150,000.00	No
ML14021	Riverside County Regional Park and	7/24/2014	12/23/2016		\$250,000.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$250,000.00	No
ML14028	City of Fullerton	9/5/2014	1/4/2022		\$126,950.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Exisiting CNG Infrastructure	\$126,950.00	No
ML14029	City of Irvine	7/11/2014	6/10/2017		\$90,500.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$90,500.00	No
ML14031	Riverside County Waste Manageme	6/13/2014	12/12/2020		\$90,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$90,000.00	No
ML14033	City of Irvine	7/11/2014	2/10/2021		\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 2 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$60,000.00	No
ML14034	City of Lake Elsinore	9/5/2014	5/4/2021		\$56,700.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Stations	\$56,700.00	No
ML14049	City of Moreno Valley	7/11/2014	3/10/2021		\$105,000.00	\$0.00	One HD Nat Gas Vehicle, EV Charging, Bicy	\$105,000.00	No
ML14050	City of Yucaipa	7/11/2014	9/10/2015		\$84,795.00	\$0.00	Installation of Bicycle Lanes	\$84,795.00	No
ML14051	City of Brea	9/5/2014	1/4/2017		\$450,000.00	\$0.00	Installation of Bicycle Trail	\$450,000.00	No
ML14056	City of Redlands	9/5/2014	5/4/2016		\$125,000.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Lanes	\$125,000.00	No
ML14064	City of Claremont	7/11/2014	7/10/2020		\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$60,000.00	No
ML14065	City of Orange	9/5/2014	8/4/2015		\$10,000.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$10,000.00	No
ML14072	City of Cathedral City	8/13/2014	1/12/2021		\$136,000.00	\$0.00	Medium & H.D. Vehicles, EV Charging, Bike	\$136,000.00	No
MS14002	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/6/2013	4/30/2014		\$576,833.00	\$576,833.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Orange Count	\$0.00	No
MS14003	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/1/2013	4/30/2014	10/30/2014	\$194,235.00	\$0.00	Implement Metrolink Service to Angel Stadiu	\$194,235.00	No
MS14004	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/24/2013	4/30/2014		\$36,800.00	\$35,485.23	Implement Express Bus Service to Solar De	\$1,314.77	No
MS14005	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	4/11/2014	2/28/2016		\$515,200.00	\$180,320.00	Provide Expanded Shuttle Service to Hollyw	\$334,880.00	No
MS14007	Orange County Transportation Autho	6/6/2014	4/30/2015		\$208,520.00	\$0.00	Implement Special Metrolink Service to Ang	\$208,520.00	No
MS14008	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/13/2014	5/31/2015		\$601,187.00	\$0.00	Implement Clean Fuel Bus Service to Orang	\$601,187.00	No
MS14009	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	1/17/2014	12/31/2014		\$250,000.00	\$160,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progr	\$90,000.00	No
MS14042	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer	6/6/2014	9/5/2021		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS14045	TIMCO CNG Fund I, LLC	6/6/2014	12/5/2020		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public-Access CNG Station in Inglewoo	\$150,000.00	No
MS14046	Ontario CNG Station Inc.	5/15/2014	5/14/2020		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$150,000.00	No
MS14047	Southern California Regional Rail Au	3/7/2014	9/30/2014		\$49,203.00	\$0.00	Special Metrolink Service to Autoclub Speed	\$49,203.00	No
MS14048	BusWest	3/14/2014	12/31/2014		\$444,850.00	\$444,850.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progr	\$0.00	No
MS14052	Arcadia Unified School District	6/13/2014	10/12/2020		\$78,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of an Existing CNG Fueling Statio	\$78,000.00	No
Total: 31	rI		1	11				1	
Pending Ex	ecution Contracts								
ML14012	City of Santa Ana				\$244,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging and 7 H.D. LPG Vehicles	\$244,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML14013	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	Otart Date			\$3,840,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 128 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$3,840,000.00	No
ML14016	City of Anaheim				\$380,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 2 H.D. Vehicles, Expansion of Exi	\$380,000.00	No
ML14018	City of Los Angeles, Department of				\$810,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 27 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$810,000.00	No
ML14019	City of Corona Public Works				\$178,263.00	\$0.00	EV Charging, Bicycle Racks, Bicycle Locker	\$178,263.00	No
ML14022	County of Los Angeles Department o				\$300,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 10 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$300,000.00	No
ML14023	County of Los Angeles Department o				\$230,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Fac. Modifications-Westcheste	\$230,000.00	No
ML14024	County of Los Angeles Department o				\$230,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Fac. Modifications-Baldwin Par	\$230,000.00	No
ML14025	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station in Malibu	\$500,000.00	No
ML14026	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station in Castaic	\$500,000.00	No
ML14027	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station in Downey	\$500,000.00	No
ML14030	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi				\$425,000.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Racks, Outreach & Education	\$425,000.00	No
ML14032	City of Rancho Cucamonga				\$226,770.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infras., Bicycle L	\$226,770.00	No
ML14054	City of Torrance				\$350,000.00	\$0.00	Upgrade Maintenance Facility	\$350,000.00	No
ML14055	City of Highland				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Lanes and Outreach	\$500,000.00	No
ML14060	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi				\$104,400.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$104,400.00	No
ML14061	City of La Habra				\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$60,000.00	No
ML14062	City of San Fernando				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Fueling Station	\$500,000.00	No
ML14066	City of South Pasadena				\$142,096.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$142,096.00	No
ML14067	City of Duarte Transit				\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$60,000.00	No
ML14068	City of South Pasadena				\$10,183.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$10,183.00	No
ML14069	City of Beaumont				\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Infrastructure	\$200,000.00	No
ML14070	City of Rancho Cucamonga				\$365,245.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$365,245.00	No
ML14071	City of Manhattan Beach				\$22,485.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$22,485.00	No
MS14001	Los Angeles County MTA				\$1,227,450.00	\$0.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$1,227,450.00	No
MS14035	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Sun Valle	\$75,000.00	No
MS14036	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - La Mirad	\$75,000.00	No
MS14037	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Carson	\$75,000.00	No
MS14038	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Fontana	\$75,000.00	No
MS14039	Waste Management Collection and				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Irvine	\$75,000.00	No
MS14040	Waste Management Collection and				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Santa An	\$75,000.00	No
MS14041	USA Waste of California, Inc.				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Limited-Access CNG Station, Vehicle Maint.	\$175,000.00	No
MS14053	Upland Unified School District				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS14057	Los Angeles County MTA				\$1,250,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$1,250,000.00	No
MS14058	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$1,250,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$1,250,000.00	No
MS14059	Riverside County Transportation Co				\$939,625.00	\$0.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$939,625.00	No
MS14072	San Bernardino Associated Govern				\$1,250,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$1,250,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
	ancelled Contracts	Oldri Dulo				Reinited			Complete :
	1	1		1	1	1		1	
ML14063	City of Hawthorne				\$32,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existng CNG Infrastructure	\$32,000.00	No
MS14043	City of Anaheim				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
Total: 2		· · ·							
Open/Com	plete Contracts								
MS14044	TIMCO CNG Fund I, LLC	5/2/2014	11/1/2020		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New Public-Access CNG Station in Santa A	\$0.00	Yes
Total: 1									

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014

AGENDA NO. 28

REPORT: California Air Resources Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: The California Air Resources Board met on September 18, 2014, in Sacramento. The following is a summary of this meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file.

Judith Mitchell, Member
SCAQMD Governing Board

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The Air Resources Board's (ARB or Board) September meeting was held on September 18 in Sacramento, at the California Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters Building. Key items presented are summarized below.

1. Consideration of the Interim Guidance for Agencies Receiving Monies From the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

The Board approved Interim Guidance for agencies administering projects to be funded by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF). State law provides direction to State agencies receiving appropriations from the GGRF, including requirements for the Air Resources Board to develop funding guidelines to ensure statutory requirements are met. This Interim Guidance provides direction for agencies to meet SB 535 (De León, 2012) requirements to allocate 25 percent of the available moneys in the GGRF to projects that deliver benefits to disadvantaged communities and to allocate a minimum of 10 percent of the available moneys to projects located within disadvantaged communities. The guidance contains yes/no criteria for agencies to determine if a project is located within and provides direct benefits to a disadvantaged community, or if not located within a disadvantaged community, still provides direct benefits to one or more disadvantaged communities based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria. Full funding guidelines will be developed over the next year and brought back to the Board for final approval in 2015. **SCAQMD Staff Comments/Testimony:** South Coast AQMD staff urged the CARB Board to adopt their staff's proposed interim guidelines. The guidelines are consistent with the approach the SCAQMD uses in awarding Moyer funding to environmental justice communities. Staff indicated that the SCAQMD has been strong supporters of special measures to address environmental justice and has had environmental justice programs since 1998.

Staff indicated that the types of technologies considered for funding with the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds will have significant co-benefits of reducing not only greenhouse gas emissions, but also criteria pollutants and local toxics exposure. The co-benefits are critical to the protection of public health at the local level and to make attainment of federal standards possible in the South Coast Air Basin.

Staff indicated that with 42 percent of the state's population, the South Coast District has a significant number of residents living in disadvantaged communities confirmed by OEHHA's CalEnviroScreen model. As the state finalizes the methodologies for calculating cancer risk, which could potentially increase by almost a factor of 3, it is imperative that the types of technologies considered for funding be deployed to benefit all residents as early as possible. However, areas that have the greatest toxic exposure levels tend to be in disadvantaged communities. As such, these communities should receive their fair share of funding as the state develops the funding guidelines slated to be developed later this year.

Staff concluded that staff looks forward to working with CARB as they implement the guidelines and develop funding guidelines that are scheduled to be finalized mid-2015.

2. Amendments to the California Cap on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Market-Based Compliance Mechanisms

The Board adopted implementation related amendments to the Cap-and-Trade Regulation. These amendments changed allocation requirements for two entities, modified product data definitions to align with the Mandatory Reporting Regulation, simplified corporate association disclosure requirements, and clarified legacy contract language for electricity. The Board also approved technical updates to the compliance protocols for Ozone Depleting Substances offsets and Livestock offsets. The Board delayed addressing the quantification methodology for the United States Forest protocol until December to allow additional stakeholder involvement.

3. Amendments to the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Regulation

The Board approved amendments to the Mandatory Reporting Regulation (MRR) of Greenhouse Gas Emissions. These amendments are needed to align the MRR with California's Cap-and-Trade Regulation and the State's other climate and greenhouse gas programs, and to integrate reporting of the Cost of Implementation Fee Regulation into the MRR. The amendments also clarify requirements for refinery and hydrogen production reporting, natural gas and petroleum suppliers reporting, and electric power entities transmission and sales reporting.

4. Amendments to the AB 32 Cost of Implementation Fee Regulation

The Board approved amendments to the existing AB 32 (Pavley, 2006) Cost of Implementation Fee Regulation. These amendments revise definitions and provisions to align with the Mandatory Reporting Regulation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and the Cap-and-Trade Regulation. The amendments also clarify regulatory language, streamline program administration, increase reliance on third-party verification, update emission factors and provide other clarifying changes.

Consent Items

1. Two Research Proposals

The Board approved funding for two research proposals that were developed based on the Board-approved Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Annual Research Plan. The funded projects include characterization of PM2.5 episodes in the San Joaquin Valley based on a winter 2013 study using data from NASA, and a study looking at the durability, emissions and demand for Plug-in Electric Vehicles in the Secondary Market.

2. Town of Mammoth Lakes PM10 Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request

The Board approved the PM10 Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request for the Town of Mammoth Lakes developed by the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District. The Plan and Request will be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a revision to the California State Implementation Plan.

California Environmental Protection Agency	LOCATION: Air Resources Board Byron Sher Auditorium, Second Floor 1001 I Street Sacramento, California 95814 http://www.calepa.ca.gov/EPAbldg/location.htm
PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA	This facility is accessible by public transit. For transit information, call (916) 321-BUSS, website: http://www.sacrt.com
September 18, 2014	(This facility is accessible to persons with disabilities.)
Webcast	TO SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS ON AN AGENDA ITEM IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING GO TO: <u>http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm/bclist.php</u>

Thursday September 18, 2014 9:00 a.m.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

The following items on the consent calendar will be presented to the Board immediately after the start of the public meeting, unless removed from the consent calendar either upon a Board member's request or if someone in the audience wishes to speak on it.

Consent Item

14-7-1: Public Meeting to Consider Two Research Proposals

Staff will seek Board approval of research proposals that were developed based on the Boardapproved Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Annual Research Plan.

1) "Characterization of PM2.5 Episodes in the San Joaquin Valley Based on Data Collected During the NASA DISCOVER-AQ Study in the Winter of 2013," University of California, Davis, Proposal No. 2778-280.

More Information

Proposed Resolution

2) "The Dynamics of Plug-in Electric Vehicles in the Secondary Market and Their Implications for Vehicle Demand, Durability, and Emissions," University of California, Davis, Proposal No. 2779-280.

More Information

Proposed Resolution

14-7-2: Public Meeting to Consider Approval of the Town of Mammoth Lakes PM10 Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request

Staff recommends that the Board approve the proposed PM10 Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request for the Town of Mammoth Lakes developed by the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District. If approved, the Plan and Request will be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a revision to the California State Implementation Plan.

More Information

Proposed Resolution

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

Note: The following agenda items may be heard in a different order at the Board meeting.

Agenda Item

14-7-4: Public Meeting to Consider the Interim Guidance for Agencies Receiving Monies From the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

Staff will present for the Board's consideration the Interim Guidance concepts for agencies administering Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) monies. State law provides direction to State agencies receiving appropriations of GGRF monies, including requirements for the Air Resources Board to develop funding guidelines to ensure statutory requirements are met. This Interim Guidance will focus on development of expenditure records and meeting Senate Bill 535 requirements to maximize the benefits of investments to disadvantaged communities. Full funding guidelines will be developed over the next year.

More Information

Staff Presentation

14-7-5: Public Hearing to Consider Amendments to the California Cap on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Market-Based Compliance Mechanisms

Staff will present to the Board for consideration updates to the Cap-and-Trade Regulation's allocation requirements, corporate association disclosure requirements, and existing compliance offset protocols, including updates to the Ozone Depleting Substances and Livestock offset protocols as well as a change to the quantification methodology to the United States Forest protocol.

More Information

Staff Presentation

14-7-6: Public Hearing to Consider Amendments to the Regulation for the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Staff will present to the Board proposed amendments to the Regulation for the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions needed to support California's Cap-and-Trade Regulation, the Cost of Implementation Fee Regulation, and the State's other climate and greenhouse gas programs.

More Information

Staff Presentation

14-7-7: Public Hearing to Consider Amendments to the Cost of Implementation Fee Regulation

Staff will present to the Board proposed amendments to the existing Assembly Bill 32 Cost of Implementation Fee Regulation that revise definitions and provisions to conform with the Regulation for the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Modifications are also proposed to clarify requirements and/or regulatory language.

More Information

Staff Presentation

CLOSED SESSION

The Board will hold a closed session, as authorized by Government Code section 11126(e), to confer with, and receive advice from, its legal counsel regarding the following pending or potential litigation, and as authorized by Government Code section 11126(a):

POET, LLC, et al. v. Corey, et al., Superior Court of California (Fresno County), Case No. 09CECG04850; plaintiffs' appeal, California Court of Appeal, Fifth District, Case No. F064045; California Supreme Court, Case No. S213394.

Rocky Mountain Farmers Union, et al. v. Corey, U.S. District Court (E.D. Cal. Fresno), Case No. 1:09–CV–02234–LJO–DLB; ARB interlocutory appeal, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 09-CV-02234.

American Fuels and Petrochemical Manufacturing Associations, et al. v. Corey, et al., U.S. District Court (E.D. Cal. Fresno), Case No. 1:10-CV-00163-AWI-GSA; ARB's interlocutory appeal, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 10-CV-00163.

California Dump Truck Owners Association v. Nichols, U.S. District Court (E.D. Cal. Sacramento), Case No. 2:11-CV-00384-MCE-GGH; plaintiffs' appeal, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 13-15175.

Engine Manufacturers Association v. California Air Resources Board, Sacramento Superior Court, Case No. 34-2010-00082774; ARB's appeal, California Court of Appeal, Third District, Case No. C071891.

Truck and Engine Manufacturers Association v. California Air Resources Board, Sacramento Superior Court, Case No. 34-2013-00150733.

Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers v. California Air Resources Board; Sacramento Superior Court, Case No. 34-2013-00152974.

Citizens Climate Lobby and Our Children's Earth Foundation v. California Air Resources Board, San Francisco Superior Court, Case No. CGC-12-519554, plaintiffs' appeal, California Court of Appeal, First District, Case No. A138830.

California Chamber of Commerce et al. v. California Air Resources Board, Sacramento Superior Court, Case No. 34-2012-80001313; plaintiffs' appeal, California Court of Appeal, Third District, Case No. C075930.

Morning Star Packing Company, et al. v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Sacramento Superior Court, Case No. 34-2013-800001464; plaintiffs' appeal, California Court of Appeal, Third District, Case No. C075954.

Delta Construction Company, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 11-1428.

City of Los Angeles through Department of Water and Power v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BS140620 (transferred to Sacramento Superior Court, Case No. 34-2013-80001451-CU-WM-GDS).

Alliance for California Business v. Nichols et al., Glenn County Superior Court, Case No. 13CV01232.

Dalton Trucking, Inc. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 13-1283.

Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association Inc. et al. v. Richard W. Corey et al., U.S. District Court, (E.D. Cal. Fresno) Case No. 1:13-CV-01998-LJO-SAB (transferred by court to E.D.Cal. Sacramento, Case No. 2:14-CV-00186-MCE-AC).

John R. Lawson Rock & Oil, Inc. et al. v. California Air Resources Board et al., Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 14-CECG01494.

Transportation Solutions Defense and Education Fund v. California Air Resoures Board, Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 14CECG01788.

OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD TO COMMENT ON MATTERS OF INTEREST

Board members may identify matters they would like to have noticed for consideration at future meetings and comment on topics of interest; no formal action on these topics will be taken without further notice.

OPEN SESSION TO PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD ON SUBJECT MATTERS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD

Although no formal Board action may be taken, the Board is allowing an opportunity to interested members of the public to address the Board on items of interest that are within the Board's jurisdiction, but that do not specifically appear on the agenda. Each person will be allowed a maximum of three minutes to ensure that everyone has a chance to speak.

TO ELECTRONICALLY SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS ON AN AGENDA ITEM IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING GO TO:

http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm/bclist.php

(Note: not all agenda items are available for electronic submittals of written comments.)

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THE CLERK OF THE BOARD: 1001 I Street, 23rd Floor, Sacramento, California 95814 (916) 322-5594

ARB Homepage: www.arb.ca.gov

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION REQUEST

Consistent with California Government Code Section 7296.2, special accommodation or language needs may be provided for any of the following:

- An interpreter to be available at the hearing:
- Documents made available in an alternate format or another language;
- A disability-related reasonable accommodation. •

To request these special accommodations or language needs, please contact the Clerk of the Board at (916) 322-5594 or by facsimile at (916) 322-3928 as soon as possible, but no later than 7 business days before the scheduled Board hearing. TTY/TDD/Speech to Speech users may dial 711 for the California Relay Service.

Page 5

Consecuente con la sección 7296.2 del Código de Gobierno de California, una acomodación especial o necesidades lingüísticas pueden ser suministradas para cualquiera de los siguientes:

- Un intérprete que esté disponible en la audiencia
- Documentos disponibles en un formato alterno u otro idioma
- Una acomodación razonable relacionados con una incapacidad

Para solicitar estas comodidades especiales o necesidades de otro idioma, por favor llame a la oficina del Consejo al (916) 322-5594 o envié un fax a (916) 322-3928 lo más pronto posible, pero no menos de 7 días de trabajo antes del día programado para la audiencia del Consejo. TTY/TDD/Personas que necesiten este servicio pueden marcar el 711 para el Servicio de Retransmisión de Mensajes de California.

SMOKING IS NOT PERMITTED AT MEETINGS OF THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

1 Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 3, 2014

AGENDA NO. 30

- PROPOSAL: Adopt Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens
- SYNOPSIS: Staff is proposing a new rule which reduces NOx emissions from food ovens, equipment that is currently subject to Rule 1147. Proposed Rule (PR) 1153.1 has higher NOx emission limits than Rule 1147. Compared with Rule 1147, PR 1153.1 delays NOx emission limit compliance dates for existing (in-use) permitted equipment and includes a carbon monoxide emission limit. PR 1153.1 also establishes test methods and provides alternate compliance options. Other proposed requirements include equipment maintenance and recordkeeping. PR 1153.1 is expected to result in a maximum of 120 pounds per day of NOx emission reductions forgone in 2023.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, March 21, 2014 and July 25, 2014, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Adopt the attached resolution:

- 1) Certifying the Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens; and,
- Adopting Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens.

Barry R. Wallerstein, D. Env. Executive Officer

EC:PF:JC:GQ:WB

Background

The purpose of Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens (PR 1153.1) is to limit emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in food ovens, dry roasters and smokehouses. This equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR). Rule 1147 limits emissions of NOx from gaseous and liquid fuel fired combustion equipment that are not specifically addressed in SCAQMD Regulation XI – Source Specific Standards. However, control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for commercial food ovens. In response, staff has proposed to remove food ovens, including roasters and smokehouses, from Rule 1147 applicability and subject them to a new rule with different emission limits and compliance dates.

Rule 1147 was adopted in 2008 to address NOx emissions from miscellaneous sources not regulated by other SCAQMD rules within Regulation XI. Due to the numbers of equipment types and widely varying source categories, a top down assessment was conducted to determine emissions limits based on thermal process characteristics. Commercial food ovens, roasters and smokehouses were grouped with kilns, dryers, heaters, crematories, among others, with a NOx emissions limit of either 30 ppm or 60 ppm dependent upon an operating temperature threshold equaling or exceeding 1200 °F. Rule 1147 was amended in 2011 to delay compliance dates, remove a mandatory requirement for fuel or time meters, and provide additional compliance options.

At that time, staff committed to continue the evaluation of Rule 1147 implementation, focusing on the technical feasibility of meeting emission limits in more specific categories of equipment and thermal operating profiles. In addition, staff is reviewing the costs of compliance for several categories of equipment covered by the rule. As an initial result of the evaluation, SCAQMD Rules 219 and 222 were amended in May 2013 to exempt specific small equipment from Rule 1147 permit requirements including food ovens with low emissions of VOCs. The Rule 219 amendment moved some small ovens from the permit program into the Rule 222 registration program which exempts them from Rule 1147 and Proposed Rule 1153.1.

Based on stakeholder input, permit reviews and site visits, staff focused its evaluation on advances in low NOx ribbon burner technology and its adaptability to older, processspecific equipment operating at temperatures between 500 °F and 900 °F. Concurrently, manufacturers and a research institute had started projects to lower NOx emissions from ribbon burners and were expected to achieve the Rule 1147 emission limits by 2014. Because these projects have not been completed and there are many older ovens heated with ribbon burners in the SCAQMD operating at a temperature threshold well below 1200 °F, staff is proposing to remove existing (in-use) food ovens, dry roasters and smokehouses from Rule 1147 and make them subject to a new rule specific to these equipment. Staff is recommending higher NOx emission limits and a delay of the emission limit compliance dates for in-use SCAQMD permitted food ovens. New food ovens will be subject to the BACT requirements of new source review. Staff is also proposing a carbon monoxide emission limit for units to be regulated by PR 1153.1 to ensure that the NOx emission limit is not circumvented by adjusting the burners during emissions testing so that the NOx emissions are artificially lower and the CO emissions are artificially high. Compliant burners do not need such adjustments.

Public Process

The rule development effort for PR1153.1 is part of an ongoing process to evaluate low NOx technologies for combustion equipment subject to SCAQMD Rule 1147. To date, SCAQMD staff has held three PR 1153.1 Task Force meetings to discuss burner technology, implementation issues, compliance schedules, emission limits, emissions testing, and other topics with representatives from affected manufacturers, trade organizations, and other interested parties. In addition, a Public Workshop for PR 1153.1 was held on April 2, 2014 and PR 1153.1 was discussed at the SCAQMD Stationary Source Committee meetings on March 21 and July 25, 2014.

Affected Facilities

Proposed Rule 1153.1 affects manufacturers of ovens, roasters and smokehouses (NAICS 333) and manufacturers of food and beverage products (NAICS 311 and 312). In addition, PR 1153.1 will affect the owner/operators of the affected equipment. Staff has identified 94 facilities with 210 total units that would be regulated by PR 1153.1. Out of these 210 units, 135 of the units are small with emissions less than or equal to one pound per day NOx which are exempt from rule emission limits but must comply with maintenance and recordkeeping requirements. Approximately 70% of the units are food ovens and the remainder is roasters and smokehouses.

Summary of Proposal

PR 1153.1 sets NOx emission limits of 40 to 60 ppm and a CO limit of 800 ppm. The 800 ppm CO emission limit will ensure that the NOx limit is not circumvented by extreme adjustment of burners during emissions testing. However, the proposed CO limit is set at a level that will provide operators flexibility for equipment that process more than one type of product.

PR 1153.1 phases in compliance based on a 20 year equipment life instead of the 15 years used in Rule 1147. The proposed rule delays compliance dates for at least 2 additional years beyond the dates for Rule 1147. PR 1153.1 also includes an emissions testing requirement.

In addition, PR 1153.1 provides three alternate compliance options and an option for manufacturers to certify emissions. One alternate compliance option allows facilities with multiple units to phase in compliance over three to five years. A second alternate compliance option allows facilities to delay the emission limit compliance date up to ten additional years beyond the 20 year equipment life if they recently replaced all of the burners in an oven. A mitigation fee option provides facilities a third option to delay compliance by up to three years by paying a mitigation fee which will be used to fund emission reduction projects.

PR 1153.1 also includes exemptions from the emission limits and from emissions testing for existing in-use small and low-use units with NOx emissions of one pound per day or less. These small and low-use units would be subject to maintenance and recordkeeping requirements of the proposed rule. In addition, the proposed rule includes a testing exemption for units that only have infrared burners which have significantly lower NOx emissions than the limits in PR 1153.1.

Emissions Reductions

Emissions of CO, VOC and PM are not expected to change relative to the existing requirements of Rule 1147. However, NOx emissions reductions for PR 1153.1 are delayed compared to Rule 1147, and will result in about 0.06 tons per day of NOx emissions forgone by 2023. PR 1153.1 is not anticipated to have any additional significant environmental impacts.

Cost Effectiveness

The proposed rule amendment provides less stringent emission limits relative to the requirements of Rule 1147 and thus provides regulatory relief. As such, a cost effectiveness analysis for PR 1153.1 is not applicable. However, staff has reviewed and reaffirmed the applicability of the cost and cost effectiveness estimates for Rule 1147.

Key Issues

SCAQMD staff received comments on Proposed Rule 1153.1 at the public workshop and working group meetings. In addition, staff met with individual stakeholders and stakeholders provided letters summarizing their concerns and recommendations. From these comments, the following key issues have been identified:

- Owner/Operators requested less stringent NOx emission limits than those in Rule 1147 and additional time to comply with the limits. PR 1153.1 provides manufacturers with two or more years of delay and higher NOx emission limits based on temperature ranges applicable to food ovens.
- Stakeholders have requested the proposed CO limit be removed because the SCAQMD is in compliance with the carbon monoxide ambient air quality standards. The proposed CO limit will ensure that the NOx emission limit is not circumvented by extreme adjustment of burners during emissions testing. The proposed 800 ppm CO emission limit is a reasonable upper bound for burner adjustments based on NOx and CO emission test results submitted to the SCAQMD. The 800 ppm CO limit is also high enough to provide operators flexibility for operating equipment that process more than one type of product.
- One stakeholder requested a later compliance date for units with recent burner replacements. PR 1153.1 was revised by staff to provide owner/operators of units with recent burner replacements up to ten years additional time before the owner/operator must demonstrate compliance with the proposed rule emission

limits. The proposed delay of up to 10 additional years is based on equipment manufacturers' estimates of burner life for small businesses and multiple shift operations in larger businesses.

AQMP and Legal Mandates

The California Health and Safety Code requires the SCAQMD to adopt an Air Quality Management Plan to meet state and federal ambient air quality standards and adopt rules and regulations that carry out the objectives of the AQMP. The Health and Safety Code also requires the SCAQMD to implement all feasible measures to reduce air pollution. Adoption of PR 1153.1 will result in a few years delay relative to Rule 1147 compliance dates in implementing Control Measures CMB-01 and MCS-01 of the 2007 AQMP. Because it is not currently technically feasible for all older ovens using ribbon burners to meet Rule 1147 emission limits, PR 1153.1 will result in forgone emission reductions, estimated to be 0.06 tons per day. The 2007 and 2012 AQMPs have accounted for potential emission reductions foregone due to technology assessments of future compliance limits and schedules.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Analysis

Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines § 15252 and SCAQMD Rule 110, the SCAQMD has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for proposed Rule 1153.1. The Draft EA was released for a 45-day public review and comment period from July 29, 2014 to September 16, 2014. No comment letters were received from the public regarding the Draft EA.

The quantity of peak daily NOx emission reductions forgone exceeds the NOx significance threshold for operation of 55 pounds per day. Thus, proposed Rule 1153.1 will result in adverse significant operational air quality impacts. Proposed Rule 1153.1 also includes options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option that currently exists in Rule 1147. In Rule 1147, all mitigation fees are used to reduce NOx emissions through the SCAQMD's leaf blower exchange program. The fees collected as a result of the implementation of proposed Rule 1153.1 from the affected facilities electing to use the mitigation fee option will be used in the same manner as fees collected for Rule 1147. By funding this program, emission reductions will be generated that provide a regional air quality and corresponding GHG benefit to reduce the impact from the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance. It is possible that the use of these fees will fully offset the adverse air quality impact, but this cannot be foreseen at this time. No further feasible mitigation measures are identified at this time that would reduce or eliminate the expected forgone emission reductions. Consequently, the operational air quality emissions impacts from the proposed project cannot be determined to be mitigated to less than significant. No other environmental topic area was determined to have a significant adverse impact as a result of the proposed project.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15091, findings have been prepared for each of the significant environmental effects accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding. In addition, a Statement of Overriding Considerations has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15093 that discusses the benefits of the proposed project against unavoidable environmental risk when determining whether to approve the project. If the benefits outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, the adverse environmental effects may be considered acceptable.

Since the release of the Draft EA, minor modifications have been made to the document. However, none of the modifications alter any conclusions reached in the Draft EA, nor provide new information of substantial importance relative to the draft document. As a result, these minor revisions do not require recirculation of the Draft EA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15073.5. Therefore, the Draft EA is now a Final EA and is included as an attachment to this Board package.

Socioeconomic Analysis

PR 1153.1 is expected to lower compliance costs for owner/operators of food ovens, roasters, and smokehouse ovens. The reduced equipment replacement cost (savings) for the 135 small and low use ovens exempt from the PR 1153.1 emission limits will be on the order of \$2,500 to \$7,500 per burner. The proposed rules' maintenance, recordkeeping and testing requirements are the same as in Rule 1147 and will result in the same cost. Testing cost will vary from \$2,000 to \$5,000 depending upon the type of equipment. Since most of the food ovens are small or low use, they will not be required to do emissions testing and will avoid this cost. PR 1153.1 also has later compliance dates compared to Rule 1147 which delays the costs from equipment replacement and testing for larger units.

Resource Impacts

Existing staff resources are adequate to implement the proposed amendments.

Attachments

- A. Summary of Proposal
- B. Key Issues and Responses
- C. Rule Development Process
- D. Key Contacts List
- E. Resolution with Attachment 1 Statement of Findings
- F. Proposed Amended Rule
- G. Final Staff Report with Socioeconomic Impact Assessment
- H. Final Environmental Assessment

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens

- Moves food ovens, roasters and smokehouse ovens from Rule 1147 to a new rule with higher NOx emission limits specific to these types of equipment.
- Adds a carbon monoxide (CO) emission limit.
- Delays compliance dates for at least two years until July 1, 2016 or later.
- Provides alternate compliance options including a provision for units with recent burner replacement.
- Requires emission testing, equipment maintenance and recordkeeping.

ATTACHMENT B

KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

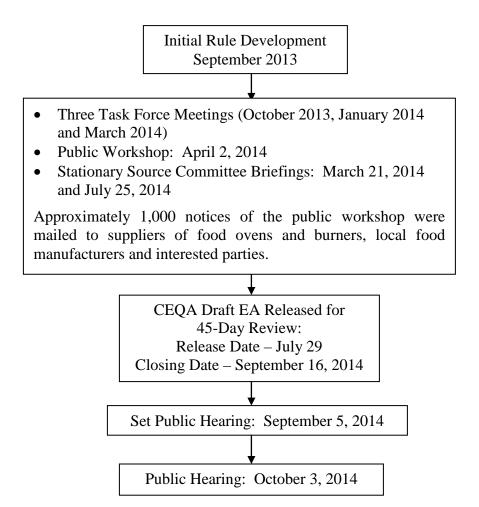
Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens

- **Issue NOx emission limits and compliance dates:** Owner/Operators requested less stringent NOx emission limits than Rule 1147 and additional time to comply with limits.
- **Response:** Proposed Rule (PR) 1153.1 provides manufacturers with two or more years of delay and higher NOx emission limits based on temperature ranges applicable to food ovens. The proposed rule also provides later compliance dates for some types of units and processes that will require additional time to achieve compliance with the proposed emission limits.
- **Issue Carbon monoxide (CO) emission limit:** Stakeholders have requested the proposed CO limit be removed because the SCAQMD is in compliance with the ambient air quality standard for CO.
- **Response:** The 800 ppm CO emission limit will ensure that the NOx limit is not circumvented by extreme adjustment of burners during emissions testing. However, the proposed limit will provide operators flexibility in operating equipment that process more than one type of product.
- **Issue Units with recent burner replacements:** Because compliance dates are based on age of equipment but some units have recently replaced burners, stakeholders requested a later compliance date for units with recent burner replacements.
- **Response:** PR 1153.1 was revised to provide owner/operators of units with recent burner replacements up to 10 additional years before they must demonstrate compliance with the rule emission limits. The proposed compliance delays for recent burner replacements are based on equipment manufacturers' estimates of burner life for small businesses and larger businesses with multiple shift operations.

ATTACHMENT C

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens



Twelve (12) months spent in rule development.

ATTACHMENT D

KEY CONTACTS LIST

Aryzta Banner-Day Bimbo Eclipse ERB Ensign Flynn Burner Maxon Midco SELAS SEMPRA/The Gas Company

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO. 2014 -

A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board adopting Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens.

A Resolution of the SCAQMD Governing Board certifying the Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens.

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined with certainty that Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens, is a "project" pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD has had its regulatory program certified pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.5 and has conducted CEQA review and analysis pursuant to such program (SCAQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, SCAQMD staff has prepared a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to its certified regulatory program and pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15252, setting forth the potential environmental consequences of Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens; and

WHEREAS, the Draft EA was circulated for 45-day public review and comment period from July 29, 2014 to September 16, 2014; and

WHEREAS, no comment letters were received relative to the analysis presented in the Draft EA and the Draft EA has been revised such that it is now a Final EA; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the adequacy of the Final EA be determined by the SCAQMD Governing Board prior to its certification; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the SCAQMD prepare Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15091 and \$15093, respectively, regarding potentially significant adverse environmental impacts that cannot be mitigated to insignificance; and

WHEREAS, no feasible mitigation measures were identified to reduce or eliminate significant adverse operational air quality impacts to less than significant and,

as such, a Mitigation Monitoring Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code §21081.6 was not required; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board considering adoption of Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens has reviewed and considered the Final EA prior to its certification; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board finds and determines, taking into consideration the factors in § (d)(4)(D) of the Governing Board Procedures (codified as Section 30.5(4)(D) of the Administrative Code), that the modifications which have been made to Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens, since notice of public hearing was published do not significantly change the meaning of the proposed project within the meaning of Health and Safety Code § 40726 and would not constitute significant new information requiring recirculation of the Draft CEQA document pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15073.5; and

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code § 40727 requires that prior to adopting, amending or repealing a rule or regulation, the SCAQMD Governing Board shall make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing and in the staff report; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations from §§ 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40441, 40702, 40725 through 40728, 41508, and 41700 of the California Health and Safety Code; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that there is a problem that Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens will help alleviate by delaying the NOx emission limit compliance date and providing alternate compliance options; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that a need exists to adopt Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens to delay the NOx emission limit compliance dates and provide alternate compliance options; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens, as proposed is written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it; and **WHEREAS**, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens, as proposed is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing federal or state statutes, court decisions, or regulations; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens, as proposed does not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulation and the proposed rule is necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the District; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens, as proposed, references the following statutes which the SCAQMD hereby implements, interprets or makes specific: Health and Safety Code 40001(a) (rules to meet air quality standards); 40440(a) (rules to carry out the plan); 40702 (adoption of rules and regulations); and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens does not make an existing emission limit or standard more stringent, and therefore the requirements of Health and Safety Code § 40727.2 are satisfied; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment of PR 1153.1 is consistent with the March 17, 1989 and October 14, 1994 Governing Board Socioeconomic Resolutions for rule adoption; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that PR 1153.1 will result in savings to the affected owner/operators and manufacturers of ovens, roasters, and smokehouses (currently regulated under Rule 1147) with a range of cost savings as specified in the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Board has actively considered the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and has made a good faith effort to minimize such impacts; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment is consistent with the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8, 40728.5, 40920.6; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens will not result in increased costs; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens will not result in emission reductions, and therefore no incremental cost analysis is required under Health and Safety Code § 40920.6; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with the provisions of Health and Safety Code § 40725; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has held a public hearing in accordance with all provisions of law; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board specifies the Manager of Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens as the custodian of the documents or other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the adoption of this proposed project is based, which are located at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens, should be adopted for the reasons contained in the Final Staff Report; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the SCAQMD Governing Board does hereby certify that the Final EA for Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens was completed in compliance with CEQA and Rule 110 provisions; and that the Final EA was presented to the Governing Board, whose members reviewed, considered and approved the information therein prior to acting on Proposed Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the SCAQMD Governing Board adopts the Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15091 and §15093, respectively; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the SCAQMD Governing Board requests that Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens be submitted into the State Implementation Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Officer is hereby directed to forward a copy of this Resolution and Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of

Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens to the California Air Resources Board for approval and subsequent submittal to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the SCAQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, Rule 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens, as set forth in the attached and incorporated herein by reference.

Attachment:

Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations

Dated:_____

Clerk of the Board

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Attachment 1 to the Governing Board Resolution for: Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Electrical Generating Facility Fee For Use of Offset Exemption

Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations

SCAQMD No. 140717JI State Clearinghouse No: 2014041103

September 2014

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	. 1
CERTIFICATION OF THE FINAL EA	. 1
SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT	. 1
SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACTS WHICH CAN BE REDUCED BELOW A SIGNIFICANT LEVEL OR WERE CONCLUDED TO BE INSIGIFICANT	. 2
POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACTS THAT CANNOT BE REDUCED BELOW A SIGNIFICANT LEVEL	. 3
FINDINGS	.4
STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS	. 5
MITIGATION	. 7
CONCLUSION	.7

INTRODUCTION

Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen From Commercial Food Ovens, is considered a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code §§21000 et seq.). The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) as Lead Agency for the proposed project, prepared a Notice of Preparation/Initial Study (NOP/IS) which identified environmental topics to be analyzed in a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA). The NOP/IS provided information about the proposed project to other public agencies and interested parties prior to the release of the Draft EA. The initial evaluation in the NOP/IS identified the topic of air quality as potentially being adversely affected by the proposed project. The NOP/IS was distributed to responsible agencies and interested parties for a 30-day review and comment period from April 29, 2014, to May 28, 2014. During that public comment period, the SCAQMD received no comment letters.

The Draft EA was prepared as a public disclosure document intended to: (a) provide the lead agency, responsible agencies, decision makers and the general public with information on the environmental impacts of the proposed project; and, (b) be used as a tool by decision makers to facilitate decision making on the proposed project. The Draft EA was released for a 50-day public review and comment period from July 29, 2014 to September 16, 2014. The Draft EA, was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15161, and evaluated the topic of air quality as an area that may be adversely affected by the proposed project. The Draft EA concluded that only the topic of operational air quality emission impacts would have significant adverse impacts. During that public comment period, the SCAQMD received no comment letters.

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINAL EA

The SCAQMD Governing Board certifies that it has been presented with the Final EA for Proposed Rule (PR) 1153.1 and that it has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EA prior to making the following certifications and findings. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15090 (Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, §15090), the SCAQMD Governing Board certifies that the Final EA has been completed in compliance with the CEQA statutes and the CEQA Guidelines. The SCAQMD Governing Board certifies that the Final EA, i.e., the proposed project. The SCAQMD Governing Board further certifies that the Final EA reflects its independent judgment and analysis. The Governing Board Resolution includes the certification of the Final EA.

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

PR 1153.1 would limit emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in commercial food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. This equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR). However, because control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for commercial food ovens, SCAQMD staff proposed to regulate these sources separately from the other Rule 1147 sources. Under this proposed rule, the commercial food ovens would be placed on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations. NOx emission reductions for PR 1153.1 are delayed compared with Rule 1147, and will result in approximately 118 pounds per day of peak daily NOx emissions foregone by 2023 as a result of an increase in the allowable NOx ppm limit

and exemption of smaller units. The quantity of peak daily NOx emission reductions foregone exceeds the NOx significance threshold for operation of 55 pounds per day. Thus, PR 1153.1 will result in adverse significant operational air quality impacts. PR 1153.1 also includes options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option that currently exists in Rule 1147. In Rule 1147, all mitigation fees are used to reduce NOx emissions through the SCAQMD's leaf blower exchange program. The fees collected as a result of the implementation of PR 1153.1 from the affected facilities electing to use the mitigation fee option will be used in the same manner as fees collected for Rule 1147. By funding this program, emission reductions will be generated that provide a regional air quality and corresponding GHG benefit to reduce the impact from the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance. It is possible that the use of these fees will fully offset the adverse air quality impact, but this cannot be foreseen at this time. No further feasible mitigation measures are identified at this time that would reduce or eliminate the expected foregone emission reductions. Consequently, the operational air quality emissions impacts from the proposed project cannot be mitigated to less than significant.

Project Objectives

The project objectives identified in the following bullet points have been developed: 1) in compliance with CEQA Guidelines §15124 (b); and, 2) to be consistent with policy objectives of the SCAQMD's New Source Review program. The project objectives are as follows:

- to limit NOx and CO emissions from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in food ovens, roasters and smokehouses;
- to place commercial food ovens on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations due to the fact that control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for this particular category of equipment (food ovens, roasters and smokehouses).

SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACTS WHICH CAN BE REDUCED BELOW A SIGNIFICANT LEVEL OR WERE CONCLUDED TO BE INSIGIFICANT

The Final EA identified air quality as an area that may be adversely affected by the proposed project. The proposed project was evaluated according to the CEQA environmental checklist of approximately 17 environmental topics for potential adverse impacts from a proposed project. The screening analysis concluded that the following environmental areas would not be significantly adversely affected by the proposed project:

- aesthetics
- agriculture and forestry resources
- biological resources
- cultural resources
- energy
- geology and soils
- hazards and hazardous materials
- hydrology and water quality
- land use and planning
- mineral resources
- noise

- population and housing
- public services
- recreation
- solid/hazardous waste
- transportation/traffic

POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACTS THAT CANNOT BE REDUCED BELOW A SIGNIFICANT LEVEL

The Final EA identified the topic of operational air quality as the only area that may be significantly adversely affected by the proposed project and could not identify and quantify enough feasible mitigation measures to adequately reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

Operational Air Quality

NOx emission reductions from PR 1153.1 are delayed compared with Rule 1147 (current applicable rule for food oven equipment), and will result in approximately 118 pounds per day of peak daily NOx emissions permanently foregone by 2023 as a result of an increase in the allowable NOx ppm limit and exemption of smaller units. The quantity of peak daily NOx emission reductions foregone exceeds the NOx significance threshold for operation of 55 pounds per day. Thus, PR 1153.1 will result in adverse significant operational air quality impacts.

It should be noted, however, PR 1153.1 also includes options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option that currently exists in Rule 1147. In Rule 1147, all mitigation fees are used to reduce NOx emissions through the SCAQMD's leaf blower exchange program. The fees collected as a result of the implementation of PR 1153.1 from the affected facilities electing to use the mitigation fee option will be used in the same manner as fees collected for Rule 1147. By funding this program, emission reductions will be generated that provide a regional air quality and corresponding GHG benefit to reduce the impact from the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance. It is possible that the use of these fees will fully offset the adverse air quality impact, but this cannot be foreseen at this time. No further feasible mitigation measures are identified at this time that would reduce or eliminate the expected foregone emission reductions. Consequently, the operational air quality emissions impacts from the proposed project cannot be mitigated to less than significant.

Even though the proposed project could result in emission reductions foregone during operation that exceeds the applicable operational air quality significance thresholds, for the following reasons they are not expected to interfere with the air quality progress and attainment demonstration projected in the AQMP. Based on regional modeling analyses performed for the 2012 AQMP, implementing control measures contained in the 2012 AQMP, in addition to the air quality benefits of the existing rules, is anticipated to bring the SCAQMD into attainment with all national and most state ambient air quality standards by the year 2023. Therefore, when cumulative operational air quality impacts from the proposed project, previous amendments, and all other AQMP control measures are considered together, cumulative impacts are not expected to be significant because implementation of all AQMP control measures is expected to result in net emission reductions and overall air quality improvement. This determination is consistent with the conclusion in the 2012 AQMP Final Program EIR that direct cumulative air quality

impacts from implementing all AQMP control measures are not expected to be significant (SCAQMD, 2012). For these aforementioned reasons, the proposed project would not result in irreversible environmental changes or an irretrievable commitment of resources.

FINDINGS

Public Resources Code §21081 and CEQA Guidelines §15091(a) state that no public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which a CEQA document has been completed which identifies one or more significant adverse environmental effects of the project unless the public agency makes one or more written findings for each of those significant effects, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding. Additionally, the findings must be supported by substantial evidence in the record (CEQA Guidelines §15091(b)). As identified in the Final EA and summarized above, the proposed project has the potential to create significant adverse operational air quality impacts. The SCAQMD Governing Board, therefore, makes the following findings regarding the proposed project. The findings will be included in the record of project approval and will also be noted in the Notice of Decision. The Findings made by the SCAQMD Governing Board are based on the following significant adverse impact identified in the Final EA.

NOx emission reductions from PR 1153.1 are delayed compared with Rule 1147 (current applicable rule for food oven equipment), and will result in approximately 118 pounds per day of peak daily NOx emissions permanently foregone by 2023 as a result of an increase in the allowable NOx ppm limit and exemption of smaller units.

Finding and Explanation:

PR 1153.1 is concluded to result in adverse significant operational NOx air quality impacts as a result of a "worst case" scenario analysis. If significant adverse environmental impacts are identified in a CEQA document, the CEQA document shall describe all feasible measures that could minimize the impacts of the proposed project.

The affected equipment consists of commercial food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. This equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR). Due to the fact that control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for retrofit or burner replacement in commercial food ovens, the proposed project would place the affected equipment on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations under a new proposed rule. The proposed project would delay the compliance dates outlined in Rule 1147, and therefore, there would be adjustments to the annual operational NOx emission reductions during the varying compliance years. The proposed project will result in approximately 118 pounds per day of peak daily NOx emissions permanently foregone by 2023 as a result of an increase in the allowable NOx ppm limit and delay in compliance dates.

PR 1153.1 also includes options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option to delay compliance. The alternate compliance option allows facilities to phase in compliance over three to five years for equipment with manufacture dates in two consecutive years. The mitigation fee option provides facilities an option to delay compliance by

up to three years. However, the air quality analysis presented in the Final EA represents a "worst-case" analysis and accounts for these potential additional delays in compliance.

The mitigation fee option for PR 1153.1 is the same mitigation fee program that currently exists in Rule 1147 and available to the affected sources. In Rule 1147, all mitigation fees are used to reduce NOx emissions through the SCAQMD's leaf blower exchange program. The fees collected as a result of the implementation of PR 1153.1 from the affected facilities electing to use the mitigation fee option will be used in the same manner as fees collected for Rule 1147. Emission reductions funded through the mitigation fee alternative compliance option can be achieved through a variety of projects including but not limited to replacement of commercial leaf blowers with low emission or electric units, replacement of gas powered lawnmowers with electric mowers, automobile scrapping, co-funding with Carl Moyer or similar programs or purchasing of emission reduction credits or mobile source emission reduction credits for the relevant time period. By funding this program, emission reductions will be generated that provide a regional air quality improvement and GHG co-benefit, to reduce the impact from the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance. It is possible that the use of these fees will fully offset the adverse air quality impact, but this cannot be foreseen at this time. However, it could be anticipated that those taking advantage of the mitigation fee option under Rule 1147 would also participate under PR 1153.1, thus similar emission reductions would result. There are no further feasible mitigation measures identified at this time that would reduce or eliminate the expected delay in emission reductions. Consequently, the operational air quality emissions impacts from the proposed project cannot be mitigated to less than significant.

The Governing Board finds that no feasible mitigation measures have been identified that would mitigate the potentially significant adverse impacts to operational air quality to less than significant levels. CEQA defines "feasible" as "capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors" (Public Resources Code §21061.1).

The Governing Board finds further that the Final EA considered alternatives, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15126.6. The proposed project was considered to provide the best balance between meeting the objectives of the project while minimizing potentially significant adverse environmental impacts. The administrative record for the CEQA document and adoption of the rule is maintained by the SCAQMD Office of Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources.

Conclusion

The Governing Board finds that the findings required by CEQA Guidelines §15091(a) are supported by substantial evidence in the record. The record of approval for this project may be found in the SCAQMD's Clerk of the Board's Office located at SCAQMD headquarters in Diamond Bar, California.

STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

If significant adverse impacts of a proposed project remain after incorporating mitigation measures, or no measures or alternatives to mitigate the adverse impacts are identified, the lead agency must make a determination that the benefits of the project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects if it is to approve the project. CEQA requires the decision-making

agency to balance, as applicable, the economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits, including region-wide or statewide environmental benefits, of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks when determining whether to approve the project [CEQA Guidelines §15093(a)]. If the specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits, including region-wide or statewide environmental benefits, of a proposed project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, the adverse environmental effects may be considered "acceptable" [CEQA Guidelines §15093 (a)]. Accordingly, a Statement of Overriding Considerations regarding potentially significant adverse operational NOx air quality impacts resulting from the "worst case" analysis of the proposed project has been prepared. This Statement of Overriding Considerations is included as part of the record of the project approval for the proposed project. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15093(c), the Statement of Overriding Considerations will also be noted in the Notice of Decision for the proposed project.

Despite the inability to incorporate changes into the proposed project that will mitigate potentially significant adverse operational air quality impacts to a level of insignificance, the SCAQMD's Governing Board finds that the following benefits and considerations outweigh the potentially significant unavoidable adverse environmental impacts:

- 1. The analysis of potential adverse environmental impacts incorporates a "worst-case" approach. This entails the premise that whenever the analysis requires that assumptions be made, those assumptions that result in the greatest adverse impacts are typically chosen. This method likely overestimates the actual emission reductions delayed from the proposed project.
- 2. PR 1153.1 would place commercial food ovens on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations due to the fact that control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for this particular category of equipment (food ovens, roasters and smokehouses).
- 3. The fees collected from the affected facilities electing to use the mitigation fee option will be used in the same manner as fees collected for Rule 1147. By funding this program, emission reductions will be generated that provide a regional air quality and corresponding GHG benefit to reduce the impact from the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance. It is possible that the use of these fees will fully offset the adverse air quality impact, but this cannot be foreseen at this time.
- 4. Supplemental projects funded by the mitigation fee option will reduce emissions from the proposed project and will aid the advancement of technology, which will facilitate compliance with the 8-hour ozone standard and the new annual PM2.5 standard.
- 5. By maximizing funding for air quality improvement programs with the mitigation fee from the proposed project, emission reductions will be generated that provide local and regional air quality benefits to reduce the impact of the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance.

The SCAQMD's Governing Board finds that the aforementioned considerations outweigh the unavoidable significant effects to the environment as a result of the proposed project.

MITIGATION

CEQA requires an agency to prepare a plan for reporting and monitoring compliance with the implementation of measures to mitigate significant adverse environmental impacts. Mitigation monitoring requirements are included in CEQA Guidelines §15097 and Public Resources Code §21081.6, which specifically state:

When making findings as required by subdivision (a) of Public Resources Code §21081 or when adopting a negative declaration pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code §21080, the public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes to the project which it has adopted or made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment (Public Resources Code §21081.6). The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation. For those changes which have been required or incorporated into the project at the request of an agency having jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by the project, that agency shall, if so requested by the lead or responsible agency, prepare and submit a proposed reporting or monitoring program.

The provisions of CEQA Guidelines §15097 and Public Resources Code §21081.6 are triggered when the lead agency certifies a CEQA document in which mitigation measures, changes, or alterations have been required or incorporated into the project to avoid or lessen the significance of adverse impacts identified in the CEQA document. However, since no feasible mitigation measures to reduce significant adverse operational NOx air quality impacts were identified, a mitigation monitoring and reporting plan for operations is not required.

CONCLUSION

Based on a "worst-case" analysis, the potential adverse operational air quality impacts from the adoption and implementation of the proposed project are considered significant and unavoidable.

NOx emission reductions from PR 1153.1 are delayed compared with Rule 1147, and will result in approximately 118 pounds per day of peak daily NOx emissions permanently foregone by 2023 as a result of an increase in the allowable NOx ppm limit and exemption of smaller units.

However, PR 1153.1 also includes options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option that currently exists in Rule 1147. In Rule 1147, all mitigation fees are used to reduce NOx emissions through the SCAQMD's leaf blower exchange program. The fees collected as a result of the implementation of PR 1153.1 from the affected facilities electing to use the mitigation fee option will be used in the same manner as fees collected for Rule 1147. Emission reductions funded through the mitigation fee alternative compliance option can be achieved through a variety of projects including but not limited to replacement of commercial leaf blowers with low emission or electric units, replacement of gas powered lawnmowers with electric mowers, automobile scrapping, co-funding with Carl Moyer or similar programs or purchasing of emission reduction credits or mobile source emission reductions will be generated that provide a regional air quality and corresponding GHG benefit to reduce the impact from the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance. It is possible that the use of these fees will fully offset the adverse air quality

impact, but this cannot be foreseen at this time. No additional feasible mitigation measures or project alternatives have been identified that would reduce these impacts to insignificance.

ATTACHMENT F

<u>(Draft September 3, 2014)</u>(Adopted (Date of Adoption))

PROPOSED-RULE 1153.1 – EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM COMMERCIAL FOOD OVENS

(a) Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of this rule is to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions from gaseous and liquid fuel-fired combustion equipment as defined in this rule. This rule applies to in-use ovens, dryers, smokers, and dry roasters with nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from fuel combustion that require South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) permits and are used to prepare food or products for making beverages for human consumption. This rule does not apply to solid fuel-fired combustion equipment, fryers, char broilers, or boilers, water heaters, thermal fluid heaters, and process heaters subject to SCAQMD Rules 1146, 1146.1, or 1146.2.

- (b) Definitions
 - (1) ANNUAL HEAT INPUT means the amount of heat released by fuels burned in a burner or unit during a calendar year, based on the fuel's higher heating value.
 - (2) BTU means British thermal unit or units.
 - (3) COMBUSTION MODIFICATION means replacement of a burner, burners, fuel or combustion air delivery systems, or burner control systems.
 - (4) COMBUSTION SYSTEM means a specific combination of burner, fuel supply, combustion air supply, and control system components identified in a permit application to the SCAQMD, application for certification pursuant to subdivision (e) of this rule, or SCAQMD permit.
 - (5) FOOD OVEN means an oven used to heat, cook, dry, or prepare food or beverages for human consumption.
 - (6) GASEOUS FUEL means natural gas; compressed natural gas (CNG); liquefied petroleum gasses (LPG), including but not limited to propane and butane; synthetic natural gas (SNG); or other fuels transported by pipeline or containers as a gas or in liquefied form, where the fuel is a gas at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure.
 - (7) HEAT INPUT means the higher heating value of the fuel to the burner or UNIT measured as BTU per hour.

1153.1 - 1

- (8) HEAT OUTPUT means the enthalpy of the working fluid output of a burner or UNIT.
- (9) INFRARED BURNER means a burner with ceramic, metal fiber, sintered metal, or perforated metal flame-holding surface; with more than 50% of the heat output as infrared radiation; that is operated in a manner where the zone including and above the flame-holding surface is red and does not produce observable blue or yellow flames in excess of ½ inch (13 mm) in length; and with a RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY per square foot of flame holding surface of 100,000 BTU per hour or less.
- (10) IN-USE UNIT means any UNIT that is demonstrated to the Executive Officer that it was in operation at the current location prior to (date of adoption).
- (11) NOx EMISSIONS means the sum of nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide in flue gas, collectively expressed as nitrogen dioxide.
- (12) PROTOCOL means a SCAQMD approved set of test procedures for determining compliance with emission limits for applicable equipment.
- (13) RADIANT TUBE HEATING means an indirect heating system with a tube or tubes; with burner(s) that fire(s) within the tube(s); and where heat is transferred by conduction, radiation, and convection from the burner flame and combustion gases to the tube(s) and the heat is then transferred to the process by radiation and convection from the heated tube(s) without any direct contact of process materials with burner flames and combustion gasses.
- (14) RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY means the gross HEAT INPUT of the combustion UNIT specified on a permanent rating plate attached by the manufacturer to the device. If the UNIT or COMBUSTION SYSTEM has been altered or modified such that its gross HEAT INPUT is higher or lower than the rated HEAT INPUT capacity specified on the original manufacturer's permanent rating plate, the modified gross HEAT INPUT shall be considered as the RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY.
- (15) RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL means:
 - (A) For a corporation: a president or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function or a duly authorized person who performs similar policy-making functions for the corporation; or

- (B) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: general partner or proprietor, respectively;
- (C) For a government agency: a duly authorized person.
- (16) ROASTER means an oven used to dry roast nuts, coffee beans, or other plant seeds. ROASTER includes coffee roasting units with an integrated afterburner that is the only heat source, which also provides heat to roast the coffee beans. ROASTER does not include fryers used for oil roasting of nuts or other seeds.
- (17) THERM means 100,000 BTU.
- (18) UNIT means any oven, dryer, smoker, or ROASTER requiring a SCAQMD permit and used to prepare food or beverages for human consumption. UNIT does not mean any solid fuel-fired combustion equipment; fryer, including fryers used for nut roasting; char broiler; or boiler, water heater, thermal fluid heater, or process heater subject to SCAQMD Rules 1146, 1146.1, or 1146.2 that provides heat to a UNIT through a heat exchange system.
- (c) Requirements
 - (1) In accordance with the compliance schedule in Table 2, any person owning or operating an in-use unit subject to this rule shall not operate the unit in a manner that exceeds carbon monoxide (CO) emissions of 800 ppm by volume, referenced to 3% oxygen (O2), and the applicable nitrogen oxide emission limit specified in Table 1.

NOx Emission Limit			
PPM @ 3% O ₂ , dry or Pound/mmBTU heat input			
Process Temperature			
\leq 500 ° F	> 500 ° F		
40 ppm or 0.042 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU		

Equipment Category(ies)	Permit Application Shall be Submitted By	Unit Shall Be in Compliance On and After
Griddle ovens and ovens used solely for making pita bread and manufactured prior to 1999	October 1, 2017	July 1, 2018
Ovens heated solely by indirect-fired radiant tubes manufactured prior to 2002	October 1, 2021	July 1, 2022
Other unit manufactured prior to 1992	October 1, 2015	July 1, 2016
Other unit manufactured from 1992 through 1998	October 1, 2018	July 1, 2019
Ovens heated solely by indirect-fired radiant tubes manufactured after 2001 and any other unit manufactured after 1998	October 1 of the year prior to the compliance date	July 1 of the year the unit is 20 years old

 Table 2 – Compliance Schedule for In-Use Units

(2) Unit age shall be based on:

(A) The original date of manufacture of the unit as determined by:

- (i) Original manufacturer's identification or rating plate permanently fixed to the equipment. If not available, then:
- (ii) Invoice from manufacturer or distributor for purchase of equipment. If not available, then:
- (iii) Information submitted to SCAQMD with prior permit applications for the specific unit. If not available, then:
- (iv) Unit shall be deemed by SCAQMD to be 20 years old.
- (3) In accordance with the schedule in the unit permit, owners or operators of units shall determine compliance with the emission limit specified in Table 1 pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (d) or (e) using a SCAQMD approved test protocol. The test protocol shall be submitted to the SCAQMD at least 150 days prior to the scheduled test and approved by the SCAQMD Source Testing Division.
- (4) Identification of Units
 - (A) New Manufactured Units

The manufacturer shall display the model number and the rated heat input capacity of the unit complying with subdivision (c) on a permanent rating plate. The manufacturer shall also display the SCAQMD certification status on the unit when applicable. (B) Modified Units

The owner or operator of a unit with a combustion modification shall display the modified rated heat input capacity for the unit and individual burners on new permanent supplemental rating plates installed in an accessible location on the unit and every burner. The gross heat input shall be based on the maximum fuel input corrected for fuel heat content, temperature, and pressure. Gross heat input shall be demonstrated by a calculation based on fuel consumption recorded by an in-line fuel meter by the manufacturer or installer. The permanent rating plates shall include the date the unit and burners were modified and the date any replacement burners were manufactured. If a unit is modified, the rated heat input capacity shall be calculated pursuant to subparagraph (c)(4)(B). The documentation of rated heat input capacity for modified units shall include the name of the company and person modifying the unit, a description of all modifications, the dates the unit was modified, and calculation of rated heat input capacity. The documentation for modified units shall be signed by the highest ranking person modifying the unit.

- (5) The owner or operator shall maintain on site a copy of all documents identifying the unit's rated heat input capacity. The rated heat input capacity shall be identified by a manufacturer's or distributor's manual or invoice and permanent rating plates attached to the unit and individual burners pursuant to subparagraph (c)(4)(B).
- (6) On or after (date of adoption), any person owning or operating a unit subject to this rule shall perform combustion system maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's schedule and specifications as identified in the manual or other written materials supplied by the manufacturer or distributor. The owner or operator shall maintain on site at the facility where the unit is being operated a copy of the manufacturer's, distributor's, installer's, or maintenance company's written maintenance schedule and instructions and retain a record of the maintenance activity for a period of not less than three years. The owner or operator shall maintain on site at the facility where the SCAQMD certification or SCAQMD approved source test reports, conducted by an independent third party,

demonstrating that the specific unit complies with the emission limit. The source test report(s) must identify that the source test was conducted pursuant to a SCAQMD approved protocol. The model and serial numbers of the specified unit shall clearly be indicated on the source test report(s). The owner or operator shall maintain on the unit in an accessible location a permanent rating plate. The maintenance instructions, maintenance records, and the source test report(s) or SCAQMD certification shall be made available to the Executive Officer upon request.

- (7) Any person owning or operating a unit subject to this rule complying with an emission limit in Table 1 expressed as pounds per million BTU shall install and maintain in service non-resettable, totalizing fuel meters for each unit's fuel(s) prior to the compliance determination specified in paragraph (c)(3). Owners or operators of a unit with a combustion system that operates at only one firing rate that complies with an emission limit using pounds per million BTU shall install a non-resettable, totalizing time or fuel meter for each fuel.
- (8) Unit fuel and electric use meters that require electric power to operate shall be provided a permanent supply of electric power that cannot be unplugged, switched off, or reset except by the main power supply circuit for the building and associated equipment or the unit's safety shut-off switch. Any person owning or operating a unit subject to this rule shall not shut off electric power to a unit meter unless the unit is not operating and is shut down for maintenance or safety.
- (9) Compliance by Certification

For units that do not allow adjustment of the fuel and combustion air for the combustion system by the owner or operator, and upon approval by the Executive Officer, an owner or operator may demonstrate compliance with the emission limit and demonstration requirement of this subdivision by certification granted to the manufacturer for any model of unit or specific combustion system sold for use in the SCAQMD. Any unit or combustion system certified pursuant to subdivision (e) shall be deemed in compliance with the emission limit in Table 1 of paragraph (c)(1) and demonstration requirement of paragraph (c)(3) of this subdivision, unless a SCAQMD conducted or required source test shows non-compliance.

(10) Alternate Compliance Plan For Multiple Units

Owners or operators of facilities with three or more in-use units with compliance dates in the same year or two consecutive years may request a delay and phase-in of the compliance dates in Table 2 for the affected units. The term of the alternate compliance plan shall be no more than 3 years for 3 or 4 units and no more than 5 years for 5 or more units. At least one unit shall comply with the applicable emission limit by July 1 of the first applicable compliance date specified in Table 2 for the affected units and at least one unit shall comply with the applicable emission limit by July 1 of each year thereafter. The alternate compliance plan shall identify the units included in the plan and commit to a schedule when the compliance determination for each unit will be completed and when each unit will demonstrate compliance with the emission limit. All owners or operators of these units shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit of this rule in accordance with the schedule in the plan and before the end of the term of the alternate compliance plan. The alternate compliance plan submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall include:

- (A) A cover letter submitted to the SCAQMD identifying that the application is for a Rule 1153.1 (c)(10) Alternate Compliance Plan for Multiple Units and signed by the responsible official;
- (B) A completed SCAQMD Form 400A with company name, SCAQMD Facility ID, identification that the application is for a compliance plan (section 7 of form), and identification that the request is for a Rule 1153.1 (c)(10) Alternate Compliance Plan for Multiple Units (section 9 of the form);
- (C) Documentation of applicable units' permit IDs, equipment descriptions, and heat ratings (BTU/hour) and the proposed alternate compliance schedule;
- (D) Filing fee payment (Rule 306 (c)); and
- (E) Initial plan evaluation fee payment (Rule 306(i)(1)).

(11) Compliance Plan for Burner Replacement Prior to Rule Adoption Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (c)(1), units with combustion modifications completed prior to (date of adoption) that resulted in replacement of 100% of the unit's burners during a one time period of less than 31 consecutive days, shall comply with the applicable

emission limit specified in Table 1 of paragraph (c)(1) on either (1) July 1 of the year the modification is ten years old if the unit operates no more than 8 hours per day on all days of operation or (2) July 1 of the year the modification is 5 years old if the unit operates greater than 8 hours on any day. The hours of operation shall be documented by daily recordkeeping starting January 1, 2015 or the date the plan is submitted whichever is earlier. To qualify for this time extension, the owner/operator must submit an alternate compliance plan to the SCAQMD no later than 90 days after (date of adoption) with documentation of the purchase, replacement, and identification of each new burner installed. The alternate compliance plan submittal to the SCAQMD shall include:

- (A) A letter submitted to the SCAQMD stating the application is for a Rule 1153.1 (c)(11) Burner Replacement Prior to Rule Adoption Alternate Compliance Plan; identifying the applicable unit, unit permit ID, dates the emissions test protocol and emissions test results shall be submitted to the SCAQMD, and proposed alternate compliance schedule (5 or 10 years) with beginning and ending dates; and signed by the responsible official;
- (B) A completed SCAQMD form 400A with company name, identification that application is for an alternate compliance plan (section 7 of form), identification that the request is for the Rule 1153.1 (c)(11) Burner Replacement Prior to Rule Adoption Compliance Plan (section 9 of form), and signature of the responsible official;
- (C) Documentation of the date of replacement of the burners with invoices for burner purchase, burner installation, and tuning, and a listing of each new burner installed in the unit with each burner's manufacturer, model number, serial number, date of manufacture on burner rating plate or date stamp on burner, and each burner's rated heat input capacity;
- (D) Documentation of the applicable unit's permit ID, description, and heat rating (BTU/hour);
- (E) Filing fee payment (Rule 306 (c)); and
- (F) Initial plan evaluation fee payment (Rule 306 (i)(1)).
- (12) Owners or operators of units operating with an alternate compliance plan pursuant to paragraph (c)(11) shall install, prior to submittal of the

compliance plan application, a non-resettable time meter on the applicable unit and document and maintain records of unit use every day of operation for the duration of the alternate compliance plan.

- (13) Owners or operators of units operating with an alternate compliance plan pursuant to paragraph (c)(11) that replace more than 50% of the burners identified in the alternate compliance plan more than 365 days before the ending date of the alternate compliance plan shall submit an emissions testing protocol for the applicable unit to the SCAQMD within 30 days of the date when more than 50% of the burners are replaced. Owners and operators of these units shall conduct emissions testing and demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Table 1 of paragraph (c)(1) within 270 days of the date they replace more than 50% of the burners identified in the alternate compliance plan.
- (d) Compliance Determination
 - (1) All compliance determinations pursuant to paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(3),
 (c)(7), (c)(9), (c)(10) and this subdivision shall be calculated:
 - (A) Using a SCAQMD approved test protocol averaged over a period of at least 15 and no more than 60 consecutive minutes; and
 - (B) After unit start up.

Each compliance determination shall be made in the maximum heat input range at which the unit normally operates. An additional compliance determination shall be made using a heat input of less than 35% of the rated heat input capacity.

For compliance determinations after the initial approved test, the owner or or operator is not required to resubmit a protocol for approval if: there is a previously approved protocol and the unit has not been altered in a manner that requires a permit alteration; and rule or permit emission limits have not changed since the previous test.

- (2) All parts per million emission limits specified in subdivision (c) shall be referenced at 3 percent volume stack gas oxygen on a dry basis.
- (3) Compliance with the NO_X and CO emission limits of subdivision (c) and determination of stack-gas oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations for this rule shall be determined according to the following procedures:

- (A) SCAQMD Source Test Method 100.1 Instrumental Analyzer Procedures for Continuous Gaseous Emission Sampling (March 1989);
- (B) ASTM Method D6522-00 Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers;
- (C) United States Environmental Protection Agency Conditional Test Method CTM-030 – Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers;
- (D) SCAQMD Source Test Method 7.1 Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (March 1989);
- (E) SCAQMD Source Test Method 10.1 Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide by Gas Chromatograph/Non-Dispersive Infrared Detector (GC/NDIR) – Oxygen by Gas Chromatograph-Thermal Conductivity (GC/TCD) (March 1989);
- (F) Any alternative test method determined approved before the test in writing by the Executive Officers of the SCAQMD, and the California Air Resources Board, and by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (4) For any owner or operator who chooses to comply using pound per million BTU, NO_X emissions in pounds per million BTU of heat input shall be calculated using procedures in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, Sections 2 and 3.
- (5) Records of source tests shall be maintained on site and made available to SCAQMD personnel upon request. Emissions determined to exceed any limits established by this rule through the use of any of the test methods specified in subparagraphs (d)(3)(A) through (d)(3)(F) and paragraph (d)(4) shall constitute a violation of this rule.
- (6) All compliance determinations shall be made using an independent contractor to conduct testing, which is approved by the Executive Officer under the Laboratory Approval Program for the applicable test methods.

- (7) For equipment with two or more units in series, including afterburners and other VOC, toxics, or PM control equipment subject to SCAQMD Rule 1147, or multiple units with a common exhaust, the owner or operator may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Table 1 by one of the following:
 - (A) Test each unit separately and demonstrate each unit's compliance with the applicable limit; or
 - (B) Test only after the last unit in the series and at the end of a common exhaust for multiple units, when all units are operating, and demonstrate that the series of units either meet.
 - (i) The lowest emission limit in Table 1 applicable to any of the units in series: or
 - A heat input weighted average of all the applicable (ii) emission limits in Table 1 using the following calculation.

$$\frac{\sum_{1}^{N} \left[(EL_{X}) * (Q_{X}) \right]}{\sum_{1}^{N} \left[Q_{X} \right]}$$

Weighted Limit =

$$\sum_{1}^{N}$$
 [Q_X]

Where:

N = total number of units or processesX = each individual unit or process EL_X = emission limit for unit or process X Q_X = heat input for unit or process X during test

(e) Certification

> (1)Unit Certification

> > For units that do not allow adjustment of the fuel and combustion air for the combustion system by the owner or operator, any manufacturer or distributor that distributes for sale or sells units or combustion systems for use in the SCAQMD may elect to apply to the Executive Officer to certify such units or combustion systems as compliant with subdivision (c).

(2) **Confirmation of Emissions**

> Any manufacturer's or distributor's application to the Executive Officer to certify a model of unit or combustion system as compliant with the

emission limit and demonstration requirement of subdivision (c) shall obtain confirmation from an independent contractor that is approved by the Executive Officer under the Laboratory Approval Program for the necessary test methods prior to applying for certification that each unit model complies with the applicable requirements of subdivision (c). This confirmation shall be based upon SCAQMD approved emission tests. A SCAQMD approved protocol shall be adhered to during the confirmation testing of all units and combustion systems subject to this rule. Emission testing shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(6) except emission determinations shall be made at greater than 90% rated heat input capacity and an additional emission determination shall be made at a heat input of less than 35% of the rated heat input capacity.

- (3) When applying for unit(s) or combustion system(s) certification, the manufacturer or distributor shall submit to the Executive Officer the following:
 - (A) A statement that the model of unit or combustion system is in compliance with subdivision (c). The statement shall be signed and dated by the manufacturer's or distributor's responsible official and shall attest to the accuracy of all statements;
 - (B) General Information
 - (i) Name and address of manufacturer or distributor;
 - (ii) Brand name, if applicable;
 - (iii) Model number(s), as it appears on the unit or combustion system rating plate(s);
 - (iv) List of all combustion system components; and
 - (v) Rated Heat Input Capacity, gross output of burner(s) and number of burners;
 - (C) A description of each model of unit or combustion system being certified; and
 - (D) A source test report verifying compliance with the applicable emission limit in subdivision (c) for each model to be certified. The source test report shall be prepared by the confirming independent contractor and shall contain all of the elements identified in the SCAQMD approved Protocol for each unit tested. The source test shall have been conducted no more than ninety (90) days prior to the date of submittal to the Executive Officer.

- (4) When applying for unit or combustion system certification, the manufacturer or distributor shall submit the information identified in paragraph (e)(3) no more than ninety (90) days after the date of the source test identified in subparagraph (e)(3)(D) and at least 120 days prior to the date of the proposed sale and installation of any SCAQMD certified unit or combustion system.
- (5) The Executive Officer shall certify a unit or combustion system model or models which complies with the provisions of subdivision (c) and of paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4).
- (6) Certification status shall be valid for seven years from the date of approval by the Executive Officer. After the seventh year, recertification shall be required by the Executive Officer according to the requirements of paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4).
- (f) Enforcement
 - (1) The Executive Officer may inspect certification records and unit installation, operation, maintenance, repair, combustion system modification, and test records of owners, operators, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and installers of units located in the SCAQMD, and conduct such tests as are deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this rule. Tests shall include emission determinations, as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(4), (d)(6), and (d)(7).
 - (2) An emission determination specified under paragraph (f)(1) that finds emissions in excess of those allowed by this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule.
- (g) Exemptions
 - (1) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to units:
 - (A) Subject to the nitrogen oxide limits of SCAQMD Rules 1109, 1110.2, 1111, 1112, 1117, 1121, 1134, 1135, 1146, 1146.1, 1146.2, 1147; or
 - (B) Subject to registration pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 222; or
 - (C) Regulated under Regulation XX.
 - (2) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to char broilers; fryers, including fryers used for nut, seed, or other food product oil roasting; and emission control equipment including but not limited to afterburners.

- (3) The provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(3) of this rule shall not apply to units with daily NOx emissions of 1 pound per day or less as documented by:
 - (A) A rated heat input capacity of less than 325,000 BTU per hour;
 - (B) A permit condition that limits NOx emissions to 1 pound per day or less, including but not limited to, fuel usage limit, time of use limit, or process limit that results in NOx emissions of 1 pound per day or less and daily recordkeeping of unit operation;
 - (C) Daily recordkeeping of unit operation, an installed unit specific non-resettable time meter, and the following specified rated heat input capacities operating the specified number of hours every day:
 - (i) Less than or equal to 400,000 BTU per hour and operating less than or equal to 16 hours per day; or
 - (ii) Less than or equal to 800,000 BTU per hour and operating less than or equal to 8 hours per day; or
 - (iii) Less than or equal to 1,200,000 BTU per hour and operating less than or equal to 5 hours per day.
 - (D) Daily recordkeeping of unit use, including but not limited to time records of unit operation using a unit specific non-resettable time meter, daily fuel consumption documented using an non-resettable fuel meter, or daily process rate; or
 - (E) Daily use of natural gas less than or equal to 7,692 cubic feet per day at standard temperature and pressure, documented by daily recordkeeping of fuel gas consumption with a non-resettable fuel meter and a test protocol, calculations, and results of a test of the gas pressure to the meter conducted by the local utility or an independent contractor. The documentation of gas pressure to the meter shall include a letter stating that the test was performed using the included protocol and the letter shall be signed by the person performing the test.
- (4) The provisions of paragraph (c)(3) of this rule shall not apply to units heated solely with infrared burners.
- (h) Mitigation Fee Compliance Option
 - (1) An owner or operator of a unit may elect to delay the applicable compliance date in Table 2 three years by submitting an alternate

compliance plan and paying an emissions mitigation fee to the SCAQMD in lieu of meeting the applicable NOx emission limit in Table 1.

(2) Compliance Demonstration

An owner or operator of a unit electing to comply with the mitigation fee compliance option shall:

- (A) Submit an alternate compliance plan and pay the mitigation fee to the Executive Officer at least 150 days prior to the applicable compliance date in Table 2, and
- (B) Maintain on-site a copy of verification of mitigation fee payment and SCAQMD approval of the alternate compliance plan that shall be made available upon request to SCAQMD staff.
- (3) Plan Submittal

The alternate compliance plan submitted pursuant to paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) shall include:

- (A) A cover letter submitted to the SCAQMD identifying that the application is for a Rule 1153.1 (h) Mitigation Fee Compliance Plan, listing the applicable unit(s), and signed by the responsible official;
- (B) A completed SCAQMD Form 400A with company name, SCAQMD Facility ID, identification that the application is for a compliance plan (section 7 of form), and identification that the request is for a Rule 1153.1 (h) Mitigation Fee Compliance Plan (section 9 of the form);
- (C) Attached documentation of unit fuel use for previous 3 years, description of weekly operating schedule, unit permit ID, unit heat rating (BTU/hour), and fee calculation;
- (D) Filing fee payment; and
- (E) Mitigation fee payment as calculated by Equation 1.

Equation 1:

 $MF = R * (3 \text{ years}) * (L_1 - L_0) * (AF) * (k)$

Where,

MF = Mitigation fee, \$

R = Fee Rate = \$12.50 per pound (\$6.25 per pound for a small business with 10 or fewer employees and gross annual receipts of \$500,000 or less)

 L_1 = Default NOx emission factor: 0.136 lbs of NOx/mmBTU for gaseous fuels and 0.160 lb/mmBTU for fuel oils

 L_0 = Applicable NOx emission limit specified in Table 1 in lbs/mmBTU

AF = Annual average fuel usage of unit for previous 5 years, mmscf/yr for natural gas or gallons for liquid fuel

k = unit conversion for cubic feet of natural gas to BTU = 1,050 BTU/scf, 95,500 BTU/gallon for LPG, and 138,700 BTU/gallon for fuel oil

(4) Rule 1147 Mitigation Fee Plan Submittal

A mitigation fee compliance plan submitted pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 1147 may be used to comply with the requirements of this paragraph so long as the owner/operator of the unit notifies the Executive Officer at least 150 days prior to the applicable compliance date specified in Table 2.

ATTACHMENT G

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Draft-Staff Report Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens

September October 2014

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TABLE	OF CO	NTENTS
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TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND	
INTRODUCTION	1-1
REGULATORY HISTORY TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT	1-1 1-3
AFFECTED INDUSTRIES	1-3 1-7
PUBLIC PROCESS	1- <u>8</u> 7
CHAPTER 2: SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE 1153.1	
PROPOSED RULE REQUIREMENTS	2-1
CHAPTER 3: IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
IMPACT ANALYSIS	3-1
COST EFFECTIVENESS	3-1
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) ANALYSIS	3-2
SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT	3-2
DRAFT FINDINGS INCREMENTAL COST EFFECTIVENESS	
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS	3-4 3-4
	5-4
REFERENCES	R-1
RESPONSE TO COMMENTS	i

CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION REGULATORY HISTORY EQUIPMENT AND PROCESS TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT AFFECTED INDUSTRIES PUBLIC PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens (PR 1153.1) is to limit emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in food ovens, dry roasters and smokehouses. This equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR). Rule 1147 limits emissions of NOx from gaseous and liquid fuel fired combustion equipment that are not specifically addressed in other SCAQMD Regulation XI – Source Specific Standards. However, because control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for commercial food ovens, it was decided to regulate these sources separately from the other Rule 1147 sources. In this way the commercial food ovens could be placed on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations.

The equipment addressed by Rule 1147 is used in a variety of industrial and commercial applications. Based on stakeholder input and further evaluation of the technical feasibility of retrofit technologies applicable to older units of this class of equipment, staff has proposed to move food ovens, including roasters and smokehouses, from Rule 1147 and place them in a proposed new rule with different emission limits and compliance dates.

REGULATORY HISTORY

The equipment proposed to be regulated by PR 1153.1 is currently regulated under SCAQMD Rule 1147. Rule 1147 is based on two control measures from the South Coast Air Quality Management District 2007 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP): Control Measure MCS-01 – Facility Modernization and Control Measure CMB-01 – NOx Reductions from Non-RECLAIM Ovens, Dryers, and Furnaces. Emission reductions from the equipment addressed by Rule 1147 and Control Measure CMB-01 of the 2007 AQMP were proposed to be regulated in earlier AQMPs (e.g., Control Measure 97CMB-092 from the 1997 AQMP).

Control measure MCS-01 was a new control measure developed for the 2007 AQMP that proposes companies upgrade their current technology to best available control technology (BACT) – the cleanest technology available. The facility modernization control measure proposes that equipment operators meet best available control technology (BACT) emission limits at the end of the equipment's useful life. For equipment regulated by Rule 1147, modernization requires burner upgrades, replacement of burner systems or replacement of equipment when the equipment reaches 15 to 20 years of age.

Equipment that is regulated by Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1 must also meet the requirements of SCAQMD Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR) and SCAQMD Regulation IV – Prohibitions. Equipment subject to NSR must meet BACT requirements and offset emission increases. Regulation IV limits emissions of particulate matter, carbon monoxide and NOx from combustion sources. However, NOx emission limits required by BACT are significantly more stringent than the emission limits in Regulation IV. For example, Rule 474 – Fuel Burning equipment – Oxides of Nitrogen has emission limits that vary from 125 ppm to 400 ppm

(referenced to 3% oxygen) depending upon the fuel and heat input rating of the equipment. NOx emission limits under BACT for combustion equipment subject to Rule 1147 vary from 30 ppm to 60 ppm (referenced to 3% oxygen). Rule 407 in Regulation IV also has a CO limit of 2,000 ppm.

Rule 1147 was adopted in 2008 to address NOx emissions from miscellaneous sources not regulated by other SCAQMD rules within Regulation XI. Due to the numbers of pieces of equipment and varying source categories a top down assessment^{*} was conducted to determine emissions limits based on thermal process characteristics and establish implementation dates. This process resulted in several categories of equipment that had similar burner profiles being grouped together with a common set of emissions limits for defined process temperatures. As a result of the common burner traits, food ovens, roasters and smokehouses were grouped in the same category as dehydrators, dryers, heater, kilns, crematories, incinerators, calciners, furnace and heated storage tanks. BACT for ovens and dryers had been 30 ppm NOx since 1998 and the Rule 1147 NOx limit of 30 ppm or 60 ppm if the process temperature is above 1,200_°F was consistent with applications for the other categories of equipment. —However, stakeholders were concerned that achieving an emission concentration of 30 ppm would be difficult in older food oven, roaster and smokehouse equipment using ribbon burners. Responding to stakeholder concerns, Rule 1147 provided a later compliance date, until 2014, for food ovens.

In June of 2012, staff began an evaluation of Rule 1147 implementation. The evaluation focused on the costs associated with and the availability of burner technologies for several categories of equipment covered by the rule. In May 2013 SCAQMD Rules 219 and 222 were amended to exempt specific small equipment from permit requirements including food ovens with low emissions of VOCs. One of the reasons cited for the rule amendment was the lack of cost effective -compatible low NOx burners available to meet the requirements of Rule 1147. The Rule 219 amendment moved some small ovens from the permit program into the Rule 222 registration program which exempts them from Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1.

Concurrently, manufacturers and a research institute had started projects to lower NOx emissions from these types of burners and were expected to achieve the Rule 1147 emission limits by 2014. Because these projects have not been completed and there are many older ovens heated with ribbon burners in the SCAQMD, staff proposed to move existing (in-use) food ovens, dry roasters and smokehouses from Rule 1147 and place them in a new rule specific to these equipment. Staff is recommending a new rule with higher NOx emission limits and delay of the emission limit compliance dates for in-use SCAQMD permitted food ovens. New food ovens will be subject to the BACT requirements of new source review. Staff is also proposing a carbon monoxide emission limit for units regulated by PR 1153.1.

^{*} In a top down assessment an overview of the system of equipment is formulated specifying but not detailing any first level of equipment subsystems. Each subsystem is then refined in yet greater detail. This type of assessment is typically used whenever there are thousands of equipment of differing processes such as equipment subject to SCAQMD Rule 1147.

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

There are several options for reducing NOx emissions from combustion equipment subject to PR 1153.1. Some ovens may be able to change their process so heat is generated by electricity. Many ovens use heat generated by electricity. Other ovens may be able to use heat generated by a boiler or thermal fluid heater. Heat transfer from steam or thermal fluids can be an efficient and cost effective way to heat a process. However, heat transfer from a boiler or thermal fluid heater requires the use of a heat exchange system to warm air and the process chamber that heats the product. For the majority of processes however, the preferred option to reduce NOx emissions will be tuning or replacing the burner system. The following sections describe the typical burner designs used in food ovens, roasters and smokehouses and the methods to reduce NOx.

Process Equipment

PR 1153.1 regulates ovens, roasters, and smokehouses used to prepare food and beverages for human consumption. There are two main types of ovens – batch and conveyor ovens. Roasters and smokehouses are typically batch operations where product is placed in the oven and removed when the process is complete. Conveyor ovens continuously take in food items, cook them and delivery the cooked product to an area where it can cool and then be packaged. Regardless of the type of food oven, they operate in three temperature ranges – less than 500 °F, 500 to 900 °F and greater than 900 °F.

Both batch and conveyor ovens may be manufactured with ribbon burners or one of two types of air heating burners. Air heating burners are used in convection ovens where the burner is not in close proximity to the product being cooked. One type of air heating burner is a line or duct burner that is often made up of one foot sections that can be put together in a variety of shapes but in food ovens are typically put together end to end. The other type of air heating burner has a cylindrical housing projecting into the oven in which the burner flame is contained. Both of these types of burners may fire into a small space and air is moved through that space by blowers to be heated and moved on to the main chamber of the oven.

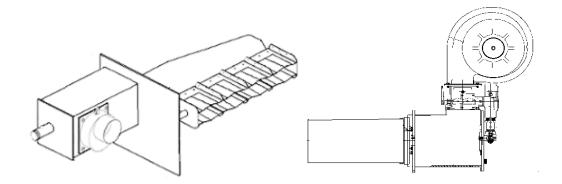


Figure 1 – Air Heating Burners

Many oven burners have historically been long sections of pipe with rows of holes down the length of the pipe. Gas and a small amount of air is introduced into the pipe and that mixture exits through the holes in the pipe where it is lit with a pilot flame. Most of the air for combustion is secondary air which is inside the oven and mixes with the gas as it exits the holes in the pipe.

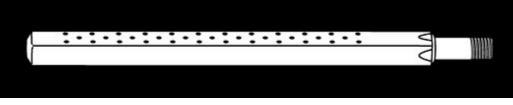


Figure 2 – Pipe Burner

Ribbon burners are similar to this older style of pipe burner but they have an insert along the length of the pipe that allows better control of the flame. They are also designed to provide premixing of air with fuel for more efficient and better control of combustion. The newest types of ribbon burners are made in a variety of ways, but they have better mixing of air with the fuel inside the body of the burner and better control of the distribution of fuel gas in the burner which result in lower NOx emissions and better efficiency. The lower emissions are also achieved because the flame that is produced has lower peak flame temperature which results in less NOx. Some versions of newer ribbon burners also include water cooling which can also help lower emissions. Together with modern control systems, ribbon burners have lower emissions than pipe and older ribbon burners.

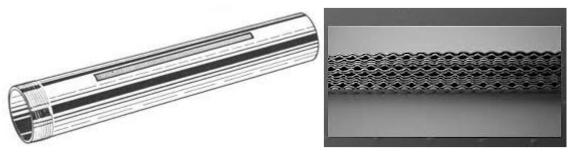


Figure 3 – Ribbon Burner Pipe and Flame Holding Surface

Food ovens can also use radiant systems to provide heat. One type of burner, made with ceramic or metal fiber flame holding surfaces, produces most of their heat as infrared radiation; they produce a red glow, and have very low NOx emissions. These are often called infrared burners and directly heat the product in the oven. Another type of unit has burners which heat the inside of tubes and the tubes then radiate heat to the process. This indirect heating system is called radiant tube heating.



Figure 4 – Infrared Burners

Emission Reduction Technology

Low NOx burners in some applications can achieve less than 10 ppm NOx. There are many types of burners with emission in the range of 20 to 60 ppm NOx. The manufacturers of these burners use a variety of techniques to achieve lower emissions. The principal technique is better premixing of fuel and air before combustion takes place. This results in more efficient combustion of fuel and a more uniform flame temperature. A more uniform flame temperature results in fewer hot spots and reduced formation of NOx.

Many premix burners require the aid of a blower to mix the fuel with air before combustion takes place (primary air). However, residential tank type water heaters, some small boilers and other equipment are now made with atmospheric premix burners that achieve NOx emissions in the range of 15 to 60 ppm. Atmospheric burners do not use a blower to mix fuel and air. The burners in these units combine premixing with specially designed burner heads that reduce flame temperature and NOx emissions by spreading the flame over a larger area. Premixing of fuel and air is accomplished using a jet of fuel gas exiting a specially designed nozzle. The velocity of the fuel leaving the nozzle draws air into a mixing zone and mixing is completed before the fuel and air mixture leaves the burner.

A variety of burners are designed to spread flames over a larger area to reduce hot spots and lower NOx emissions. One type, radiant premix burners, has been available for several decades. Radiant premix burners are made with ceramic, sintered metal, metal screen or metal fiber heads that spread the flame over a larger surface. These burners can be run in either radiant or blue flame modes. When a burner runs in radiant mode, the flame surface is red instead of blue and it produces more radiant heat. These burners come in a variety of shapes including flat and cylindrical.

To further reduce NOx emissions, some premix burners also use staged combustion. This technique produces two combustion zones with differing air-fuel mixtures. The burner produces a fuel rich zone to start combustion and stabilize the flame and a fuel lean zone to complete combustion and reduce the peak flame temperature. In combination, these two zones reduce the formation of NOx. This technique incorporates premixing and can be used in combination with other techniques.

Burner Technology for Food Ovens

Rule 1147 requires food oven, roasters and smokehouse equipment to meet NOx emission limits in the range of 30 ppm to 60 ppm (referenced to 3% oxygen) depending upon the process and process temperature. The emissions limit is segregated by temperature equaling or exceeding 1200_°F where the higher 60 ppm limit applies. The NOx emissions limit for all other oven operations at temperatures less than 1200°-F is set at 30 ppm. The emission limits are based on SCAQMD and other air district's determinations for BACT, availability of burners that can achieve these emission levels and recent emission limits decisions for SCAQMD permits. BACT determinations since 1998 have resulted in emission limits of 30 to 60 ppm for equipment ranging from low temperature ovens to very high temperature metal melting and heat treating furnaces. The BACT NOx limit since 1998 for most ovens and dryers, including food ovens, has been 30 ppm. Currently, the typical emission for low NOx burners applicable to equipment subject to Rule 1147 varies from less than 20 ppm to 60 ppm depending upon the burner, process temperature and nature of the process.

Prior to 1998, NOx emissions limits for food ovens were typically established as an operating condition of the equipment permit. Many of the food ovens subject to Rule 1147 that are currently operating in the SCAQMD predate the 1998 timeframe when BACT was established for the equipment category. As a consequence, the Rule 1147 NOx emissions limits based on the post 1998 BACT analyses have presented the older and more process specific equipment with a significant compliance challenge. It is also important to note that the Rule 1147 1200_°F temperature threshold represented a consensus for several categories of equipment, not restricted only to food ovens, roasters or smokehouses. A review of the sources for which PR 1153.1 would apply indicated that a lower temperature threshold combined with a minor relaxation in the emissions limit from 30 ppm to 40 ppm for the cooler operating processes would better fit the operational characteristics of the impacted equipment.

Food ovens are designed with a specific type of burner so that the oven can produce specific food products. Many ovens use ribbon burners. Changing the type of burner and the operational characteristics of the oven and burners can result in changes in taste, texture, appearance and other qualities of the product. Individual manufacturers of food products set up their ovens differently in order to produce their unique product. This situation has resulted in manufacturers using ovens that are 20 to 50 years old. Because food producers require specific types of oven and burner combinations and most ovens are decades old, it is often technically infeasible for these older units to comply with the emission limits for Rule 1147 and produce an identical food product.

PR 1153.1 has proposed NOx emission limits for existing in-use equipment of 40 to 60 ppm for processes below and above 500_°F. These proposed NOx emission limits are based on comments from equipment and burner manufacturers and local businesses. For older in-use food ovens fired with ribbon burners, local businesses and a major customer of ribbon burner manufacturers proposed NOx emission limits in the range of 30 to 35 ppm for process temperatures less than about 500_°F, 45 ppm for process temperatures between 500 °F and 700 °F and 60 ppm for temperatures above 700_°F. Ribbon burner manufacturers have suggested temperature based NOx emission limits for new food ovens as low as 30 ppm for lower process

temperatures below about 500_°F and 60 ppm for higher process temperatures above about 900 °F. For process temperatures between about 500 and 900 °F an emission limit of 45 ppm was suggested. The PR 1153.1 NOx emission limit for existing in-use equipment of 40 ppm for processes below 500 °F has been set to bridge the suggested range proposed by the stakeholders between 35 and 45 ppm. Similarly, providing a higher 60 ppm limit for the 500_°F to 1200_°F range of operation will provide flexibility for units operating for variable temperature requirements in cooking. New and relocated food ovens will be subject to SCAQMD new source review requirements and BACT guidelines.

The Gas Company and the Gas Technology Institute have a project to reduce emissions from ribbon burners. The design goal is to achieve NOx emissions of 30 ppm across a wide range of temperatures. The project is currently moving from testing of burners to installation of the modified burners into test ovens. The project is expected to be completed in 2016. Individual burner manufacturers also have developed new burners to achieve NOx emissions of 30 ppm across a wide range of process temperatures.

To meet PR 1153.1 emission limits, some ovens with ribbon burners will only require tuning and regular maintenance. In other cases, compliance with the emission limits will require replacement with newer design lower emitting burners and/or upgrades to burner control systems.

Air heating and infrared burners used in food ovens can easily achieve the emission limits of PR 1153.1 and are the basis for the BACT NOx limit of 30 ppm for most ovens and dryers. These burners are readily available. These burners and some older design air heating burners will achieve the emission limits in PR 1153.1.

Radiant tube heating systems can also achieve the emission limits of PR 1153.1 but would require replacement with larger diameter heating tubes in order to use burners that will meet the proposed NOx limits. Alternatively, these types of ovens have an option from the manufacturer to use a thermal fluid radiant tube heating system where the thermal fluid in the radiant tubes is heated by a small process heater subject to Rules 1146.1 or 1146.2. In addition, some of these radiant tube heating ovens have an option from the manufacturer to be heated with direct fired air heating burners. Both of these types of heating systems achieve NOx emissions levels of 15 to 30 ppm based on existing in-use permitted units in the SCAQMD permit database.

There are many suppliers of ribbon burners for food ovens and many manufactures of air heating and radiant burners used in food ovens and roasters. Currently suppliers of ribbon burners for food ovens have products that will achieve the proposed NOx limits for the equipment regulated by PR 1153.1. The suppliers of other types of burners which are typically found in food ovens also produce burners that meet the NOx limits in Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1.

AFFECTED INDUSTRIES

Proposed Rule 1153.1 affects manufacturers of ovens, roasters and smokehouses (NAICS 333) and manufacturers of food and beverage products (NAICS 311 and 312). Staff has identified 94 facilities with 210 total units that are expected to be regulated by PR 1153.1. 135 of the units are

small with emissions less than or equal to one pound per day NOx. Approximately 70 % of the units are food ovens and the remainder is roasters and smokehouses.

PUBLIC PROCESS

The rule development effort for PR1153.1 is part of an ongoing process to evaluate low NOx technologies for combustion equipment subject to SCAQMD Rule 1147. To date, SCAQMD staff has held three PR 1153.1 Task Force meetings to discuss burner technology, implementation issues, compliance schedules, emission limits, emission testing, and other topics with representatives from affected manufacturers, trade organizations, and other interested parties. PR 1153.1 Task Force meetings were held on October 23, 2013, January 9, 2014, and March 6, 2014 in combination with Rule 1147 Task Force meetings. In addition, a Public Workshop for PR 1153.1 was held on April 2, 2014 and PR 1153.1 was discussed at the Stationary Source Committee on March 21 and July 25, 2014.

CHAPTER 2: SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE 1153.1

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE REQUIREMENTS

PROPOSED RULE REQUIREMENTS

AQMP Control Measure

Control measure CMB-01 – NOx Reductions from Non-RECLAIM Ovens, Dryers, and Furnaces and control measure MCS-01 – Facility Modernization provide a framework for Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1. Control measure MCS-01 proposes that equipment operators meet best available control technology (BACT) emission limits at the end of the equipment's useful life. Control measure CMB-01 proposes emission NOx limits in the range of 20 ppm to 60 ppm (referenced to 3% oxygen) for ovens, dryers, kilns, furnaces and other miscellaneous combustion equipment based on BACT limits. Unlike Rule 1147, PR 1153.1 is based on best available retrofit control technology (BARCT) and has less stringent NOx emission limits than Rule 1147. To meet PR 1153.1 emission limits, equipment will require tuning and regular maintenance and in some cases, replacement with lower emitting burners or upgrades to burner control systems.

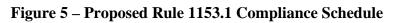
Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of PR 1153.1 is to limit nitrogen oxide emissions from gaseous and liquid fuel fired combustion equipment as defined in this rule. This rule applies to in-use ovens, dryers, smokers and dry roasters with nitrogen oxide emissions from fuel combustion that require a District permit and are used to prepare food or beverages for human consumption. This rule does not apply to solid fuel-fired combustion equipment, fryers (including those used for oil roasting of nuts, seeds and other products), char broilers, or boilers, water heaters, thermal fluid heaters and process heaters subject to District Rules 1146, 1146.1, or 1146.2.

Requirements

PR 1153.1 sets NOx emission limits of 40 to 60 ppm and a CO limit of 800 ppm. A CO emission limit will ensure that burners are operated consistent with manufacturers operating guidelinescompliance with NOx limits are not circumvented by extreme adjustments of burner fuel and combustion air during emissions testing. The temperature of the oven will vary depending upon the product baked. The NOx and CO levels will vary depending upon the heat output of the burner. The 800 ppm CO emission limit will also provide operators flexibility for operating equipment that process more than one type of product.

Category	Jul-14	Jul-15	Jul-16	Jul-17	Jul-18	Jul-19	Jul-20	Beyond
Rule 1147								
> 1 lb/day & Mft < 1998								
>1 lb/day& Unit 15 yrs old								
≤1 lb/day & Mft < 1998								
≤1 lb/day& Unit 20 yrs old								
Propose Rule 1153.1								
In Use & Mft < 1992 (25 yrs old)*								
In Use Pita and griddle & Mft < 1994								
In Use & Mft < 2000 (20 years old)								
In Use & 20 years old								



The proposed rule also includes an emission testing requirement but delays compliance dates for at least 2 additional years beyond the dates for Rule 1147. PR 1153.1 phases in compliance based on a 20 year equipment life instead of the 15 years used in Rule 1147. Figure 5 compares the compliance schedules of Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1.

PR 1153.1 also provides three alternate compliance options and an option for manufacturers to certify emissions. One alternate compliance option allows facilities with multiple units to phase in compliance over three to five years. A second alternate compliance option allows facilities to delay the emission limit compliance date by 5 orup to 10 years beyond an equipment life of 20 years if they recently replaced all of the burners in an oven. A mitigation fee option provides facilities a third option to delay compliance by up to three years by paying a mitigation fee which will be used to fund emission reduction projects.

The following two tables indicate the NOx emission limits and compliance dates for PR 1153.1.

NOx Emission Limit PPM @ 3% O ₂ , dry or Pound/mmBTU heat input			
Process Temperature			
≤ 500° F	> 500° F		
40 ppm or 0.042 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU		

 Table 1 – NOx Emission Limit for In-Use Units

Equipment Category(ies)	Permit Application Shall be Submitted By	Unit Shall Be in Compliance On and After	
Griddle ovens and ovens used solely for making pita bread and manufactured prior to 1999	October 1, 2017	July 1, 2018	
Ovens heated solely by indirect-fired radiant tubes manufactured prior to 2002	October 1, 2021	July 1, 2022	
Other unit manufactured prior to 1992	October 1, 2015	July 1, 2016	
Other unit manufactured from 1992 through 1998	October 1, 2018	July 1, 2019	
Ovens heated solely by indirect-fired radiant tubes manufactured after 2001 and any other unit manufactured after 1998	October 1 of the year prior to the compliance date	July 1 of the year the unit is 20 years old	

 Table 2 – Compliance Schedule for In-Use Units

PR 1153.1 will provide a later compliance date for existing (in-use) units making pita bread or using small diameter indirect fired radiant tube heating. New ovens built with radiant tube heating have options from the manufacturer to be built with a thermal fluid radiant tube heating system using a small process heater subject to SCAQMD Rules 1146.1 or 1146.2. In addition,

some of these ovens also have an option from the manufacturer for direct fired heating systems using air heating burners which can meet the proposed NOx emission limits. Information from the SCAQMD permit system indicates that both types of heating systems achieve NOx emissions in the range of 15 to 30 ppm and low CO emissions in these types of applications. In addition, there are burners available for larger diameter radiant tubes which can also meet emission levels of less than 30 ppm NOx.

Exemptions

PR 1153.1 includes exemptions from the emission limits and testing for small and low-use units with NOx emissions of one pound per day or less. In addition, the proposed rule includes a testing exemption for units that only have infrared burners which have significantly lower NOx emissions than the limits in PR 1153.1.

CHAPTER 3: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

IMPACT ANALYSIS COST EFFECTIVENESS CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) ANALYSIS SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

IMPACT ANALYSIS

PR 1153.1 impacts over 200 ovens, roasters and smokehouses at approximately 100 facilities. The proposed rule will exempt two thirds of the ovens from emission limit requirements (small and low use units). The owners and operators of these units are still subject to the combustion system maintenance and recordkeeping requirements that are carried over from Rule 1147. The maintenance requirements will help limit NOx, CO, VOC and PM emissions from these units. An estimated 75 units would still be required to meet PR 1153.1 emission limits and demonstrate compliance through source testing. It is expected that most of the larger ovens will be able to comply with the proposed emission limits without changing burner systems.

Emissions of CO, VOC and PM are not expected to change compared with Rules 1147. However, NOx emission reductions for PR 1153.1 are delayed compared with Rule 1147 and will result in about 120 pounds per day of NOx emissions forgone by 2023. PR 1153.1 is not anticipated to have any additional significant environmental impacts.

COST EFFECTIVENESS

The proposed rule amendment provides less stringent emission limits compared with Rule 1147 and provides regulatory relief. As such, a cost effectiveness analysis for PR 1153.1 is not applicable. However, staff has reviewed and reaffirmed the applicability of the cost and cost effectiveness estimates for Rule 1147. The cost for ovens to comply with PR 1153.1 emission limits will vary depending upon the type of burners used in the oven.

A few ovens with air heating burners may need to replace burners in order to meet PR 1153.1 emission limits. For those ovens the cost and cost effectiveness estimated for Rule 1147 is applicable. However, for higher temperature ovens and many other ovens, the cost will be less than for Rule 1147 because their current burners can meet the PR 1153.1 NOx emission limits of 40 and 60 ppm. The following table lists Rule 1147 average cost for air heating burners in the size range used by food ovens.

Burner Size (mmBtu/hr)	30 ppm	60 ppm
Less than 0.5	\$6,800	\$2,500
1	\$3,500	\$2,000
2.5	\$5,500	\$3.500
5	\$5,000	\$5,000

 Table 3 – Average Burner Cost for Rule 1147 Adoption

Rule 1147 cost effectiveness is based on replacement of burners and other related costs. The average cost effectiveness for burner replacement for Rule 1147 was up to \$20,000 per ton. This is an average cost effectiveness based on the wide range of burners and equipment subject to Rule 1147 emission limits. However, staff does not anticipate that most of the ovens using air heating burners will need to replace their burners. Newer ovens in the SCAQMD with air

heating burners have permits limits of 30 ppm NOx (the current SCAQMD NOx BACT limit for ovens and dryers).

Food ovens using ribbon burners require regular replacement of burners on a frequency that varies from every year to every 10 years depending upon use and type of burner. The cost effectiveness of installing new burners with lower NOx emissions is the price difference between a new type of burner and the older style burners. The typical cost of individual ribbon burners for ovens cooking cookies, crackers and bread is in the range of \$250 to \$800. If ribbon burners are replaced with infrared/radiant pipe burners designed as a direct replacement for ribbon burners, the cost per burner would be \$315 to \$1000. The cost difference between ribbon burners and the infrared burners for an oven rated at 2 million Btu per your would be in the range of \$12,000 to \$17,000. With a NOx emission reduction of 4 tons or more over 20 years, the average cost effectiveness is around \$3,000 to \$4,000 per ton NOx reduced.

In some cases an owner may choose to use a new updated control system with ribbon burners in order to meet the emission limit. Depending upon the size of the oven and number of burners, a modern burner control system can cost \$25,000 to \$75,000 dollars. However, with an emission reduction of at least 4 tons of NOx over 20 years for a conveyor oven and an average cost of \$50,000 for a new control system on a large oven, the average cost effectiveness of the control system is about \$12,500/ton NOx reduced. This control systems cost and cost difference is in the range for other Rule 1147 equipment.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) ANALYSIS

Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines § 15252 and SCAQMD Rule 110, the SCAQMD has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for proposed Rule 1153.1. The Draft EA was released for a 45-day public review and comment period from July 29, 2014 to September 16, 2014. No comment letters were received from the public regarding the Draft EA.

The quantity of peak daily NOx emission reductions foregone exceeds the NOx significance threshold for operation of 55 pounds per day. Thus, proposed Rule 1153.1 will result in adverse significant operational air quality impacts. Proposed Rule 1153.1 also includes options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option that currently exists in Rule 1147. In Rule 1147, all mitigation fees are used to reduce NOx emissions through the SCAQMD's leaf blower exchange program. The fees collected as a result of the implementation of proposed Rule 1153.1 from the affected facilities electing to use the mitigation fee option will be used in the same manner as fees collected for Rule 1147. Bv funding this program, emission reductions will be generated that provide a regional air quality and corresponding GHG benefit to reduce the impact from the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance. It is possible that the use of these fees will fully offset the adverse air quality impact, but this cannot be foreseen at this time. No further feasible mitigation measures are identified at this time that would reduce or eliminate the expected foregone emission reductions. Consequently, the operational air quality emissions impacts from the proposed project cannot be determined to be mitigated to less than significant. No other environmental topic area was determined to have a significant adverse impact as a result of the proposed project.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15091, Findings have been prepared for each of the significant environmental effects accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding. In addition, a Statement of Overriding Considerations has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15093 that discusses the benefits of the proposed project against unavoidable environmental risk when determining whether to approve the project. If the benefits outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, the adverse environmental effects may be considered acceptable.

Since the release of the Draft EA, minor modifications have been made to the document. However, none of the modifications alter any conclusions reached in the Draft EA, nor provide new information of substantial importance relative to the draft document. As a result, these minor revisions do not require recirculation of the Draft EA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15073.5. Therefore, the Draft EA is now a Final EA and is included as an attachment to this Board package.

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and SCAQMD's Certified Regulatory Program (Rule 110), the SCAQMD has prepared a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Rule 1153.1. The Draft EA was released for a 45 day public review and comment period on July 29 through September 16, 2014. The Draft EA concluded that significant environmental impacts in the topic area of air quality would result from implementing the proposed project. The proposed project may have statewide, regional or area wide significance; therefore, a CEQA scoping meeting was required (pursuant to Public Resources Code §21083.9(a)(2)). The public workshop conducted on April 2, 2014 also served as a CEQA scoping meeting for the proposed actions. Upon completion of the public review and comment period for the Draft EA, responses to comments received relative to the Draft EA will be prepared and incorporated into the Final EA.

SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

Based on stakeholder input and evaluation of the technical feasibility of technologies applicable to older food ovens, staff has proposed to move existing in-use food ovens, including roasters and smokehouses, from Rule 1147 and place them in a proposed new rule with less stringent emission limits and later compliance dates.

As such, PR 1153.1 is expected to impose lower costs than Rule 1147 on owner/operators of food ovens, roasters and smokehouse ovens. The reduced equipment replacement cost (savings) for small and low use ovens exempt from the PR 1153.1 emission limits will be on the order of \$2,500 to \$7,500 per burner. The proposed rules' maintenance, recordkeeping and testing requirements, which apply to all food ovens, are the same as in Rule 1147 and will result in the same cost. Similar to Rule 1147, PR 1153.1 has a testing requirement. Testing cost will vary from \$2,000 to \$5,000 depending upon the type of equipment. Most of the food ovens are small or low use, they will not be required to do emissions testing, and will therefore see this cost savings. PR 1153.1 also has later compliance dates compared with Rule 1147 which delays the costs from equipment replacement and testing for larger units.

Operators of large ovens with ribbon burners may choose to replace older design ribbon burners with new design burners or upgrade to a new control systems. As discussed in the previous section on cost effectiveness in this staff report, these costs are similar to the costs estimated for Rule 1147. The cost difference for lower emission burners for a 2 million Btu per hour oven is

estimated to be less than \$20,000 and the cost of a new control system averages about \$50,000. Which option an owner/operator chooses will depend on the variety of products made in the oven and other operational factors.

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727

California Health and Safety Code Section 40727 requires that prior to adopting, amending or repealing a rule or regulation, the SCAQMD Governing Board shall make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing and in the staff report. In order to determine compliance with Sections 40727, 40727.2 require a written analysis comparing the proposed amended rule with existing regulations.

The following provides the draft findings.

Necessity: A need exists to adopt PR 1153.1 to address technical infeasibility and the need for additional time to retrofit food ovens, roasters and smokehouses to meet the new less stringent proposed NOx emission limits.

Authority: The SCAQMD obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations from California Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40440.1, 40702, 40725 through 40728, 41508, and 41700.

Clarity: PR 1153.1 has been written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons affected by the rule.

Consistency: PR 1153.1 is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing federal or state statutes, court decisions or federal regulations.

Non-Duplication: PR 1153.1 does not impose the same requirement as any existing state or federal regulation, and is necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon the SCAQMD.

Reference: In amending this rule, the following statues which the SCAQMD hereby implements, interprets or makes specific are referenced: Health and Safety Code sections 39002, 40001, 40702, 40440(a), and 40725 through 40728.5.

INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 requires an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis for Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) rules or emission reduction strategies when there is more than one control option that would achieve the emission reduction objective of the proposed amendments, relative to ozone, CO, SOx, NOx, and their precursors.

The proposal to adopt PR 1153.1 does not require additional emission controls or emission reduction strategies beyond those required under SCAQMD Rule 1147. However, PR 1153.1 does require a less stringent emission limit and later compliance dates compared with Rule 1147

which currently applies to this equipment. Therefore, the incremental cost-effectiveness analysis requirement does not apply.

The only other options for reducing NOx emission from equipment affected by PR 1153.1 is replacement of burners with other sources of heat. Some ovens do use electricity to provide heat and other units provide heat through a heat exchanger with heated water of other fluid from a small boiler or process heater. However, this equipment is either not regulated for NOx emissions by the SCAQMD (electric ovens) or is regulated by other SCAQMD rules (Rules 1146, 1146.1 and 1146.2).

Staff has evaluated the incremental cost effectiveness as compared to a less stringent emission limit. The same technology used to achieve the proposed NOx limit can also be used to achieve less stringent limits. For these less stringent limits the cost of the technology is the same but because emission reductions are less, the cost effectiveness increases. In other words, a less stringent option is less cost-effective.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Under Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2, the SCAQMD is required to perform a comparative written analysis when adopting, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation. The comparative analysis is relative to existing federal requirements, existing or proposed SCAQMD rules and air pollution control requirements and guidelines which are applicable to industrial, institutional, and commercial water heaters, boilers, steam generators, and process heaters.

The SCAQMD staff is not aware of any state or federal requirements regulating air pollution that are applicable to PR 1153.1 type units. PR 1153.1 does not make an existing limit or standard more stringent, or impose more stringent monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements. However, PR 1153.1 does include a less stringent emission limit and later compliance dates compared with Rule 1147 which currently applies to this equipment. Since PR 1153.1 is only applicable to existing in-use ovens, roasters and smokehouses it does not conflict with Best Available Control Technology requirements under the SCAQMD's New Source Review Program.

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

EPA, 2002. *EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, Sixth Edition (EPA-452-02-001)*, United Stated Environmental Protection Agency, January 2002

SCAQMD, 2008. *Staff Report: Proposed Rule 1147* - NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources. South Coast Air Quality Management District, December 2008.

SCAQMD, 2007. Air Quality Management Plan, Final 2007 AQMP Appendix IV-A, District's Stationary and Mobile Source Control Measures, South Coast Air Quality Management District, June 2007.

SCAQMD, 1996. 1997 Air Quality Management Plan, Appendix IV-A, Stationary and Mobile Source Control Measures, South Coast Air Quality Management District, November 1996.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Comment: Because Rule 1147 is an approved rule in the state implementation plan (SIP), forgone emissions reductions associated with PR1153.1 could interfere with demonstration of attainment or reasonable further progress under section 110(1) of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) or other provisions of the CAA. In addition, PR 1153.1 may undermine the rules enforceability and preclude reliance on it for SIP emission reduction credit in accordance with USEPA policy on economic incentive programs (EIPs) and other nontraditional emission reduction measures. USEPA approval of PR 1153.1 depends upon demonstration that its provisions, including fee provisions, result in emission reductions that are surplus, quantifiable, enforceable, permanent and consistent with all applicable CAA requirements.

Response: The SCAQMD 2007 and 2012 Air Quality Management Plan SIPs set aside sufficient NOx emissions reductions to offset potential emission reduction shortfalls resulting from delays in implementing technology forcing rules. Therefore, the potential SIP reductions foregone/delayed are addressed- via the SIP set aside, not incentive programs.

Comment: Ovens using indirect fired radiant tube heating with small diameter tubes will not be able to meet the proposed NOx and CO emission limits.

Response: Staff has revised PR 1153.1 to provide existing (in-use) units using indirect fired radiant tube heating additional time to meet the rule emission limits and testing requirement. Until the compliance date, these units must comply with the other requirements of PR 1153.1 including combustion system maintenance and recordkeeping. These ovens have options from the manufacturer to convert to a thermal fluid radiant tube heating system, and some ovens also have an option from the manufacturer for direct fired heating systems using air heating burners. Staff recognizes that units with small diameter indirect fired heating tubes do not currently have burners available that meet the proposed emission limits. However, units can be built with thermal fluid heating using a small process heater subject to SCAQMD Rules 1146.1 or 1146.2 or with direct fired air heating burners which can meet the proposed emission limits. Information from the SCAQMD permit system indicates that both of these types of heating systems achieve NOx emissions in the range of 15 to 30 ppm and low CO emissions in these types of applications. In addition, there are burners available for larger diameter radiant tubes which can meet emission levels of less than 30 ppm NOx.

Comment: Ovens with recently installed burners should have more time to comply with the emission limits regardless of the equipment age. This option is available in Rule 1147.

Response: Staff has revised PR 1153.1 to allow additional time for units that recently changed burners. Units with recent changes of burners will have 5 or 10 years from the date of the modification to comply with the emission limits. The 5 or 10 year time frame is based on industry provided information on the maximum lifetime of ribbon burners in small and large baking operations and is based upon the hours of operation of the oven.

Comment: Why is a carbon monoxide (CO) limit included in PR 1153.1 and what is the basis for the limit?

Response: A CO limit is included in the proposed rule to assure that the burner is tuned and operated in a manner consistent with manufacturer's recommendations. <u>The CO limit will help</u>

prevent circumvention of the NOx limit by extreme adjustments of burner fuel and combustion air during emission testing. Staff has found that some equipment subject to Rule 1147 have burners that were never designed to meet rule emission limits, but they have been tuned to meet the NOx limit during the test with very high CO levels. The CO emission level is set at a capping level to allow owner/operators flexibility during normal operations and at the same time assure that burners are tuned and operated as they were designed.

Comment: Are the PR 1153.1 testing and compliance requirements different than those for Rule 1147 equipment with more than one section and with more than one section connected to one exhaust manifold?

Response: The test methods (sampling and analysis) are the same for both rules. The protocol for sampling for Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1 compliance demonstrations must be discussed between the owner/operator and SCAQMD staff and ultimately approved by SCAQMD staff. The owner/operator and their testing contractor should address this, and other issues that affect sampling, with SCAQMD staff to reach a consensus on how to sample for the compliance demonstration. Compliance demonstration for units with individual sections and with their own exhaust stacks are subject to long established Engineering and Compliance Division policy regarding compliance demonstration. This policy requires that all sections of a piece of equipment with individual manifolds must comply with federal and SCAQMD regulatory requirements (e.g., federal new source performance standards, BACT emission limits, and SCAQMD Rules).

Comment: Is it possible to get refunds on permit and alternate compliance applications for Rule 1147 if they are no longer necessary? Will there be a cost to change a permit condition applicable to Rule 1147?

Response: The request is being addressed by SCAQMD Engineering and Compliance Division. The SCAQMD Small Business Assistance staff can also be contacted for business assistance at (800) 388-2121.

Comment: Does this proposed rule affect equipment at RECLAIM facilities?

Response: Equipment at RECLAIM facilities is exempt from PR1153.1.

ATTACHMENT H

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR:

PROPOSED RULE 1153.1 – EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM COMMERCIAL FOOD OVENS

September 2014

SCAQMD No. 140717JI State Clearinghouse No: 2014041103

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction	1-1
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)	1-1
Areas of Controversy	1-2
Executive Summary	1-2

CHAPTER 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Location	2-1
Project Background	2-2
Project Description	2-3
Project Objectives	2-5

CHAPTER 3 - EXISTING SETTING

Introduction	3-1
Air Quality	3-2

CHAPTER 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Introduction	4-1
Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures	4-1
Health Affects Analysis	4-8
Potential Environmental Impacts Found Not to Be Significant	4-14
Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes	4-14
Potential Growth-Inducing Impacts	4-15
Consistency	4-15

CHAPTER 5 - ALTERNATIVES

Introduction	5-1
Project Objectives	5-1
Alternatives Summary	5-1
Alternatives Rejected as Infeasible	5-3
Description of Project Alternatives	5-4
Comparison of the Alternatives	5-6
Lowest Toxic and Environmentally Superior Alternatives	5-7
Conclusion	5-8

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

APPENDICES

Appendix A:	Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from
	Commercial Food Ovens

Appendix B: Notice of Preparation / Initial Study

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1:	Summary of PR 1153.1 and Project Alternatives	1-5
Table 1-2:	Comparison of Adverse Environmental Impacts of the	
	Alternatives	1-6
Table 2-1:	NOx Emission Limit	2-4
Table 2-2:	Compliance Schedule for In-Use Units	2-4
Table 3-1:	State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards	3-3
Table 3-2:	2012 Air Quality Data for SCAQMD	3-5
Table 3-3:	2008 GHG Emissions for South Coast Air Basin	3-44
Table 4-1:	SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds	4-2
Table 4-2:	PR 1153.1 NOx Emission Limits	4-4
Table 4-3:	PR 1153.1 Compliance Schedule for In-Use Units	4-4
Table 4-4:	NOx Emissions for Affected Large Units	4-5
Table 4-5:	NOx Emissions for Affected Small Units	4-6
Table 4-6:	Proposed Project Air Quality Impacts	4-6
Table 4-7:	Foregone GHG Emission Reductions	4-7
Table 4-8:	Adverse Health Effects of Ozone	4-12
Table 4-9:	Weight of Evidence Descriptions for Causal	
	Determination	4-14
Table 4-10	: Summary of Causal Determinations for Short-Term	
	Exposures to Ozone	4-15
Table 4-11	: Summary of Causal Determinations for Long-Term	
	Exposures to Ozone	4-15
Table 5-1:	Summary of PR 1153.1 and Project Alternatives	5-2
Table 5-2:	Comparison of Adverse Environmental Impacts	
	of the Alternatives	5-3
Table 5-3:	Comparison of Key Components of the Proposed	
	Project to the Alternatives	5-4

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1:	South Coast Air Quality Management District	
	Boundaries	2-1
Figure 2-2:	Proposed Rule 1153.1 Compliance Schedule Compared to	
	Current Rule 1147	2-5
Figure 3-1:	2005 Annual Baseline Visibility	3-22

PREFACE

This document constitutes the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Rule (PR) 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens. The Draft EA was released for a 50-day public review and comment period from July 29, 2014 to September 16, 2014. No comment letters were received from the public relative to the environmental analysis in the Draft EA. The environmental analysis in the Draft EA concluded that PR 1153.1 would generate adverse significant operational air quality impacts. There are no further feasible mitigation measures identified at this time that would reduce or eliminate the estimated foregone emission reductions.

Minor modifications were made to the proposed rule subsequent to release of the Draft EA for public review. To facilitate identifying modifications to the document, added and/or modified text is underlined. Staff has reviewed these minor modifications and concluded that they do not make any impacts substantially worse or change any conclusions reached in the Draft EA. As a result, these minor revisions do not require recirculation of the document pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15088.5. Therefore, this document now constitutes the Final EA for Proposed Rule 1153.1.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Areas of Controversy Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

The California Legislature adopted the Lewis-Presley Air Quality Act in 1976, creating the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) from a voluntary association of air pollution control districts in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The agency was charged with developing uniform plans and programs for the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) to attain federal air quality standards by the dates specified in federal law. While the Basin has one of the worst air quality problems in the nation, there have been significant improvements in air quality in the Basin over the last three decades. Still, some air quality standards are exceeded relatively frequently, and by a wide margin. The agency was also required to meet state standards by the earliest date achievable through the use of reasonably available or all feasible control measures.

The SCAQMD is proposing to adopt a new rule, Proposed Rule (PR) 1153.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens. If adopted, PR 1153.1 would limit emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. This equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 - NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII -New Source Review (NSR). Rule 1147 limits emissions of NOx from gaseous and liquid fuel fired combustion equipment that are not specifically addressed in other rules contained in SCAQMD Regulation XI - Source Specific Standards. However, because control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for commercial food ovens, SCAQMD staff proposed to regulate these sources separately from the other Rule 1147 sources. Under a separate regulation, the commercial food ovens would be placed on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations. The new rule would delay emission reductions from commercial food ovens previously subject to Rule 1147. The foregone emission reductions are greater than the SCAQMD's significance threshold, thus the air quality impact from the new rule is significant. However, some emission reductions will be met over time, so the foregone reductions are not permanent.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), this Draft Final Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to address the potential environmental impacts associated with the SCAQMD's adoption of PR 1153.1. PR 1153.1 comprises a "project" as defined by CEQA (Cal. Public Resources Code §21000, *et. seq.*). The SCAQMD is the lead agency for the proposed project and has prepared an appropriate environmental analysis pursuant to its certified regulatory program under California Public Resources Code §21080.5. That statute allows public agencies with certified regulatory programs to prepare a plan or other written document that is the functional equivalent of an environmental impact report once the Secretary of the Resources Agency has certified the regulatory program. The SCAQMD's regulatory program was certified by the Secretary of the Resources Agency on March 1, 1989, and is codified as SCAQMD Rule 110. Cal. Public Resources Code § 21000 *et seq.*, requires that the potential environmental impacts of proposed projects be evaluated and that feasible methods to reduce or avoid identified significant adverse environmental impact from these projects be identified.

SCAQMD staff previously prepared an initial study (IS) and concluded that an EIR or EIRequivalent CEQA document was warranted. The IS, along with a Notice of Preparation (NOP), was circulated for a 30-day public review period to solicit comments from public agencies and the public in general, on potential impacts from the proposed project. No comment letters were received by the SCAQMD during the public comment period on the NOP/IS.

Previous CEQA Documentation

An NOP/IS was prepared and distributed to responsible agencies and interested parties for a 30day review and comment period on April 29 through May 28, 2014. No comment letters were received during the public comment period. The NOP/IS identified potential adverse impacts in the following one environmental topic: air quality and greenhouse gas emissions as a result of delaying compliance with existing lower NOx emission limit requirements.

Intended Uses of this Document

In general, a CEQA document is an informational document that informs a public agency's decision-makers and the public generally of potentially significant environmental effects of a project, identifies possible ways to avoid or minimize the significant effects, and describes reasonable alternatives to the project (CEQA Guidelines §15121). A public agency's decision-makers must consider the information in a CEQA document prior to making a decision on the project. Accordingly, this Draft-Final EA is intended to: a) provide the SCAQMD Governing Board and the public with information on the environmental effects of the proposed project; and, b) be used as a tool by the SCAQMD Governing Board to facilitate decision making on the proposed project.

AREAS OF CONTROVERSY

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15123 (b)(2), the areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public, shall be identified in the CEQA document. The following discussion identifies potential areas of controversy relating to PR 1153.1.

The purpose of PR 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens, is to limit emissions of NOx and CO from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. This equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR). The affected industry has raised concerns with meeting the Rule 1147 requirements because control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for commercial food ovens, so SCAQMD staff is proposing to regulate these sources separately from the other Rule 1147 sources. Under a separate regulation (PR 1153.1), the commercial food ovens would be placed on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations. Emissions of CO, VOC and PM are not expected to change compared with Rule 1147. However, due to the proposed delayed compliance schedule and higher emission limit, NOx emission reductions for PR 1153.1 are delayed compared with Rule 1147 and will result in about 118 pounds per day of NOx emission reductions forgone by 2023.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chapter 2 – Project Description and Project Objectives

The proposed project consists of adopting PR 1153.1, which would transfer NOx emission limit requirements for commercial food ovens, including roasters and smokehouses, from Rule 1147 and place them in a proposed new rule with different emission limits and compliance dates.

Stakeholders have been concerned throughout the rulemaking process that achieving an emission concentration of 30 ppm (emission limit in Rule 1147) was not achievable in older equipment using ribbon burners, a common burner used in commercial ovens. Manufacturers and a research institute have been conducting research and tests to lower NOx emissions from these types of burners and were expected to achieve the Rule 1147 emission limits by 2014. Because these projects have not been completed and there are many older ovens heated with ribbon burners in the SCAQMD, staff proposed to move food ovens, roasters and smokehouses from Rule 1147 and place them in a new rule specific to these equipment. Staff is recommending a new rule (PR 1153.1) with slightly higher, more achievable NOx emission limits and delay of the emission limit compliance dates for existing (in-use) permitted food ovens.

PR 1153.1 also includes options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option to delay compliance. The alternate compliance option allows facilities to phase in compliance over three to five years for equipment with manufacture dates in two consecutive years. The mitigation fee option provides facilities an option to delay compliance by up to three years.

The project objectives are as follows:

- to limit NOx and CO emissions from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in food ovens, roasters and smokehouses;
- to place commercial food ovens on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations due to the fact that control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for this particular category of equipment (food ovens, roasters and smokehouses).

Chapter 3 – Existing Setting

Pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines §15125, Chapter 3 – Existing Setting, includes descriptions of those environmental areas that could be adversely affected by the proposed project as identified in the NOP/IS (Appendix B). The following subsection briefly highlights the existing setting for the topic of air quality which has been identified as having potentially significant adverse affects from implementing the proposed project.

<u>Air Quality</u>

This section provides an overview of air quality in the District whose region could be affected by the proposed project. Air quality in the area of the SCAQMD's jurisdiction has shown substantial improvement over the last two decades. Nevertheless, some federal and state air quality standards are still exceeded frequently and by a wide margin. Of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) established for seven criteria pollutants (ozone, lead, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, PM10 and PM2.5), the area within the SCAQMD's jurisdiction is only in attainment with carbon monoxide, PM10, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide standards. Air monitoring for PM10 indicates that SCAQMD has attained the NAAQS and the USEPA published approval of SCAQMD's PM10 attainment plan on June 26, 2013, with an implementation date of July 26, 2013. Effective December 31, 2010, the Los Angeles County portion of the SCAQMD has been designated as non-attainment for the new federal standard for lead, based on emissions from two specific

facilities. Chapter 3 provides a brief description of the existing air quality setting for each criteria pollutant, as well as the human health effects resulting from exposure to each criteria pollutant. In addition, this section includes a discussion on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, climate change and toxic air contaminants (TACs).

Chapter 4 – Environmental Impacts

The CEQA Guidelines require environmental documents to identify significant environmental effects that may result from a proposed project [CEQA Guidelines §15126.2 (a)]. Direct and indirect significant effects of a project on the environment should be identified and described, with consideration given to both short- and long-term impacts. The following subsection briefly highlights the environmental impacts and mitigation measures for the topic of air quality which has been identified as having potentially significant adverse effects from implementing the proposed project.

<u>Air Quality</u>

This section provides an overview of the potential adverse air quality emissions impacts from the proposed project. The initial evaluation in the NOP/IS (see Appendix B) identified the topic of air quality as potentially being adversely affected by the proposed project. The affected equipment consists of food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. This equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR). Due to the fact that control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for commercial food ovens, the proposed project would place the affected equipment on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations.

PR 1153.1 impacts over 200 ovens, roasters and smokehouses at approximately 100 facilities. The proposed project will exempt approximately two thirds of the ovens from the emission limit requirements (small and low use units- see Table 4-3). An estimated 75 units would still be required to meet PR 1153.1 emission limits and demonstrate compliance through source testing. It is expected that most of these larger ovens will be able to comply with the proposed emission limits without changing burner systems. Further, no add-on control equipment is expected to be used to comply with the new emission limits. The methods of compliance will be to meet the proposed NOx emission limits or choose to pay a mitigation fee option. Therefore, no potential construction-related impacts are expected.

PR 1153.1 is based on SCAQMD Rule 1147 but with higher NOx emission limits of 40 to 60 parts per million (ppm) and a CO limit of 800 ppm. PR 1153.1 phases in compliance based on a 20 year equipment life instead of the 15 to 20 years used in Rule 1147. Rule 1147 emission reduction estimates for each rule category were based upon the number of units in that rule category and an average emission reduction per unit. Yearly reduction estimates were based on the percentage of equipment that was anticipated to be subject to the emission limits in that year. The new proposed project NOx emission limit and compliance schedule are provided in Tables 4-2 and 4-3, respectively.

NOx emission reductions for PR 1153.1 are delayed compared with Rule 1147 and will result in approximately 118 pounds per day of NOx emission reductions foregone by 2023 as a result of an increase in the allowable NOx ppm limit and delay in compliance dates. The quantity of NOx emission reductions delayed exceeds the NOx significance threshold for operation of 55 pounds per day. Thus, PR 1153.1 will result in adverse significant operational air quality impacts. The air quality analysis presented in Chapter 4 represents a "worst-case" analysis and accounts for these potential additional delays in compliance.

The mitigation fee option for PR 1153.1 is the same mitigation fee program that currently exists in Rule 1147. In Rule 1147, all mitigation fees are used to reduce NOx emissions through the SCAQMD's leaf blower exchange program. The fees collected as a result of the implementation of PR 1153.1 from the affected facilities electing to use the mitigation fee option will be used in the same manner as fees collected for Rule 1147. By funding this program, emission reductions will be generated that provide a regional air quality and GHG benefit to reduce the impact from the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance. It is possible that the use of these fees will fully offset the adverse air quality impact, but this cannot be guaranteed at this time. There are no further feasible mitigation measures that have been identified at this time that would reduce or eliminate the expected delay in emission reductions. Consequently, the operational air quality emissions impacts from the proposed project cannot be mitigated to less than significant.

Chapter 5 – Alternatives

The proposed project and four alternatives to the proposed project are summarized below in Table 1-1: Alternative A (No Project), Alternative B (Additional Delayed Compliance), Alternative C (Expedited Compliance) and Alternative D (Lower Emission Limits). Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15126.6 (b), the purpose of an alternatives analysis is to reduce or avoid potentially significant adverse effects that a project may have on the environment. The environmental topic area identified in the NOP/IS that may be adversely affected by the proposed project was air quality impacts. A comprehensive analysis of air quality impacts are included in Chapter 4 of this document. In addition to identifying project alternatives, Chapter 5 provides a comparison of the potential operational impacts to air quality emissions from each of the project alternatives relative to the proposed project, which are summarized below in Table 1-2. Aside from these topics, no other potential significant adverse impacts were identified for the proposed project or any of the project alternatives. As indicated in the following discussions, the proposed project is considered to provide the best balance between meeting the objectives of the project while minimizing potentially significant adverse environmental impacts.

Project	Project Description		
Proposed Project	The proposed project includes NOx emission limits of 40 to 60 ppm, a CO limit of 800 ppm, and an emission testing requirement for commercial food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. However, the proposed project delays compliance dates for at least 2 additional years beyond the dates currently set in Rule 1147, currently applicable to the same sources. In addition, PR 1153.1 phases in compliance based on a longer 20 year equipment life instead of the 15 years used in Rule 1147.		

 TABLE 1-1

 Summary of PR 1153.1 and Project Alternatives

Project	Project Description
Alternative A (No Project) The proposed project would not be adopted and the current un equipment will continue to be subject to the NOx emission lim according to the current compliance schedule in Rule 1147.	
Alternative B (Additional Delayed Compliance)Provides a higher emission limit and an additional delay of NOx em limit compliance requirements and for affected facilities beyond the proposed project. All other requirements and conditions in the prop project would be applicable.	
Alternative C (Expedited Compliance)	Requires expedited compliance of NOx emission limits compared to the proposed project, but allows a delay of NOx emission limit compliance requirements compared to Rule 1147. All other requirements and conditions in the proposed project would be applicable.
Alternative D (Lower Emission Limits)	Requires affected facilities to meet lower, more stringent NOx emission limits than the emission compliance limits of the proposed project. All other requirements and conditions in the proposed project would be applicable.

TABLE 1-1 (concluded) Summary of PR 1153.1 and Project Alternatives

TABLE 1-2 Comparison of Adverse Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives

Category	Proposed Project	Alternative A: No Project	Alternative B: Additional Delayed Compliance	Alternative C: Expedited Compliance	Alternative D: Lower Emission Limits
Air Quality Impacts	Approximately 118 lbs of NOx peak daily emission reductions foregone by 2023; increases emission reductions from air quality improvement projects funded by mitigation fee in Rule 1147.	Fewer emissions than proposed project due to no delay in emission reductions from proposed project; similar anticipated emission reductions from air quality improvement projects funded by mitigation fee in Rule 1147.	More emission reductions foregone than proposed project due to higher emission limit and additional compliance delay; potentially less emission reductions from air quality improvement projects funded by mitigation fee in Rule 1147.	Fewer emissions than proposed project due to less delay in emission reductions; potentially more emission reductions from air quality improvement projects funded by mitigation fee in Rule 1147.	Less significant than proposed project due to lower emission limits; potentially more emission reductions from air quality improvement projects funded by mitigation fee in Rule 1147.
Significant?	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Appendix A – Proposed Rule 1153.1

Appendix A contains a complete version of Proposed Rule 1153.1.

Appendix B – Notice of Preparation / Initial Study

SCAQMD staff previously prepared an initial study (IS) and concluded that an EIR or EIRequivalent CEQA document was warranted. The IS, along with a Notice of Preparation (NOP), was circulated for a 30-day public review period to solicit comments from public agencies and the public in general, on potential impacts from the proposed project. No comment letters were received on the NOP/IS. The NOP/IS is included in Appendix B of this Draft <u>Final</u> EA.

CHAPTER 2

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Location Project Background Project Description Project Objectives

PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed project consists of adopting PR 1153.1, which would transfer NOx emission limit requirements for commercial food ovens, including roasters and smokehouses, from Rule 1147 and place them in a proposed new rule with different emission limits and compliance dates. As mentioned above, this equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR), which regulate new and modified stationary sources of air pollution located within and throughout the SCAQMD's jurisdiction (e.g., the entire district).

The SCAQMD has jurisdiction over an area of 10,473 square miles, consisting of the fourcounty South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and the Riverside County portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB). The Basin, which is a sub area of the SCAQMD's jurisdiction, is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east. The 6,745 square-mile Basin includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The Riverside County portions of the SSAB and MDAB are bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains to the west and span eastward up to the Palo Verde Valley. The federal nonattainment area (known as the Coachella Valley Planning Area) is a sub region of both Riverside County and the SSAB and is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains to the west and the eastern boundary of the Coachella Valley to the east. The SCAQMD's jurisdictional area is depicted in Figure 2-1. The proposed project would be in effect in the entire area of the SCAQMD's jurisdiction.

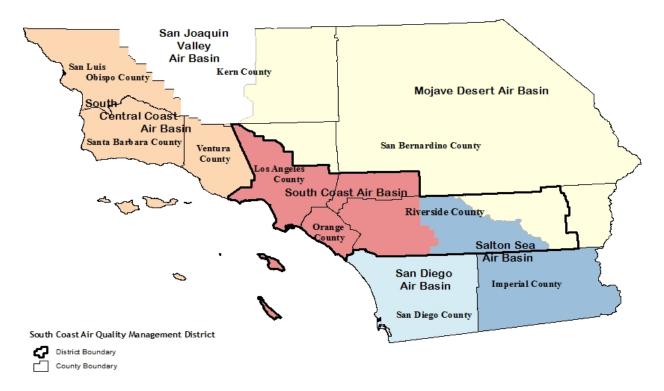


FIGURE 2-1 South Coast Air Quality Management District Boundaries

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The equipment proposed to be regulated by PR 1153.1 is currently regulated under SCAQMD Rule 1147. Rule 1147 is based on two control measures from the SCAQMD 2007 AQMP: Control Measure MCS-01 – Facility Modernization and Control Measure CMB-01 – NOx Reductions from Non-RECLAIM Ovens, Dryers, and Furnaces. Emission reductions from the equipment addressed by Rule 1147 and Control Measure CMB-01 of the 2007 AQMP were proposed to be regulated in earlier AQMPs (e.g., Control Measure 97CMB-092 from the 1997 AQMP).

Control measure MCS-01 was a new control measure developed for the 2007 AQMP that proposes companies to upgrade their current technology to best available control technology (BACT) – the cleanest technology available. The facility modernization control measure proposes that equipment operators meet BACT emission limits at the end of the equipment's useful life. For equipment regulated by Rule 1147, modernization requires burner upgrades, replacement of burner systems or replacement of other combustion equipment when the equipment reaches 15 to 20 years of age.

Equipment that is regulated by Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1 must also meet the requirements of SCAQMD Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR) and SCAQMD Regulation IV – Prohibitions. Equipment subject to NSR must meet BACT requirements and offset emission increases. The SCAQMD's NSR program includes pre-construction permit review requirements for equipment and processes subject to permit requirements. Permit applications subject to NSR are required to utilize BACT for installation of new equipment, relocation of existing permitted equipment, or modification of existing permitted equipment when the equipment has a potential to emit more than one pound per day of NOx. BACT is defined as the most stringent emission limitation or control technique that: has been achieved in practice, is contained in any state implementation plan (SIP) approved by U.S. EPA, or is any other emission limitation or control technique found by the Executive Officer to be technologically feasible and is cost-effective as compared to adopted rules or measures listed in the AQMP.

Regulation IV limits emissions of particulate matter, carbon monoxide and NOx from combustion sources. However, NOx emission limits required by BACT are significantly more stringent than the emission limits in Regulation IV. For example, Rule 474 – Fuel Burning equipment – Oxides of Nitrogen has emission limits that vary from 125 parts per million (ppm) to 400 ppm (referenced to 3% oxygen) depending upon the fuel and heat input rating of the equipment. NOx emission limits under BACT for combustion equipment subject to Rule 1147 vary from 30 ppm to 60 ppm (referenced to 3% oxygen). Rule 407 in Regulation IV also has a CO limit of 2,000 ppm.

In May 2013 SCAQMD Rules 219 and 222 were amended to exempt specific small equipment from permit requirements including food ovens with low emissions of VOCs. These amendments moved some small ovens from the permit program into the Rule 222 registration program which exempts them from Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1.

Because of information provided by stakeholders at the time of adoption (as amended September 9, 2011), Rule 1147 provides a later compliance date, until 2014, for food ovens. BACT for

ovens and dryers has been 30 ppm NOx since 1998 and the Rule 1147 NOx limit is also 30 ppm, or 60 ppm if the process temperature is above 1,200 °F. However, stakeholders were concerned that achieving an emission concentration of 30 ppm was not achievable in older equipment using ribbon burners, a common burner used in commercial ovens.

PR 1153.1 impacts over 200 ovens, roasters and smokehouses at approximately 100 facilities. The proposed rule will exempt two thirds of the ovens from emission limit requirements (small and low use units). The owners and operators of these units are still subject to the combustion system maintenance and recordkeeping requirements that are carried over from Rule 1147. The maintenance requirements will help limit NOx, CO, VOC and PM emissions from these units. An estimated 75 units would still be required to meet PR 1153.1 emission limits and demonstrate compliance through source testing. It is expected that most of the larger ovens will be able to comply with the proposed emission limits without changing burner systems.

Manufacturers and a research institute have been conducting research and tests to lower NOx emissions from these types of burners and were expected to achieve the Rule 1147 emission limits by 2014. Because these projects have not been completed and there are many older ovens heated with ribbon burners in the SCAQMD, staff is proposing to move NOx emission limit requirements for commercial food ovens, roasters and smokehouses from Rule 1147 and place them in a new rule specific to these equipment. Staff is recommending a new rule (PR 1153.1) with slightly higher more achievable NOx emission limits and delay of the emission limit compliance dates for existing (in-use) permitted food ovens. Staff is also recommending a carbon monoxide emission limit in PR 1153.1.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project consists of adopting PR 1153.1. The purpose of the proposed project is to limit NOx emissions from gaseous and liquid fuel fired combustion equipment as defined in PR 1153.1. PR 1153.1 applies to existing, active ovens, dryers, smokers and roasters with NOx emissions from fuel combustion that require a SCAQMD permit and are used to prepare food or beverages for human consumption. The proposed rule does not apply to solid fuel-fired combustion equipment, fryers, char broilers, or boilers, water heaters, thermal fluid heaters and process heaters subject to District Rules 1146, 1146.1, or 1146.2.

The following is a summary of the key components of PR 1153.1. A detailed copy of PR 1153.1 can be found in Appendix A. PR 1153.1 includes the following:

- NOx emission limits of 40 to 60 ppm and a CO limit of 800 ppm (please see Table 2-1 for a specific breakdown of equipment categories);
- An emission testing requirement but delays compliance dates for at least 2 additional years beyond the dates currently set in Rule 1147;
- An exemption from the emission limit and testing for small and low-use units with NOx emissions of one pound per day or less;
- Options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option to delay compliance;

• Phasing in compliance based on a longer 20 year equipment life instead of the 15 to 20 years used in Rule 1147. Figure 2-1 compares the compliance schedules of Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1;

Category	Jul-14	Jul-15	Jul-16	Jul-17	Jul-18	Jul-19	Jul-20	Beyond
Rule 1147								
> 1 lb/day & Mft < 1998								
> 1 lb/day & Unit 15 yrs old								
≤ 1 lb/day & Mft < 1998								
≤1 lb/day& Unit 20 yrs old								
Propose Rule 1153.1								
In Use & Mft < 1992 (25 yrs old)*								
In Use Pita and griddle & Mft < 1994								
In Use & Mft < 2000 (20 years old)								
In Use & 20 years old								

Figure 2-2 – Proposed Rule 1153.1 Compliance Schedule Compared to Rule 1147

The following two tables indicate the NOx emission limits and compliance dates for PR 1153.1:

Table 2-1	– NO _x E	Emission	Limit
-----------	---------------------	----------	-------

NOx Emission Limit PPM @ 3% O ₂ , dry or Pound/mmBTU heat input				
Process Temperature				
\leq 500 ° F	> 500°F			
40 ppm or 0.042 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU			

Equipment Category(ies)	Permit Application Shall be Submitted By	Unit Shall Be in Compliance On and After	
Griddle ovens and ovens used solely for making pita bread and manufactured prior to 1999	October 1, 2017	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	
Ovens heated solely by indirect-fired radiant tubes manufactured prior to 2002	October 1, 2021	<u>July 1, 2022</u>	
Other unit manufactured prior to 1992	<u>October 1, 2015</u>	<u>July 1, 2016</u>	
Other unit manufactured from 1992 through 1998	<u>October 1, 2018</u>	<u>July 1, 2019</u>	
Ovens heated solely by indirect-fired radiant tubes manufactured after 2001 and any other unit manufactured after 1998	October 1 of the year prior to the compliance date	July 1 of the year the unit is 20 years old	

Table 2-2 – Compliance Schedule for In-Use Units

In addition, the proposed rule includes a testing exemption for infrared burners that have substantially lower NOx emissions than the limits in PR 1153.1.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

CEQA Guidelines §15124(b) requires the project description to include a statement of objectives sought by the proposed project, including the underlying purpose of the proposed project. Compatibility with project objectives is one criterion for selecting a range of reasonable project alternatives and provides a standard against which to measure project alternatives. The project objectives identified in the following bullet points have been developed: 1) in compliance with CEQA Guidelines §15124 (b); and, 2) to be consistent with policy objectives of the SCAQMD's New Source Review program. The project objectives are as follows:

- to limit NOx and CO emissions from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in food ovens, roasters and smokehouses;
- to place commercial food ovens on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations due to the fact that control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for this particular category of equipment (food ovens, roasters and smokehouses).

CHAPTER 3

EXISTING SETTING

Introduction

Air Quality

3.1 INTRODUCTION

CEQA Guidelines \$15360 (Public Resources Code \$21060.5) defines "environment" as "the physical conditions that exist within the area which will be affected by a proposed project including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historical or aesthetic significance." According to CEQA Guidelines \$15125, a CEQA document will normally include a description of the physical environment in the vicinity of the project, as it exists at the time the NOP is published from both a local and regional perspective. This environmental setting will normally constitute the baseline physical conditions by which a lead agency determines whether an impact is significant. The description of the significant effects of the proposed project and its alternatives. Since this Draft Final EA covers the SCAQMD's entire jurisdiction, the existing setting for each category of impact is described on a regional level.

The following section summarizes the existing setting for air quality (including GHG emissions), which is the only environmental topic area identified in the NOP/IS (see Appendix B) that may be adversely affected by the proposed project.

3.2 AIR QUALITY

This subchapter provides an overview of the existing air quality setting for each criteria pollutant and their precursors, as well as the human health effects resulting from exposure to these pollutants. In addition, this subchapter includes a discussion of non-criteria pollutants such as toxic air contaminants (TACs) and GHGs, and climate change.

3.2.1 Criteria Air Pollutants and Identification of Health Effects

It is the responsibility of the SCAQMD to ensure that state and federal ambient air quality standards are achieved and maintained in its geographical jurisdiction. Health-based air quality standards have been established by California and the federal government for the following criteria air pollutants: ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), PM10, PM2.5, sulfur dioxide (SO2), and lead. These standards were established to protect sensitive receptors with a margin of safety from adverse health impacts due to exposure to air pollution. The California standards are more stringent than the federal standards and in the case of PM10 and SO2, far more stringent. California has also established standards for sulfates, visibility reducing particles, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride. SCAQMD also has a general responsibility pursuant to Health & Safety Code (HSC) §41700 to control emissions of air contaminants and prevent endangerment to public health.

3.2.1.1 Regional Baseline

Air quality in the area of the SCAQMD's jurisdiction has shown substantial improvement over the last three decades. Nevertheless, some federal and state air quality standards are still exceeded frequently and by a wide margin. Of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) established for seven criteria pollutants (ozone, CO, NO2, PM10, PM2.5, SO2, and lead), the area within the SCAQMD's jurisdiction is only in attainment with CO, SO2, PM10 and NO2 standards. Because the South Coast area has not violated the 24-hour PM10 standard ($150 \mu g/m^3$) since 2008, the SCAQMD submitted a request for the

re-designation of the South Coast area to attainment along with maintenance plan to the USEPA on April 28, 2010. The USEPA issued a proposed approval of the re-designation in May 2013 and finalized the re-designation in June 2013.

Recent air quality is projecting the 1997 PM2.5 standard $(15 \ \mu g/m^3)$ is being met, but falls short in attaining the 2012 annual PM2.5 standard of $12 \ \mu g/m^3$. The upcoming 2016 AQMP will evaluate PM2.5 emissions and possible control measures to attain the 2012 standard by 2020-2025. The 2016 AQMP will also demonstrate attainment of the 2008 8-hour ozone standard (75 ppb) by year 2032, and provide an update to the previous 1997 8-hour standard (80 ppb) to be met by 2023. The 2016 is required to be submitted to the USEPA by July 20, 2016.

In 2010, a portion of Los Angeles County was designated as not attaining the NAAQS of $0.15 \ \mu g/m^3$ for lead. SCAQMD identified two large lead-acid battery recycling facilities as possible sources of lead. One of the facilities was the main contributor to the area's nonattainment status. In response to the nonattainment designation, the State submitted the *Final 2012 Lead State Implementation Plan – Los Angeles County* to the USEPA on June 20, 2012. The plan outlines steps that will bring the area into attainment with the standard. As of February 11, 2014, the USEPA announced in the Federal Register (FR) final approval of the lead air quality plan, effective 30 days after publication (e.g., March 12, 2014).

The state and national ambient air quality standards for each of these pollutants and their effects on health are summarized in Table 3.2-1. The SCAQMD monitors levels of various criteria pollutants at 36 monitoring stations. The 2012 air quality data from SCAQMD's monitoring stations are presented in Table 3.2-2 for ozone, CO, NO2, PM10, PM2.5, SO2 total suspended particulates (TSP), lead and PM10 sulfate.

Pollutant	Averaging Time	State Standard ^a	Federal Primary Standard ^b	Most Relevant Effects
	1-hour	0.090 ppm (180 µg/m ³)	No Federal Standard	(a) Short-term exposures:1) Pulmonary function decrements and localized lung edema in humans and
Ozone (0 ₃)	8-hour	0.070 ppm (137 μg/m ³)	0.075 ppm (147 μg/m ³)	 animals; and, 2) Risk to public health implied by alterations in pulmonary morphology and host defense in animals; (b) Long-term exposures: Risk to public health implied by altered connective tissue metabolism and altered pulmonary morphology in animals after long-term exposures and pulmonary function decrements in chronically exposed humans; (c) Vegetation damage; and, (d) Property damage.

TABLE 3-1

 State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	State Standard ^a	Federal Primary Standard ^b	Most Relevant Effects
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM10) Annual Arithmetic Mean 20 µg/m No State	24-hour	50 µg/m ³	150 µg/m ³	(a) Excess deaths from short-term exposures and exacerbation of symptoms in
	20 µg/m ³	No Federal Standard	sensitive patients with respiratory disease; and, (b) Excess seasonal declines in pulmonary function, especially in children.	
Suspended	24-hour	No State Standard	35 µg/m ³	(a) Increased hospital admissions and emergency room visits for heart and lung disease;
Particulate Matter (PM2.5) Annual Arithmetic Mean 12 µg/m ³ 12 µg/m ³	 (b) Increased respiratory symptoms and disease; and, (c) Decreased lung functions and premature death. 			
Carbon Monoxide	1-Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m ³)	35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)	(a) Aggravation of angina pectoris and other aspects of coronary heart disease;(b) Decreased exercise tolerance in persons with peripheral vascular disease and
(CO)	8-Hour	9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	lung disease; (c) Impairment of central nervous system functions; and, (d) Possible increased risk to fetuses.
	1-Hour	0.180 ppm (339 µg/m ³)	0.100 ppm (188 µg/m ³)	 (a) Potential to aggravate chronic respiratory disease and respiratory symptoms in sensitive groups;
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 μg/m ³)	0.053 ppm (100 µg/m ³)	 (b) Risk to public health implied by pulmonary and extra-pulmonary biochemical and cellular changes and pulmonary structural changes; and, (c) Contribution to atmospheric discoloration.
Sulfur Dioxide	1-Hour	0.250 ppm (655 μg/m ³)	75 ppb (196 μg/m ³)	Broncho-constriction accompanied by symptoms which may include wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness,
(SO ₂)	24-Hour	0.040 ppm (105 μg/m ³)	No Federal Standard	during exercise or physical activity in persons with asthma.
Sulfates	24-Hour	25 µg/m ³	No Federal Standard	 (a) Decrease in ventilatory function; (b) Aggravation of asthmatic symptoms; (c) Aggravation of cardio-pulmonary disease; (d) Vegetation damage; (e) Degradation of visibility; and, (f) Property damage.
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	1-Hour	0.030 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	No Federal Standard	Odor annoyance.

TABLE 3-1 (continued)State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	State Standard ^a	Federal Primary Standard ^b	Most Relevant Effects
	30-Day Average	1.5 µg/m ³	No Federal Standard	(a) Increased hady hunders and
Lead (Pb)	Calendar Quarter	No State Standard	$1.5 \ \mu g/m^3$	(a) Increased body burden; and(b) Impairment of blood formation and nerve conduction.
	Rolling 3- Month Average	No State Standard	$0.150 \ \mu g/m^3$	nerve conduction.
Visibility Reducing Particles	8-Hour	Extinction coefficient of 0.23 per kilometer - visibility of ten miles or more due to particles when relative humidity is less than 70 percent.	No Federal Standard	The State standard is a visibility based standard not a health based standard and is intended to limit the frequency and severity of visibility impairment due to regional haze. Nephelometry and AISI Tape Sampler; instrumental measurement on days when relative humidity is less than 70 percent.
Vinyl Chloride	24-Hour	0.010 ppm (26 μg/m ³)	No Federal Standard	Highly toxic and a known carcinogen that causes a rare cancer of the liver.

TABLE 3-1 (concluded) State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards

a The California ambient air quality standards for O3, CO, SO2 (1-hour and 24-hour), NO2, PM10, and PM2.5 are values not to be exceeded. All other California standards shown are values not to be equaled or exceeded.

b The NAAQS, other than O3 and those based on annual averages, are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The O3 standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above the standards is equal to or less than one.

KEY: ppb = parts per billion parts of air, by volume

ppm = parts per million parts of air, by volume

 $\mu g/m^3 = micrograms \ per \ cubic \\ meter$

 $\begin{array}{l} mg / \ m^3 = milligrams \ per \ cubic \\ meter \end{array}$

CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) ^a						
[
Source Receptor Area	Location of Air	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. ppm,			
No.	Monitoring Station	No. Days of Data	8-hour			
110.						
LOS ANGEL	ES COUNTY		4			
1	Central Los Angeles	365	1.9			
2	Northwest Coastal Los Angeles County	366	1.4			
3	Southwest Coastal Los Angeles County	366	2.5			
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 1	363	2.2			
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 2					
4	South Coastal LA County 3	214*	2.6			
6	West San Fernando Valley	366	2.8			
7	East San Fernando Valley	366	2.4			
8	West San Gabriel Valley	319	1.6			
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	366	1.2			
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2	366	1.1			
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley	364	1.5			
11	South San Gabriel Valley	366	2.2			
12	South Central Los Angeles County	366	4.0			
13	Santa Clarita Valley	353	1.1			
ORANGE COUNT	Ϋ́					
16	North Orange County	348	2.4			
17	Central Orange County	366	2.3			
18	North Coastal Orange County	366	1.7			
19	Saddleback Valley	366	1.1.8			
22	Norco/Corona					
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	366	1.6			
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 2	365	1.5			
23	Mira Loma	355	1.9			
24	Perris Valley					
25	Lake Elsinore	366	0.7			
26	Temecula					
29	Banning Airport					
30	Coachella Valley 1**	366	0.5			
30	Coachella Valley 2**					
SAN BERNARDIN						
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley	360	1.3			
33	Southwest San Bernardino Valley					
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	366	1.1			
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	362	1.7			
35	East San Bernardino Valley					
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains					
38	East San Bernardino Mountains					
DISTRICT M	IAXIMUM		4.0			
SOUTH COA	AST AIR BASIN		4.0			
*Incomplete Data						

TABLE 3-22012 Air Quality Data for SCAQMD

*Incomplete Data

KEY: ppm = parts per million -- = Pe

-- = Pollutant not monitored

** Salton Sea Air Basin

^a The federal 8-hour standard (8-hour average CO > 9 ppm) and state 8-hour standard (8-hour average CO > 9.0 ppm) were not exceeded. The federal and state 1-hour standards (35 ppm and 20 ppm) were not exceeded either.

		(DZONE	$L(\mathbf{O}_3)$					
					1th	N	o. Days Sta	ndard Exceede	d
Source			Max. Conc.	Max. Conc.	4th High	Federal State			
Receptor	Location of Air Monitoring Station	No. Days	in	in	Conc.	Old	Current	Current	Current
Area No.	Location of 7 in Monitoring Station	of Data	ppm	ppm	ppm	> 0.124	>0.075	> 0.09 ppm	> 0.070
			1-hr	8-hr	8-hr	ppm	ppm	1-hr	ppm
LOS						1-hr	8-hr		8-hr
1	S ANGELES COUNTY Central Los Angeles	364	0.093	0.077	0.068	0	1	0	2
2	Northwest Coastal Los Angeles County	351	0.093	0.077	0.065	0	0	0	1
3	Southwest Coastal Los Angeles County	366	0.095	0.075	0.005	0	0	1	1
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 1	366	0.100	0.075	0.060	0	0	0	0
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 1 South Coastal Los Angeles County 2								
4	South Coastal LA County 3	212*	0.08	0.066	0.054	0	0	0	0
6	West San Fernando Valley	366	0.129	0.000	0.095	1	23	18	38
7	East San Fernando Valley	366	0.127	0.098	0.095	0	8	8	15
8	West San Gabriel Valley	318	0.117	0.088	0.081	0	9	8	20
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	366	0.111	0.080	0.079	1	10	18	18
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2	366	0.134	0.075	0.095	3	45	45	57
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley	364	0.147	0.092	0.095	0	15	21	28
10	South San Gabriel Valley	357	0.117	0.092	0.085	0	0	5	28 6
12	South San Gabrier Valley South Central Los Angeles County	357	0.100	0.075	0.064	0	0	0	0
12	Santa Clarita Valley	366	0.030	0.112	0.102	6	57	45	81
	E COUNTY	500	0.154	0.112	0.102	0	51	-15	01
16	North Orange County	365	0.100	0.078	0.070	0	2	3	3
17	Central Orange County	366	0.079	0.067	0.065	ů 0	$\tilde{0}$	0	0
18	North Coastal Orange County	366	0.090	0.076	0.060	0	1	2	1
19	Saddleback Valley	336	0.096	0.078	0.071	Ő	1	0	4
	DE COUNTY	000	0.070	01070	01071	<u> </u>			· ·
22	Norco/Corona								
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	357	0.126	0.102	0.096	1	47	27	70
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 2								
23	Mira Loma	360	0.124	0.102	0.095	0	47	31	70
24	Perris Valley	321	0.111	0.093	0.090	0	46	28	64
25	Lake Elsinore	366	0.111	0.089	0.087	0 0	17	10	29
26	Temecula	306	0.104	0.082	0.077	ů 0	4	1	22
29	Banning Airport	338	0.117	0.098	0.095	Ő	53	40	71
30	Coachella Valley 1**	366	0.126	0.100	0.094	1	51	17	76
30	Coachella Valley 2**	364	0.102	0.089	0.085	0	24	2	43
	RNARDINO COUNTY								
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley	336	0.136	0.111	0.102	4	45	42	66
33	Southwest San Bernardino Valley								
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	366	0.142	0.11	0.106	5	62	60	85
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	366	0.124	0.109	0.100	0	54	41	74
35	East San Bernardino Valley	366	0.136	0.109	0.105	3	79	66	98
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains	364	0.140	0.112	0.103	2	86	56	100
38	East San Bernardino Mountains								
	DISTRICT MAXIMUM		0.147	0.112	0.106	6	86	66	100
	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		0.147	0.112	0.106	12	111	98	138
*Inco	mplete Data								

*Incomplete Data KEY: ppm = parts per million

-- = Pollutant not monitored

** Salton Sea Air Basin

	NITROGEN	DIOXIDE (NO	2) ^b		
Source Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	No. Days of Data	1-hour Max. Conc. ppb	1-hour 98 th Percentile Conc. ppb	Annual Average AAM Conc ppb
LOS ANC	ELES COUNTY				
1	Central Los Angeles	240*	77.3	68.9	24.8
2	Northwest Coastal Los Angeles County	324*	61.3	53.6	13.7
3	Southwest Coastal Los Angeles County	268*	61.7	55	10.4
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 1	221*	77.2	62.5	20.8
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 2				
4	South Coastal LA County 3	213*	90.5	77.4	25.3
6	West San Fernando Valley	261*	70.9	48.7	14.9
7	East San Fernando Valley	295*	79.5	57	21.9
8	West San Gabriel Valley	280*	71.2	55.8	17.2
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	352	71.8	61.5	19.5
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2	287*	60	53.3	14.2
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley	364	81.6	60.6	21.4
11	South San Gabriel Valley	204*	80.8	55.2	20.4
12	South Central Los Angeles County	337*	79.3	63.1	17.2
13	Santa Clarita Valley	366	66.1	50.7	13.6
ORANGE	COUNTY				
16	North Orange County	332*	67.5	53.2	18.0
17	Central Orange County	366	67.3	53.5	14.6
18	North Coastal Orange County	348	74.4	50.6	10.4
19	Saddleback Valley				
	DE COUNTY				
22	Norco/Corona				
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	333*	61.7	54.6	15.5
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 2	246*	60.3	53.7	16.5
23	Mira Loma	301*	60.7	49.7	13.9
24	Perris Valley				
25	Lake Elsinore	366	48.3	40.9	10.2
26	Temecula				
29	Banning Airport	321*	72.0	49.7	9.5
30	Coachella Valley 1**	353	45.1	39.3	7.8
30	Coachella Valley 2**				
	NARDINO COUNTY				
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley	328*	66.7	60.2	19.5
33	Southwest San Bernardino Valley				
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	359	69.1	61.2	22.1
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	315*	67.0	59.7	18.8
35	East San Bernardino Valley				
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains				
38	East San Bernardino Mountains				
	ΓMAXIMUM		90.5	77.4	25.3
SOUTH C	OAST AIR BASIN		90.5	77.4	25.3

*Incomplete data

KEY: ppb = parts per billion

rts per billion AAM = Annual Arithmetic Mean -- =

-- = Pollutant not monitored

** Salton Sea Air Basin

^b The NO2 federal 1-hour standard is 100 ppb and the annual standard is annual arithmetic mean NO₂ > 0.0534 ppm. The state 1-hour and annual standards are 0.18 ppm (180 ppb) and 0.030 ppm (30 ppb).

	SULFUR DIOX	$IDE (SO_2)^c$		
Source Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	No. Days of Data	Maximum Conc. ppb, 1-hour	Maximum Conc. ppb, 24-hour
LOS ANGE	ELES COUNTY			
1	Central Los Angeles	235*	5.2	5.0
2	Northwest Coastal Los Angeles County			
3	Southwest Coastal Los Angeles County	203*	4.9	4.7
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 1	285*	22.2	14.3
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 2			
4	South Coastal LA County 3	213*	22.7	21.3
6	West San Fernando Valley			
7	East San Fernando Valley	366	6.5	2.9
8	West San Gabriel Valley			
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1			
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2			
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley			
11	South San Gabriel Valley			
12	South Central Los Angeles County			
13	Santa Clarita Valley			
ORANGE (
16	North Orange County			
17	Central Orange County			
18	North Coastal Orange County	350	6.2	2
19	Saddleback Valley			
RIVERSID	E COUNTY			
22	Norco/Corona			
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	321*	4.3.3	2
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 2			
23	Mira Loma			
24	Perris Valley			
25	Lake Elsinore			
26	Temecula			
29	Banning Airport			
30	Coachella Valley 1**			
30	Coachella Valley 2**			
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley			
33	Southwest San Bernardino Valley			
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	366	22.5	4.3
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2			
35	East San Bernardino Valley			
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains			
38	East San Bernardino Mountains			
	MAXIMUM		22.7	21.3
SOUTH CC	DAST AIR BASIN		22.7	21.3

*Incomplete data

KEY: ppb = parts per billion

-- = Pollutant not monitored

** Salton Sea Air Basin

^c The federal SO2 1-hour standard is 75 ppb (0.075 ppm). The state standards are 1-hour average $SO_2 > 0.25$ ppm (250 ppb) and 24-hour average $SO_2 > 0.04$ ppm (40 ppb).

	SUSPENDED PA	RTICULA	TE MATI	TER PM10 ^{d,f}	2	
				No. (9	Annual	
Source			Max.	Exceed	ing Standard	Annual Average
Receptor	Location of Air	No. Days	Conc.	Federal	State	AAM
Area No.	Monitoring Station	of Data	$\mu g/m^3$,	> 150	$> 50 \mu \text{g/m}^3$,	Conc. ^e
i neu i tot			24-hour	μg/m ³ ,	24-hour	$\mu g/m^3$
				24-hour	21 Hour	1.6
LOS	ANGELES COUNTY					
1	Central Los Angeles	60	80	0	4	30.2
2	Northwest Coastal Los Angeles County					
3	Southwest Coastal Los Angeles County	57	31	0	0	19.8
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 1	60	45	0	0	23.3
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 2	60	54	0	1	25.5
4	South Coastal LA County 3					
6	West San Fernando Valley					
7	East San Fernando Valley	60	55	0	1	26.4
8	West San Gabriel Valley			0		
9 9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	61	78	0	6	30.3
10	East San Gabriel Valley 2 Pomona/Walnut Valley					
10	South San Gabriel Valley					
11	South Central Los Angeles County					
12	Santa Clarita Valley	55	37	0	0	19.6
ORANGE		55	51	0	0	17.0
16	North Orange County					
10	Central Orange County	61	48	0	0	22.4
18	North Coastal Orange County			0		
10	Saddleback Valley	60	37	0	0	17.3
	DE COUNTY0	00	57	0	Ū.	17.5
22	Norco/Corona	59	52	0	1	26.6
22	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	121	52 67	0	19	20.0 34.5
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1 Metropolitan Riverside County 2					
23	Mira Loma	56	78	0	15	39.9
24	Perris Valley	60	62	0 0	1	26.5
25	Lake Elsinore					
26	Temecula					
29	Banning Airport	60	45	0	0	19.1
30	Coachella Valley 1**	60	37	0	0	16.4
30	Coachella Valley 2**	121	124	0	7	29.5
SAN BERN	NARDINO COUNTY					
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley					
33	Southwest San Bernardino Valley	61	57	0	4	30.8
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	60	67	0	9	34.3
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	55	53	0	1	29.2
35	East San Bernardino Valley	61	48	0	0	23.4
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains	57	54	0	0	18.9
38	East San Bernardino Mountains					
	DISTRICT MAXIMUM		124	0	19	39.9
	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		80	0		39.9
d Federal	Reference Method (FRM) PM10 samples were collected ev	verv 6 days at all	sites except for A	reas 23 and 30 whe	re samples were col	lected every three

d Federal Reference Method (FRM) PM10 samples were collected every 6 days at all sites except for Areas 23 and 30, where samples were collected every three days. PM10 statistics listed above are for the FRM data only. Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) PM10 continuous monitoring instruments were operated at some of the above locations. Max 24-hour average PM10 concentration at site with FEM monitoring was 142 µg/m³ at Palm Springs in Coachella Valley.
 e Fuel were MU0 to the Above locations. Max 24-hour average PM10 concentration at site with FEM monitoring was 142 µg/m³ at Palm Springs in Coachella Valley.

^e Federal annual PM10 standard (AAM > $50 \ \mu g/m^3$) was revoked in 2006. State standard is annual average (AAM) > $20 \ \mu g/m^3$ High PM10 and PM2.5 data samples occurred due to special events (i.e., high wind, firework activities, etc.) were excluded in accordance with the EPA Exceptional Event Regulation are as follows: PM10 (FEM) data recorded August 9 (0270 $\ \mu g/m^3$) and January 21 (207 $\ \mu g/m^3$) both at Indio; PM2.5 (FRM) at Azusa (39.6 $\ \mu g/m^3$) and Fontana (39.9 $\ \mu g/m^3$) both recorded on July 5.

	FINE PARTICUL	ATE MA	TTER	PM2.5 ^g		
Source Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. µg/m ³ , 24- hour	98^{th} Percentile Conc. in $\mu g/m^3$ 24-hr	No. (%) Samples Exceeding Federal Std > 35 µg/m ³ , 24-hour	Annual Average AAM Conc. μg/m ³
LOS	ANGELES COUNTY					
1	Central Los Angeles	342	58.7	31.8	4	12.5
2	Northwest Coastal Los Angeles County					
3	Southwest Coastal Los Angeles County					
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 1	349	49.8	26.4	4	10.4
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 2	340	46.7	25.1	4	10.6
4	South Coastal LA County 3					
6	West San Fernando Valley	110	41.6	31.2	2	10.5
7	East San Fernando Valley	355	54.2	28.2	2	12.2
8	West San Gabriel Valley	96	30.5	24.2	0	10.1
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	118	39.6	25.6	1	11.0
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2					
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley					
11	South San Gabriel Valley	119	45.3	28.5	1	11.9
12	South Central Los Angeles County	115	51.2	30.3	1	11.7
13	Santa Clarita Valley					
ORANGE	COUNTY					
16	North Orange County					
17	Central Orange County	347	50.1	24.9	4	10.8
18	North Coastal Orange County					
19	Saddleback Valley	123	27.6	17.6	0	7.9
RIVERSI	DE COUNTY					
22	Norco/Corona					
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	352	38.1	33.7	7	13.5
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1 Metropolitan Riverside County 2	104	30.2	26.8	0	11.4
23	Mira Loma	351	39.3	35.1	7	15.1
23	Perris Valley					
25	Lake Elsinore					
26	Temecula					
20 29	Banning Airport					
30	Coachella Valley 1**	117	15.5	13.7	0	6.5
30	Coachella Valley 2**	117	20	16.4	0	7.6
	NARDINO COUNTY	117	20	10.4	0	7.0
32						
32 33	Northwest San Bernardino Valley	120	35.2	28.6	0	12.4
33 34	Southwest San Bernardino Valley Central San Bernardino Valley 1	120	33.2 39.9	28.0 35.6	3	12.4
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2				0	
34 35		107	34.8	27.1	U	11.8
	East San Bernardino Valley Central San Bernardino Mountains					
37 38						
	East San Bernardino Mountains	52	36.4	27.4	1	8.0
	TRICT MAXIMUM		58.7	35.6	7	15.1
COL	TH COAST AIR BASIN		58.7	35.6	15	15.1

g PM2.5 samples were collected every three days at all sites except for Areas 1, 4, 7, 17 and 23, where samples were taken daily, and Area 38 where samples were taken every six days. USEPA has revised the federal annual PM2.5 standard from annual average (AAM) > 15.0 μ g/m³ to 12 μ g/m³, effective March 18, 2013. State standard is annual average (AAM) > 12 μ g/m³.

TABLE 3-2 (Continued)
2012 Air Quality Data for SCAQMD

	TOTAL SUSPENDED P	ARTICULAT	ES TSP				
Source Receptor Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. µg/m ³ , 24-hour	Annual Average AAM Conc. µg/m ³			
LOS ANG	LOS ANGELES COUNTY						
1	Central Los Angeles	60	80	30.2			
2	Northwest Coastal Los Angeles County						
3	Southwest Coastal Los Angeles County	57	31	19.8			
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 1	60	45	23.3			
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 2	60	54	25.5			
4	South Coastal LA County 3						
6	West San Fernando Valley						
7	East San Fernando Valley	60	55	26.4			
8	West San Gabriel Valley						
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1	61	78	30.3			
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2						
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley						
11	South San Gabriel Valley						
12	South Central Los Angeles County						
13	Santa Clarita Valley	55	37	19.6			
ORANGE							
16	North Orange County	-	-	-			
17	Central Orange County	61	43	22.4			
18	North Coastal Orange County	-	-	-			
19	Saddleback Valley	60	37	17.3			
RIVERSIE	DE COUNTY						
22	Norco/Corona	59	52	26.6			
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	121	67	34.5			
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 2						
23	Mira Loma	56	78	39.9			
24	Perris Valley	60	62	26.5			
25	Lake Elsinore						
26	Temecula						
29	Banning Airport	60	45	19.1			
30	Coachella Valley 1**	60	37	16.4			
30	Coachella Valley 2**	121	124	29.5			
SAN BERI	NARDINO COUNTY						
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley						
33	Southwest San Bernardino Valley	61	57	30.8			
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1	60	67	34.3			
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	55	53	29.2			
35	2		48	23.4			
37 Central San Bernardino Mountains		57	43	18.9			
38	East San Bernardino Mountains						
DISTRICT	MAXIMUM		124	39.9			
SOUTH C	OAST AIR BASIN		80	39.9			
	$/m^3$ = micrograms per cubic AAM = Annual A		- = Pollutant not nonitored	** Salton Sea Air Basin			

		LEAD ^a		PM10 SULFATES ^b		
Source Recepto r Area No.	Location of Air Monitoring Station	Max. Monthly Average Conc. ^{m)} $\mu g/m^3$	Max. 3-Months Rolling Averages, µg/m3	No. Days of Data	Max. Conc. µg/m ³ , 24-hour	
	LOS ANGELES COUNTY					
1	Central Los Angeles	0.014	0.011	60	5.7	
2	Northwest Coastal Los Angeles County					
3	Southwest Coastal Los Angeles County	0.005	0.003	57	5.4	
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 1	0.005	0.005	60	5.2	
4	South Coastal Los Angeles County 2	0.007	0.005	60	4.9	
4	South Coastal LA County 3					
6	West San Fernando Valley					
7	East San Fernando Valley			60	6.2	
8	West San Gabriel Valley					
9	East San Gabriel Valley 1			61	5.2	
9	East San Gabriel Valley 2					
10	Pomona/Walnut Valley					
11	South San Gabriel Valley	0.007	0.007			
12	South Central Los Angeles County	0.009	0.008			
13	Santa Clarita Valley			55	4.9	
	ORANGE COUNTY					
16	North Orange County					
17	Central Orange County			61	4.4	
18	North Coastal Orange County					
19	Saddleback Valley			60	4.2	
	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	·				
22	Norco/Corona			59	4.4	
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 1	0.008	0.007	120	7.7	
23	Metropolitan Riverside County 2	0.006	0.005			
23	Mira Loma			56	4.7	
24	Perris Valley			60	3.8	
25	Lake Elsinore					
26	Temecula					
29	Banning Airport			60	5.0	
30	Coachella Valley 1**			60	5.9	
30	Coachella Valley 2**			121	7.6	
	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	·				
32	Northwest San Bernardino Valley	0.007	0.006			
33	Southwest San Bernardino Valley			61	5.1	
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 1			60	4.6	
34	Central San Bernardino Valley 2	0.008	0.007	55	4.4	
35	East San Bernardino Valley			61	4.2	
37	Central San Bernardino Mountains			57	3.7	
38	East San Bernardino Mountains					
	ISTRICT MAXIMUM	0.014	0.011		7.7	
	OUTH COAST AIR BASIN	0.014	0.011		7.7	
	$\mu g/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter of air$		not monitored	** Salton Sea Air Ba		

KEY: $\mu g/m^3 = micrograms$ per cubic meter of air Federal lead standard is 3-months rolling average > 0.15 μ g/m³; and state standard is monthly average ≥ 1.5 μ g/m³. No regular monitoring location exceeded lead standards. Standards exceeded at special monitoring sites immediately downwind of stationary lead sources. Maximum monthly and 3-month rolling averages at special monitoring sites were 0.52 μ g/m³ and 0.45 μ g/m³, respectively. a

b State sulfate standard is 24-hour \ge 25 µg/m³. There is no federal standard for sulfate.

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, relatively inert gas. It is a trace constituent in the unpolluted troposphere, and is produced by both natural processes and human activities. In remote areas far from human habitation, CO occurs in the atmosphere at an average background concentration of 0.04 parts per million (ppm), primarily as a result of natural processes such as forest fires and the oxidation of methane. Global atmospheric mixing of CO from urban and industrial sources creates higher background concentrations (up to 0.20 ppm) near urban areas. The major source of CO in urban areas is incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels, mainly gasoline. Approximately 98 percent of the CO emitted into the Basin's atmosphere is from mobile sources. Consequently, CO concentrations are generally highest in the vicinity of major concentrations of vehicular traffic.

CO is a primary pollutant, meaning that it is directly emitted into the air, not formed in the atmosphere by chemical reaction of precursors, as is the case with ozone and other secondary pollutants. Ambient concentrations of CO in the Basin exhibit large spatial and temporal variations due to variations in the rate at which CO is emitted and in the meteorological conditions that govern transport and dilution. Unlike ozone, CO tends to reach high concentrations in the fall and winter months. The highest concentrations frequently occur on weekdays at times consistent with rush hour traffic and late night during the coolest, most stable portion of the day.

Individuals with a deficient blood supply to the heart are the most susceptible to the adverse effects of CO exposure. The effects observed include earlier onset of chest pain with exercise, and electrocardiograph changes indicative of worsening oxygen supply to the heart.

Inhaled CO has no direct toxic effect on the lungs, but exerts its effect on tissues by interfering with oxygen transport by competing with oxygen to combine with hemoglobin present in the blood to form carboxyhemoglobin (COHb). Hence, conditions with an increased demand for oxygen supply can be adversely affected by exposure to CO. Individuals most at risk include patients with diseases involving heart and blood vessels, fetuses (unborn babies), and patients with chronic hypoxemia (oxygen deficiency) as seen in high altitudes.

Reductions in birth weight and impaired neurobehavioral development have been observed in animals chronically exposed to CO resulting in COHb levels similar to those observed in smokers. Recent studies have found increased risks for adverse birth outcomes with exposure to elevated CO levels. These include pre-term births and heart abnormalities.

CO concentrations were measured at 26 locations in the Basin and neighboring Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) areas in 2012. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not exceed the standards in 2012. The highest eight-hour average carbon monoxide concentration recorded (4.0 ppm in the South Central Los Angeles County area) was 44 percent of the federal eight-hour carbon monoxide standard of 9.0 ppm. The state one-hour standard is also 9.0 ppm.

The highest eight-hour average carbon monoxide concentration is 20 percent of the state eight-hour carbon monoxide standard of 20 ppm.

The 2003 AQMP revisions to the SCAQMD's CO Plan served two purposes: 1) it replaced the 1997 attainment demonstration that lapsed at the end of 2000; and, 2) it provided the basis for a CO maintenance plan in the future. In 2004, the SCAQMD formally requested the USEPA to re-designate the Basin from non-attainment to attainment with the CO National Ambient Air Quality Standards. On February 24, 2007, USEPA published in the FR its proposed decision to re-designate the Basin from non-attainment to attainment for CO. The comment period on the re-designation proposal closed on March 16, 2007 with no comments received by the USEPA. On May 11, 2007, USEPA published in the FR its final decision to approve the SCAQMD's request for re-designation from non-attainment to attainment to attainment to attainment to attainment to approve the SCAQMD's request for re-designation from non-attainment to attainment to attainment to attainment for CO, effective June 11, 2007.

Ozone

Ozone (O3), a colorless gas with a sharp odor, is a highly reactive form of oxygen. High ozone concentrations exist naturally in the stratosphere. Some mixing of stratospheric ozone downward through the troposphere to the earth's surface does occur; however, the extent of ozone transport is limited. At the earth's surface in sites remote from urban areas ozone concentrations are normally very low (e.g., from 0.03 ppm to 0.05 ppm).

While ozone is beneficial in the stratosphere because it filters out skin-cancer-causing ultraviolet radiation, it is a highly reactive oxidant. It is this reactivity which accounts for its damaging effects on materials, plants, and human health at the earth's surface.

The propensity of ozone for reacting with organic materials causes it to be damaging to living cells and ambient ozone concentrations in the Basin are frequently sufficient to cause health effects. Ozone enters the human body primarily through the respiratory tract and causes respiratory irritation and discomfort, makes breathing more difficult during exercise, and reduces the respiratory system's ability to remove inhaled particles and fight infection.

Individuals exercising outdoors, children and people with preexisting lung disease, such as asthma and chronic pulmonary lung disease, are considered to be the most susceptible subgroups for ozone effects. Short-term exposures (lasting for a few hours) to ozone at levels typically observed in southern California can result in breathing pattern changes, reduction of breathing capacity, increased susceptibility to infections, inflammation of the lung tissue, and some immunological changes. In recent years, a correlation between elevated ambient ozone levels and increases in daily hospital admission rates, as well as mortality, has also been reported. An increased risk for asthma has been found in children who participate in multiple sports and live in high ozone communities. Elevated ozone levels are also associated with increased school absences.

Ozone exposure under exercising conditions is known to increase the severity of the abovementioned observed responses. Animal studies suggest that exposures to a combination of pollutants which include ozone may be more toxic than exposure to ozone alone. Although lung volume and resistance changes observed after a single exposure

diminish with repeated exposures, biochemical and cellular changes appear to persist, which can lead to subsequent lung structural changes.

In 2012, the SCAQMD regularly monitored ozone concentrations at 31 locations in the Basin and SSAB. Maximum ozone concentrations for all areas monitored were below the stage 1 episode level (0.20 ppm). Maximum ozone concentrations in the SSAB areas monitored by the SCAQMD were lower than in the Basin.

In 2012, the maximum ozone concentrations in the Basin continued to exceed federal standards by wide margins. Maximum one-hour ozone concentration were 0.147 ppm recorded in East San Gabriel Valley 2 area and eight-hour average ozone concentrations were 0.106 ppm recorded in the Central San Bernardino Mountains area. The federal one-hour ozone standard was revoked and replaced by the eight-hour average ozone standard effective June 15, 2005. USEPA has revised the federal eight-hour ozone standard from 0.84 ppm to 0.075 ppm, effective May 27, 2008. The maximum eight-hour concentration was 141 percent of the new federal standard. The maximum one-hour concentration was 163 percent of the one-hour state ozone standard of 0.09 ppm. The maximum eight-hour concentration was 151 percent of the eight-hour state ozone standard of 0.070 ppm.

Nitrogen Dioxide

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) is a reddish-brown gas with a bleach-like odor. Nitric oxide (NO) is a colorless gas, formed from the nitrogen (N2) and oxygen (O2) in air under conditions of high temperature and pressure which are generally present during combustion of fuels; NO reacts rapidly with the oxygen in air to form NO2. NO2 is responsible for the brownish tinge of polluted air. The two gases, NO and NO2, are referred to collectively as NOx. In the presence of sunlight, NO2 reacts to form nitric oxide and an oxygen atom. The oxygen atom can react further to form ozone, via a complex series of chemical reactions involving hydrocarbons. Nitrogen dioxide may also react to form nitric acid (HNO3) which reacts further to form nitrates, components of PM2.5 and PM10.

Population-based studies suggest that an increase in acute respiratory illness, including infections and respiratory symptoms in children (not infants), is associated with long-term exposures to NO2 at levels found in homes with gas stoves, which are higher than ambient levels found in southern California. Increase in resistance to air flow and airway contraction is observed after short-term exposure to NO2 in healthy subjects. Larger decreases in lung functions are observed in individuals with asthma and/or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (e.g., chronic bronchitis, emphysema) than in healthy individuals, indicating a greater susceptibility of these sub-groups. More recent studies have found associations between NO2 exposures and cardiopulmonary mortality, decreased lung function, respiratory symptoms and emergency room asthma visits.

In animals, exposure to levels of NO2 considerably higher than ambient concentrations results in increased susceptibility to infections, possibly due to the observed changes in cells involved in maintaining immune functions. The severity of lung tissue damage associated with high levels of ozone exposure increases when animals are exposed to a combination of ozone and NO2.

In 2012, NO2 concentrations were monitored at 26 locations. No area of the Basin or SSAB exceeded the federal or state standards for nitrogen dioxide. The Basin has not exceeded the federal standard for nitrogen dioxide (0.0534 ppm) since 1991, when the Los Angeles County portion of the Basin recorded the last exceedance of the standard in any county within the U.S.

In 2012, the maximum annual average concentration was 25.3 parts per billion (ppb) recorded in the South Coastal Los Angeles County 3 area. Effective March 20, 2008, CARB revised the nitrogen dioxide one-hour standard from 0.25 ppm to 0.18 ppm and established a new annual standard of 0.30 ppm. In addition, USEPA has established a new federal one-hour NO2 standard of 100 ppb (98th percentile concentration), effective April 7, 2010. The highest one-hour average concentration recorded in 2012 (90.5 ppb in South Coastal Los Angeles County 3 area) was 50 percent of the state one-hour standard and the highest annual average concentration recorded was 84 percent of the state annual average standard. However, the 98th percentile concentration in 2012 did not exceed the new Federal 1-hour NO2 standard. NOx emission reductions continue to be necessary because it is a precursor to both ozone and PM (PM2.5 and PM10) concentrations.

Sulfur Dioxide

Sulfur dioxide (SO2) is a colorless gas with a sharp odor. It reacts in the air to form sulfuric acid (H2SO4), which contributes to acid precipitation, and sulfates, which are components of PM10 and PM2.5. Most of the SO2 emitted into the atmosphere is produced by burning sulfur-containing fuels.

Exposure of a few minutes to low levels of SO2 can result in airway constriction in some asthmatics. All asthmatics are sensitive to the effects of SO2. In asthmatics, increase in resistance to air flow, as well as reduction in breathing capacity leading to severe breathing difficulties, is observed after acute higher exposure to SO2. In contrast, healthy individuals do not exhibit similar acute responses even after exposure to higher concentrations of SO2.

Animal studies suggest that despite SO2 being a respiratory irritant, it does not cause substantial lung injury at ambient concentrations. However, very high levels of exposure can cause lung edema (fluid accumulation), lung tissue damage, and sloughing off of cells lining the respiratory tract.

Some population-based studies indicate that the mortality and morbidity effects associated with fine particles show a similar association with ambient SO2 levels. In these studies, efforts to separate the effects of SO2 from those of fine particles have not been successful. It is not clear whether the two pollutants act synergistically or one pollutant alone is the predominant factor.

No exceedances of federal or state standards for SO2 occurred in 2012 at any of the eight monitoring locations. The maximum one-hour SO2 concentration was 22.7 ppb, as recorded in the South Coastal Los Angeles County 3 area. The USEPA revised the federal sulfur dioxide standard by establishing a new one-hour standard of 0.075 ppm (75 ppb) and revoking the existing annual arithmetic mean (0.03 ppm) and the 24-hour average (0.14

ppm), effective August 2, 2010. The state standards are 0.25 ppm (250 ppb) for the onehour average and 0.04 ppm (40 ppb) for the 24-hour average. Though SO2 concentrations remain well below the standards, SO2 is a precursor to sulfate, which is a component of fine particulate matter, PM10, and PM2.5. Historical measurements showed concentrations to be well below standards and monitoring has been discontinued.

Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5)

Of great concern to public health are the particles small enough to be inhaled into the deepest parts of the lung. Respirable particles (particulate matter less than about 10 micrometers in diameter) can accumulate in the respiratory system and aggravate health problems such as asthma, bronchitis and other lung diseases. Children, the elderly, exercising adults, and those suffering from asthma are especially vulnerable to adverse health effects of PM10 and PM2.5.

A consistent correlation between elevated ambient fine particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) levels and an increase in mortality rates, respiratory infections, number and severity of asthma attacks and the number of hospital admissions has been observed in different parts of the U.S. and various areas around the world. Studies have reported an association between long-term exposure to air pollution dominated by fine particles (PM2.5) and increased mortality, reduction in life-span, and an increased mortality from lung cancer.

Daily fluctuations in fine particulate matter concentration levels have also been related to hospital admissions for acute respiratory conditions, to school and kindergarten absences, to a decrease in respiratory function in normal children and to increased medication use in children and adults with asthma. Studies have also shown lung function growth in children is reduced with long-term exposure to particulate matter. In addition to children, the elderly, and people with pre-existing respiratory and/or cardiovascular disease appear to be more susceptible to the effects of PM10 and PM2.5.

The SCAQMD monitored PM10 concentrations at 21 locations in 2012. The federal 24hour PM10 standard (150 μ g/m3) was not exceeded at any of the locations monitored in 2012. The federal annual PM10 standard has been revoked, effective 2006. A maximum 24-hour PM10 concentration of 124 μ g/m3 was recorded in the Coachella Valley No. 2 area and was 83 percent of the federal standard and 248 percent of the much more stringent state 24-hour PM10 standard (50 μ g/m3). The state 24-hour PM10 standard was exceeded at 12 of the 21 monitoring stations. A maximum annual average PM10 concentration of 39.9 μ g/m3 was recorded in Mira Loma. The maximum annual average PM10 concentration in Mira Loma was 200 percent of the state standard of 20 μ g/m3. The USEPA published approval of SCAQMD's PM10 request for redesignation for attainment on June 26, 2013, with an implementation date of July 26, 2013.

In 2012, PM2.5 concentrations were monitored at 20 locations throughout the district. USEPA revised the federal 24-hour PM2.5 standard from 65 μ g/m3 to 35 μ g/m3, effective December 17, 2006. In 2012, the maximum PM2.5 concentrations in the Basin exceeded the new federal 24-hour PM2.5 standard in all but seven locations. A maximum 24-hour PM2.5 concentration of 58.7 μ g/m3 was recorded in the Central Los Angeles area, which

represents 168 percent of the federal standard of 35 μ g/m3. A maximum annual average concentration of 15.1 μ g/m3 was recorded in Mira Loma, which represents 101 percent of the federal standard of 15 μ g/m3 and 126 percent of the state standard of 12 μ g/m3. At a 98th percentile concentration of PM2.5 in μ g/m3, only one location exceeded the federal standard of 35 μ g/m3. In December 2012, EPA promulgated a new annual average PM2.5 standard, 12 μ g/m3.

Similar to PM10 concentrations, PM2.5 concentrations were higher in the inland valley areas of San Bernardino and Metropolitan Riverside counties. However, PM2.5 concentrations were also high in Central Los Angeles County and East San Gabriel Valley. The high PM2.5 concentrations in Los Angeles County are mainly due to the secondary formation of smaller particulates resulting from mobile and stationary source activities. In contrast to PM10, PM2.5 concentrations were low in the Coachella Valley area of SSAB. PM10 concentrations are normally higher in the desert areas due to windblown and fugitive dust emissions.

Lead

Lead in the atmosphere is present as a mixture of a number of lead compounds. Leaded gasoline and lead smelters have been the main sources of lead emitted into the air. Due to the phasing out of leaded gasoline, there was a dramatic reduction in atmospheric lead in the Basin over the past three decades.

Fetuses, infants, and children are more sensitive than others to the adverse effects of lead exposure. Exposure to low levels of lead can adversely affect the development and function of the central nervous system, leading to learning disorders, distractibility, inability to follow simple commands, and lower intelligence quotient. In adults, increased lead levels are associated with increased blood pressure.

Lead poisoning can cause anemia, lethargy, seizures, and death. It appears that there are no direct effects of lead on the respiratory system. Lead can be stored in the bone from early-age environmental exposure, and elevated blood lead levels can occur due to breakdown of bone tissue during pregnancy, hyperthyroidism (increased secretion of hormones from the thyroid gland), and osteoporosis (breakdown of bone tissue). Fetuses and breast-fed babies can be exposed to higher levels of lead because of previous environmental lead exposure of their mothers.

The federal and current state standards for lead were not exceeded in any area of the district in 2012. There have been no violations of these standards at the SCAQMD's regular air monitoring stations since 1982, as a result of removal of lead from gasoline.

On November 12, 2008, USEPA published new NAAQS for lead, which became effective January 12, 2010. The existing national lead standard, 1.5 μ g/m3, was reduced to 0.15 μ g/m3, averaged over a rolling three-month period.

The maximum 3-month rolling average lead concentration $(0.011 \ \mu g/m3)$ at monitoring stations in Central Los Angeles) was 7 percent of the federal 3-month rolling lead standard $(0.15 \ \mu g/m3)$. The maximum monthly average lead concentration $(0.014 \ \mu g/m3)$ in Central

Los Angeles), measured at special monitoring sites immediately adjacent to stationary sources of lead was 0.9 percent of the state monthly average lead standard ($1.5 \mu g/m3$). No lead data were obtained at SSAB and Orange County stations in 2012. Because historical lead data showed concentrations in SSAB and Orange County areas to be well below the standard, measurements have been discontinued at these locations.

In 2010, a portion of Los Angeles County was designated as not attaining the NAAQS of $0.15 \,\mu g/m^3$ for lead. SCAQMD identified two large lead-acid battery recycling facilities as possible sources of lead. One of the facilities was the main contributor to the area's nonattainment status. However, the new federal standard was not exceeded at any source/receptor location in 2011. Nevertheless, USEPA designated the Los Angeles County portion of the Basin as non-attainment for the new lead standard, effective December 31, 2010, primarily based on emissions from two battery recycling facilities. In response to the new federal lead standard, the SCAQMD adopted Rule 1420.1 – Emissions Standard for Lead from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities, in November 2010, to ensure that lead emissions do not exceed the new federal standard.

In response to the nonattainment designation, the State submitted the *Final 2012 Lead State Implementation Plan – Los Angeles County* (2012 Lead SIP) to the USEPA on June 20, 2012. The plan outlines steps that will bring the area into attainment with the federal lead standard before December 31, 2015. As of February 11, 2014, the USEPA announced in the Federal Register (FR) final approval of the lead air quality plan, to be effective 30 days after publication (e.g., March 12, 2014).

Sulfates

Sulfates (SOx) are chemical compounds which contain the sulfate ion and are part of the mixture of solid materials which make up PM10. Most of the sulfates in the atmosphere are produced by oxidation of SO2. Oxidation of sulfur dioxide yields sulfur trioxide (SO3) which reacts with water to form sulfuric acid, which contributes to acid deposition. The reaction of sulfuric acid with basic substances such as ammonia yields sulfates, a component of PM10 and PM2.5.

Most of the health effects associated with fine particles and SO2 at ambient levels are also associated with SOx. Thus, both mortality and morbidity effects have been observed with an increase in ambient SOx concentrations. However, efforts to separate the effects of SOx from the effects of other pollutants have generally not been successful.

Clinical studies of asthmatics exposed to sulfuric acid suggest that adolescent asthmatics are possibly a subgroup susceptible to acid aerosol exposure. Animal studies suggest that acidic particles such as sulfuric acid aerosol and ammonium bisulfate are more toxic than non-acidic particles like ammonium sulfate. Whether the effects are attributable to acidity or to particles remains unresolved.

In 2012, the state 24-hour sulfate standard (25 μ g/m3) was not exceeded in any of the monitoring locations in the district. There are no federal sulfate standards.

Hydrogen Sulfide

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) is a colorless gas with the characteristic foul odor of rotten eggs. H2S is heavier than air, very poisonous, corrosive, flammable, and explosive. H2S is naturally occurring in crude oil and natural gas, but H2S can also be created from the bacterial breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen (e.g., in swamps and sewers). For example, on September 9, 2012, a thunderstorm over the Salton Sea caused odors to be released across the Coachella Valley. The SCAQMD received over 235 complaints of sulfur and rotten egg type odors in response to this natural event. Air samples were taken at several locations around the Salton Sea area to confirm source of odors and results of sampling showed total sulfur gas concentration of 149 ppb. The State air quality standard for H2S is 30 ppb, averaged over one-hour, and the odor threshold for H2S is approximately eight ppb. In response to potential for increasing odor complaints in the future, in October 2013, the SCAQMD installed two H2S monitors in the Coachella Valley to monitor the presence of H2S during odor events at the Salton Sea. The monitors are located at Saul Martinez Elementary School in Mecca and on the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indian Tribal land near the north end of the Salton Sea.

Vinyl Chloride

Vinyl chloride is a colorless, flammable gas at ambient temperature and pressure. It is also highly toxic and is classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as A1 (confirmed carcinogen in humans) and by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as 1 (known to be a human carcinogen) (Air Gas, 2010). At room temperature, vinyl chloride is a gas with a sickly sweet odor that is easily condensed. However, it is stored as a liquid. Due to the hazardous nature of vinyl chloride to human health there are no end products that use vinyl chloride in its monomer form. Vinyl chloride is a chemical intermediate, not a final product. It is an important industrial chemical chiefly used to produce the polymer polyvinyl chloride (PVC). The process involves vinyl chloride liquid fed to polymerization reactors where it is converted from a monomer to a polymer PVC. The final product of the polymerization process is PVC in either a flake or pellet form. Billions of pounds of PVC are sold on the global market each year. From its flake or pellet form, PVC is sold to companies that heat and mold the PVC into end products such as PVC pipe and bottles.

In the past, vinyl chloride emissions have been associated primarily with sources such as landfills. Risks from exposure to vinyl chloride are considered to be a localized impacts rather than regional impacts. Because landfills in the district are subject to SCAQMD 1150.1 – Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, which contains stringent requirements for landfill gas collection and control, potential vinyl chloride emissions are below the level of detection. Therefore, the SCAQMD does not monitor for vinyl chloride at its monitoring stations.

Volatile Organic Compounds

It should be noted that there are no state or national ambient air quality standards for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) because they are not classified as criteria pollutants. VOCs are regulated, however, because limiting VOC emissions reduces the rate of photochemical reactions that contribute to the formation of O3, which is a criteria pollutant. VOCs are also transformed into organic aerosols in the atmosphere, contributing to higher PM10 and lower visibility levels.

Although health-based standards have not been established for VOCs, health effects can occur from exposures to high concentrations of VOCs because of interference with oxygen uptake. In general, ambient VOC concentrations in the atmosphere are suspected to cause coughing, sneezing, headaches, weakness, laryngitis, and bronchitis, even at low concentrations. Some hydrocarbon components classified as VOC emissions are thought or known to be hazardous. Benzene, for example, one hydrocarbon component of VOC emissions, is known to be a human carcinogen.

<u>Visibility</u>

In 2005, annual average visibility at Rubidoux (Riverside), the worst case, was just over 10 miles. With the exception of Lake County, which is designated in attainment, all of the air districts in California are currently designated as unclassified with respect to the CAAQS for visibility reducing particles.

In Class-I wilderness areas, which typically have visual range measured in tens of miles the deciview metric is used to estimate an individual's perception of visibility. The deciview index works inversely to visual range which is measured in miles or kilometers whereby a lower deciview is optimal. In the South Coast Air Basin, the Class-I areas are typically restricted to higher elevations (greater than 6,000 feet above sea level) or far downwind of the metropolitan emission source areas. Visibility in these areas is typically unrestricted due to regional haze despite being in close proximity to the urban setting. The 2005 baseline deciview mapping of the Basin is presented in Figure 3-1. All of the Class-I wilderness areas reside in areas having average deciview values less than 20 with many portions of those areas having average deciview values less than 10. By contrast, Rubidoux, in the Basin has a deciview value exceeding 30.

Federal Regional Haze Rule: The federal Regional Haze Rule, established by the USEPA pursuant to CAA §169A establishes the national goal to prevent future and remedy existing impairment of visibility in federal Class I areas (such as federal wilderness areas and national parks). USEPA's visibility regulations (40 CFR Parts 51.300 - 51.309), require states to develop measures necessary to make reasonable progress towards remedying visibility impairment in these federal Class I areas. CAA §169A and USEPA's visibility regulations also require Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) for certain large stationary sources that were put in place between 1962 and 1977. (See Regional Haze Regulations and Guidelines for BART Determinations, 70 FR 39104, July 6, 2005).

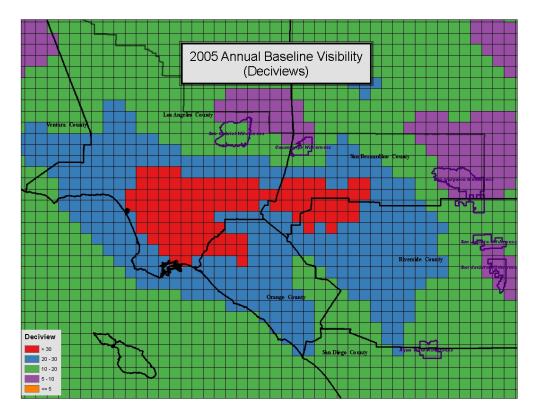


FIGURE 3-1 2005 Annual Baseline Visibility

California Air Resources Board: Since deterioration of visibility is one of the most obvious manifestations of air pollution and plays a major role in the public's perception of air quality, the state of California has adopted a standard for visibility or visual range. Until 1989, the standard was based on visibility estimates made by human observers. The standard was changed to require measurement of visual range using instruments that measure light scattering and absorption by suspended particles.

The visibility standard is based on the distance that atmospheric conditions allow a person to see at a given time and location. Visibility reduction from air pollution is often due to the presence of sulfur and nitrogen oxides, as well as particulate matter. Visibility degradation occurs when visibility reducing particles are produced in sufficient amounts such that the extinction coefficient is greater than 0.23 inverse kilometers (to reduce the visual range to less than 10 miles) at relative humidity less than 70 percent, 8-hour average (from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.) according to the state standard. Future-year visibility in the Basin is projected empirically using the results derived from a regression analysis of visibility with air quality measurements. The regression data set consisted of aerosol composition data collected during a special monitoring program conducted concurrently with visibility data collection (prevailing visibility observations from airports and visibility measurements from district monitoring stations). A full description of the visibility analysis is given in Appendix V of the 2012 AQMP.

With future year reductions of PM2.5 from implementation of all proposed emission controls for 2015, the annual average visibility would improve from 10 miles (calculated for 2008) to over 20 miles at Rubidoux, for example. Visual range in 2021 at all other Basin sites is expected to equal or exceed the Rubidoux visual range. Visual range is expected to double from the 2008 baseline due to reductions of secondary PM2.5, directly emitted PM2.5 (including diesel soot) and lower NO2 concentrations as a result of 2007 AQMP controls.

To meet Federal Regional Haze Rule requirements, CARB adopted the California Regional Haze Plan on January 22, 2009, addressing California's visibility goals through 2018. As shown in Table 3-1, California's statewide standard (applicable outside of the Lake Tahoe area) for Visibility Reducing Particles is an extinction coefficient of 0.23 per kilometer over an 8-hour averaging period. This translates to visibility of ten miles or more due to particles when relative humidity is less than 70 percent.

3.2.2 Non-Criteria Pollutants

Although the SCAQMD's primary mandate is attaining the State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards for criteria pollutants within the district, SCAQMD also has a general responsibility pursuant to HSC §41700 to control emissions of air contaminants and prevent endangerment to public health. Additionally, state law requires the SCAQMD to implement airborne toxic control measures (ATCM) adopted by CARB, and to implement the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Act. As a result, the SCAQMD has regulated pollutants other than criteria pollutants such as TACs, greenhouse gases and stratospheric ozone depleting compounds. The SCAQMD has developed a number of rules to control non-criteria pollutants from both new and existing sources. These rules originated through state directives, CAA requirements, or the SCAQMD rulemaking process.

In addition to promulgating non-criteria pollutant rules, the SCAQMD has been evaluating AQMP control measures as well as existing rules to determine whether or not they would affect, either positively or negatively, emissions of non-criteria pollutants. For example, rules in which VOC components of coating materials are replaced by a non-photochemically reactive chlorinated substance would reduce the impacts resulting from ozone formation, but could increase emissions of toxic compounds or other substances that may have adverse impacts on human health.

The following subsections summarize the existing setting for the two major categories of noncriteria pollutants: compounds that contribute to TACs, global climate change, and stratospheric ozone depletion.

3.2.2.1 Air Quality – Toxic Air Contaminants

Federal

Under the CAA §112, the USEPA is required to regulate sources that emit one or more of the 187 federally listed hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). HAPs are air toxic pollutants identified in the CAA, which are known or suspected of causing cancer or other serious health effects. The federal HAPs are listed on the USEPA website at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/orig189.html. In order to implement the CAA, approximately 100 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) have been promulgated by USEPA for major sources (sources emitting greater than 10 tons per year of a single HAP or greater than 25 tons per year of multiple HAPs). The SCAQMD can either directly implement NESHAPs or adopt rules that contain requirements at least as stringent as the NESHAP requirements. However, since NESHAPs often apply to sources in the district that are already controlled by state-mandated air toxics control measures or by local district rules, many of the sources that would have been subject to federal requirements already comply.

In addition to the major source NESHAPs, USEPA has also controlled HAPs from urban areas by developing Area Source NESHAPs under their Urban Air Toxics Strategy. USEPA defines an area source as a source that emits less than 10 tons annually of any single hazardous air pollutant or less than 25 tons annually of a combination of hazardous air pollutants. The CAA requires the USEPA to identify a list of at least 30 air toxics that pose the greatest potential health threat in urban areas. USEPA is further required to identify and establish a list of area source categories that represent 90 percent of the emissions of the 30 urban air toxics associated with area sources, for which Area Source NESHAPs are to be developed under the CAA. USEPA has identified a total of 70 area source categories with regulations promulgated for more than 30 categories so far.

The federal toxics program recognizes diesel engine exhaust as a health hazard, however, diesel particulate matter itself is not one of their listed toxic air contaminants (TACs). Rather, each toxic compound in the speciated list of compounds in exhaust is considered separately. Although there are no specific NESHAP regulations for diesel PM, diesel particulate emission reductions are realized through federal regulations including diesel fuel standards and emission standards for stationary, marine, and locomotive engines; and idling controls for locomotives.

<u>State</u>

The California air toxics program was based on the CAA and the original federal list of hazardous air pollutants. The state program was established in 1983 under the Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) Identification and Control Act, Assembly Bill (AB) 1807, Tanner. Under the state program, TACs are identified through a two-step process of risk identification and risk management. This two-step process was designed to protect residents from the health effects of toxic substances in the air.

Control of TACs under the TAC Identification and Control Program: California's TAC identification and control program, adopted in 1983 as AB 1807, is a two-step program in which substances are identified as TACs, and air toxic control measures (ATCMs) are adopted to control emissions from specific sources. CARB has adopted a regulation designating all 187 federal HAPs as TACs.

ATCMs are developed by CARB and implemented by the SCAQMD and other air districts through direct implementation or the adoption of regulations of equal or greater stringency. Generally, the ATCMs reduce emissions to achieve exposure levels below a determined health threshold. If no such threshold levels are determined, emissions are reduced to the lowest level achievable through the best available control technology unless it is determined that an alternative level of emission reduction is adequate to protect public health.

Under California law, a federal NESHAP automatically becomes a state ATCM, unless CARB has already adopted an ATCM for the source category. Once a NESHAP becomes an ATCM, CARB and each air pollution control or air quality management district have certain responsibilities related to adoption or implementation and enforcement of the NESHAP/ATCM.

Control of TACs under the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Act: The Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588) establishes a state-wide program to inventory and assess the risks from facilities that emit TACs and to notify the public about significant health risks associated with the emissions. Facilities are phased into the AB 2588 program based on their emissions of criteria pollutants or their occurrence on lists of toxic emitters compiled by the SCAQMD. Phase I consists of facilities that emit over 25 tons per year of any criteria pollutant and facilities present on the SCAQMD's toxics list. Phase I facilities entered the program by reporting their air TAC emissions for calendar year 1989. Phase II consists of facilities that emit between 10 and 25 tons per year of any criteria pollutant, and submitted air toxic inventory reports for calendar year 1990 emissions. Phase III consists of certain designated types of facilities which emit less than 10 tons per year of any criteria pollutant, and submitted inventory reports for calendar year 1991 emissions. Inventory reports are required to be updated every four years under the state law.

Air Toxics Control Measures: As part of its risk management efforts, CARB has passed state ATCMs to address air toxics from mobile and stationary sources. Some key ATCMs for stationary sources include reductions of benzene emissions from service stations, hexavalent chromium emissions from chrome plating, perchloroethylene emissions from dry cleaning, ethylene oxide emissions from sterilizers, and multiple air toxics from the automotive painting and repair industries.

Many of CARB's recent ATCMs are part of the CARB Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles (DRRP) which was adopted in September 2000 (http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/documents/rrpapp.htm) with the goal of reducing diesel particulate matter emissions from compression ignition engines and associated health risk by 75 percent by 2010 and 85 percent by 2020. The DRRP includes strategies to reduce emissions from new and existing engines through the use of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel, add-on controls, and engine replacement. In addition to stationary source engines, the plan addresses diesel PM emissions from mobile sources such as trucks, buses, construction equipment, locomotives, and ships.

<u>SCAQMD</u>

SCAQMD has regulated criteria air pollutants using either a technology-based or an emissions limit approach. The technology-based approach defines specific control technologies that may be installed to reduce pollutant emissions. The emission limit approach establishes an emission limit, and allows industry to use any emission control equipment, as long as the emission requirements are met. The regulation of TACs often uses a health risk-based approach, but may also require a regulatory approach similar to criteria pollutants, as explained in the following subsections.

Rules and Regulations: Under the SCAQMD's toxic regulatory program there are 15 source-specific rules that target toxic emission reductions that regulate over 10,000 sources such as metal finishing, spraying operations, dry cleaners, film cleaning, gasoline dispensing, and diesel-fueled stationary engines to name a few. In addition, other source-specific rules targeting criteria pollutant reductions also reduce toxic emissions, such as SCAQMD Rule 461 – Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing, which reduces benzene emissions from gasoline dispensing and SCAQMD Rule 1124 – Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations, which reduces perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and methylene chloride emissions from aerospace operations.

New and modified sources of TACs in the district are subject to SCAQMD Rule 1401 -New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants and SCAQMD Rule 212 - Standards for Approving Permits. Rule 212 requires notification of the SCAQMD's intent to grant a permit to construct a significant project, defined as a new or modified permit unit located within 1000 feet of a school (a state law requirement under AB 3205), a new or modified permit unit posing an maximum individual cancer risk of one in one million (1×10^{-6}) or greater, or a new or modified facility with criteria pollutant emissions exceeding specified daily maximums. Distribution of notice is required to all addresses within a 1/4-mile radius, or other area deemed appropriate by the SCAQMD. Rule 1401 currently controls emissions of carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic (health effects other than cancer) air contaminants from new, modified and relocated sources by specifying limits on cancer risk and hazard index (explained further in the following discussion), respectively. Rule 1401 lists nearly 300 TACs that are evaluated during the SCAQMD's permitting process for new, modified or relocated sources. During the past decade, more than 80 compounds have been added or had risk values amended. The addition of diesel particulate matter from diesel-fueled internal combustion engines as a TAC in March 2008 was one of the most substantial amendments to the rule. SCAQMD Rule 1401.1 -Requirements for New and Relocated Facilities Near Schools, sets risk thresholds for new and relocated facilities near schools. The requirements are more stringent than those for other air toxics rules in order to provide additional protection to school children.

Air Toxics Control Plan: In March 2000, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved the Air Toxics Control Plan (ATCP) which was the first comprehensive plan in the nation to guide future toxic rulemaking and programs. The ATCP was developed to lay out the SCAQMD's air toxics control program which built upon existing federal, state, and local toxic control programs as well as co-benefits from implementation of State Implementation Plan (SIP) measures. The concept for the plan was an outgrowth of the Environmental Justice principles and the Environmental Justice Initiatives adopted by the SCAQMD Governing Board in October 1997. Monitoring studies and air toxics regulations that were created from these initiatives emphasized the need for a more systematic approach to reducing TACs. The intent of the plan was to reduce exposure to air toxics in an equitable and cost-effective manner that promotes clean, healthful air in the district. The plan proposed control strategies to reduce TACs in the district implemented between years 2000 and 2010 through cooperative efforts of the SCAQMD, local governments, CARB and USEPA.

2003 Cumulative Impact Reduction Strategies: The SCAQMD Governing Board approved a cumulative impacts reduction strategy in September 2003. The resulting 25 cumulative impacts strategies were a key element of the 2004 Addendum to the ATCP (see next section). The strategies included rules, policies, funding, education, and cooperation with other agencies. Some of the key SCAQMD accomplishments related to the cumulative impacts reduction strategies were:

- SCAQMD Rule 1401.1 Requirements for New and Relocated Facilities Near Schools. which set more stringent health risk requirements for new and relocated facilities near schools
- SCAQMD Rule 1470 Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines, which established diesel PM emission limits and other requirements for diesel-fueled engines
- SCAQMD Rule 1469.1 Spraying Operations Using Coatings Containing Chromium, which regulated chrome spraying operations
- SCAQMD Rule 410 Odors From Transfer Stations and Material Recovery Facilities, which addresses odors from transfer stations and material recovery facilities
- Intergovernmental Review comment letters for CEQA documents
- SCAQMD's land use guidance document
- Additional protection in toxics rules for sensitive receptors, such as more stringent requirements for chrome plating operations and diesel engines located near schools

2004 Addendum to the ATCP: An addendum to the ATCP was adopted by the SCAQMD Governing Board in 2004 (referred to herein as the 2004 Addendum to the ATCP) and served as a status report regarding implementation of the various mobile and stationary source strategies in the 2000 ATCP and introduced new measures to further address air toxics. The main elements of the 2004 Addendum to the ATCP were to

address the progress made in implementation of the 2000 ATCP control strategies; provide a historical perspective of air toxic emissions and current air toxic levels; incorporate the Cumulative Impact Reduction Strategies approved by the SCAQMD Governing Board in 2003 and additional measures identified in the 2003 AQMP; project future air toxic levels to the extent feasible; and, summarize future efforts to develop the next ATCP. Significant progress had been made in implementing most of the SCAQMD strategies from the 2000 ATCP and the 2004 Addendum to the ATCP. CARB has also made notable progress in mobile source measures via its Diesel Risk Reduction Plan, especially for goods movement related sources, while the USEPA continued to implement their air toxic programs applicable to stationary sources

Clean Communities Plan: On November 5, 2010, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved the 2010 Clean Communities Plan (CCP). The CCP was an update to the 2000 Air Toxics Control Plan (ATCP) and the 2004 Addendum. The objective of the 2010 CCP is to reduce the exposure to air toxics and air-related nuisances throughout the district, with emphasis on cumulative impacts. The elements of the 2010 CCP are community exposure reduction, community participation, communication and outreach, agency coordination, monitoring and compliance, source-specific programs, and nuisance. The centerpiece of the 2010 CCP is a pilot study through which the SCAQMD staff will work with community stakeholders to identify and develop solutions community-specific to air quality issues in two communities: 1) the City of San Bernardino; and, 2) Boyle Heights and surrounding areas.

Control of TACs under the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Act: In October 1992, the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted public notification procedures for Phase I and II facilities. These procedures specify that AB 2588 facilities must provide public notice when exceeding the following risk levels:

- Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (MICR): greater than 10 in one million (10 x 10⁻⁶)
- Total Hazard Index (HI): greater than 1.0 for TACs except lead, or > 0.5 for lead

Public notice is to be provided by letters mailed to all addresses and all parents of children attending school in the impacted area. In addition, facilities must hold a public meeting and provide copies of the facility risk assessment in all school libraries and a public library in the impacted area.

The AB2588 Toxics "Hot Spots" Program is implemented through SCAQMD Rule 1402 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources. The SCAQMD continues to review health risk assessments submitted. Notification is required from facilities with a significant risk under the AB 2588 program based on their initial approved health risk assessments and will continue on an ongoing basis as additional and subsequent health risk assessments are reviewed and approved.

There are currently about 600 facilities in the SCAQMD's AB2588 program. Since 1992 when the state Health and Safety Code incorporated a risk reduction requirement in the program, the SCAQMD has reviewed and approved over 300 HRAs, 44 facilities were

required to do a public notice, and 21 facilities were subject to risk reduction. Currently, over 96 percent of the facilities in the program have cancer risks below ten in a million and over 98 percent have acute and chronic hazard indices of less than one.

CEQA Intergovernmental Review Program: The SCAQMD staff, through its Intergovernmental Review (IGR) provides comments to lead agencies on air quality analyses and mitigation measures in CEQA documents. The following are some key programs and tools that have been developed more recently to strengthen air quality analyses, specifically as they relate to exposure of mobile source air toxics:

- SCAQMD's Mobile Source Committee approved the "Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risks from Mobile Source Diesel Emissions" (August 2002). This document provides guidance for analyzing cancer risks from diesel particulate matter from truck idling and movement (e.g., truck stops, warehouse and distribution centers, or transit centers), ship hotelling at ports, and train idling.
- CalEPA and CARB's "Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective" (April 2005), provides recommended siting distances for incompatible land uses.
- Western Riverside Council of Governments Air Quality Task Force developed a policy document titled, "Good Neighbor Guidelines for Siting New and/or Modified Warehouse/Distribution Facilities" (September 2005). This document provides guidance to local government on preventive measures to reduce neighborhood exposure to TACs from warehousing facilities.

Environmental Justice: Environmental justice (EJ) has long been a focus of the SCAQMD. In 1990, the SCAQMD formed an Ethnic Community Advisory Group that has since been restructured as the Environmental Justice Advisory Group (EJAG). EJAG's mission is to advise and assist SCAQMD in protecting and improving public health in SCAQMD's most impacted communities through the reduction and prevention of air pollution.

In 1997, the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted four guiding principles and ten initiatives (http://www.aqmd.gov/ej/history.htm) to ensure environmental equity. Also in 1997, the SCAQMD Governing Board expanded the initiatives to include the "Children's Air Quality Agenda" focusing on the disproportionate impacts of poor air quality on children. Some key initiatives that have been implemented were the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Studies (MATES, MATES II and MATES III); the Clean Fleet Rules, the Cumulative Impacts strategies; funding for lower emitting technologies under the Carl Moyer Program; the Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning; a guidance document on Air Quality Issues in School Site Selection; and the 2000 ATCP and the 2004 Addendum to the ATCP. Key initiatives focusing on communities and residents include the Clean Air Congress; the Clean School Bus Program; Asthma and Air Quality Consortium; Brain and Lung Tumor and Air Pollution Foundation; air quality presentations to schools and community and civic

groups; and Town Hall meetings. Technological and scientific projects and programs have been a large part of the SCAQMD's EJ program since its inception. Over time, the EJ program's focus on public education, outreach, and opportunities for public participation have greatly increased. Public education materials and other resources for the public are available on the SCAQMD's website (www.aqmd.gov).

AB 2766 Subvention Funds: AB2766 subvention funds are monies collected by the state as part of vehicle registration and passed through to the SCAQMD for funding projects of local cities, among others, that reduce motor vehicle air pollutants. The Clean Fuels Program, funded by a surcharge on motor vehicle registrations in the SCAQMD, reduces TAC emissions through co-funding projects to develop and demonstrate low-emission clean fuels and advanced technologies, and to promote commercialization and deployment of promising or proven technologies in Southern California.

Carl Moyer Program: Another program that targets diesel emission reductions is the Carl Moyer Program which provides grants for projects that achieve early or extra emission reductions beyond what is required by regulations. Examples of eligible projects include cleaner on-road, off-road, marine, locomotive, and stationary agricultural pump engines. Other endeavors of the SCAQMD's Technology Advancement Office help to reduce diesel PM emissions through co-funding research and demonstration projects of clean technologies, such as low-emitting locomotives.

Control of TACs with Risk Reduction Audits and Plans: SB 1731, enacted in 1992 and codified at HSC §44390 et seq., amended AB 2588 to include a requirement for facilities with significant risks to prepare and implement a risk reduction plan which will reduce the risk below a defined significant risk level within specified time limits. SCAQMD Rule 1402 was adopted on April 8, 1994 to implement the requirements of SB 1731.

In addition to the TAC rules adopted by SCAQMD under authority of AB 1807 and SB 1731, the SCAQMD has adopted source-specific TAC rules, based on the specific level of TAC emitted and the needs of the area. These rules are similar to the state's ATCMs because they are source-specific and only address emissions and risk from specific compounds and operations.

Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Studies (MATES): In 1986, SCAQMD conducted the first MATES Study to determine the Basin-wide risks associated with major airborne carcinogens. At the time, the state of technology was such that only twenty known air toxic compounds could be analyzed and diesel exhaust particulate did not have an agency accepted carcinogenic health risk value. TACs are determined by the USEPA, and by the CalEPA, including the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and the ARB. For purposes of MATES, the California carcinogenic health risk factors were used. The maximum combined individual health risk for simultaneous exposure to pollutants under the study was estimated to be 600 to 5,000 in one million.

Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study II (MATES II): At its October 10, 1997 meeting, the SCAQMD Governing Board directed staff to conduct a follow up to the MATES study to quantify the magnitude of population exposure risk from existing sources of

selected air toxic contaminants at that time. The follow up study, MATES II, included a monitoring program of 40 known air toxic compounds, an updated emissions inventory of TACs (including microinventories around each of the 14 microscale sites), and a modeling effort to characterize health risks from hazardous air pollutants. The estimated basin-wide carcinogenic health risk from ambient measurements was 1,400 per million people. About 70 percent of the basin wide health risk was attributed to diesel particulate emissions; about 20 percent to other toxics associated with mobile sources (including benzene, butadiene, and formaldehyde); about 10 percent of basin wide health risk was attributed to stationary sources (which include industrial sources and other certain specifically identified commercial businesses such as dry cleaners and print shops.)

Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study III (MATES III): MATES III was a follow up to previous air toxics studies in the Basin and was part of the SCAQMD Governing Board's 2003-04 Environmental Justice Workplan. The MATES III Study consists of several elements including a monitoring program, an updated emissions inventory of TACs, and a modeling effort to characterize carcinogenic health risk across the Basin. Besides toxics, additional measurements include organic carbon, elemental carbon, and total carbon, as well as, PM, including PM2.5. It did not estimate mortality or other health effects from particulate exposures. MATES III revealed a general downward trend in air toxic pollutant concentrations with an estimated basin-wide lifetime carcinogenic health risk of 1,200 in one million. Mobile sources accounted for 94 percent of the basin-wide lifetime carcinogenic health risk with diesel exhaust particulate contributing to 84 percent of the mobile source basin-wide lifetime carcinogenic health risk. Non-diesel carcinogenic health risk declined by 50 percent from the MATES II values.

Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study IV (MATES IV): Monitoring began in June 2012 and a Technical Advisory Group formed. The 10 sites from Mates III would continue to be monitored for trends in the data. A new focus of Mates IV is the inclusion of measurements of ultrafine particle concentrations and localized impacts of combustion sources. The focus of these measurements will be on assessing the exposures to ultrafine particles and black carbon very near sources such as airports, freeways, railyards, busy intersections and warehouse operations.

Carcinogenic Health Risks from Toxic Air Contaminants: One of the primary health risks of concern due to exposure to TACs is the risk of contracting cancer. The carcinogenic potential of TACs is a particular public health concern because it is currently believed by many scientists that there is no "safe" level of exposure to carcinogens. Any exposure to a carcinogen poses some risk of causing cancer. It is currently estimated that about one in four deaths in the U.S. is attributable to cancer. About two percent of cancer deaths in the U.S. may be attributable to environmental pollution (Doll and Peto 1981). The proportion of cancer deaths attributable to air pollution has not been estimated using epidemiological methods.

Non-Cancer Health Risks from Toxic Air Contaminants: Unlike carcinogens, for most TAC non-carcinogens it is believed that there is a threshold level of exposure to the compound below which it will not pose a health risk. CalEPA's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) develops Reference Exposure Levels (RELs) for

TACs which are health-conservative estimates of the levels of exposure at or below which health effects are not expected. The non-cancer health risk due to exposure to a TAC is assessed by comparing the estimated level of exposure to the REL. The comparison is expressed as the ratio of the estimated exposure level to the REL, called the hazard index (HI).

3.2.2.2 Climate Change

Global climate change is a change in the average weather of the earth, which can be measured by wind patterns, storms, precipitation, and temperature. Historical records have shown that temperature changes have occurred in the past, such as during previous ice ages. Data indicate that the current temperature record differs from previous climate changes in rate and magnitude.

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are often called greenhouse gases (GHGs), comparable to a greenhouse, which captures and traps radiant energy. GHGs are emitted by natural processes and human activities. The accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere regulates the earth's temperature. Global warming is the observed increase in average temperature of the earth's surface and atmosphere. The primary cause of global warming is an increase of GHGs in the atmosphere. The six major GHGs are carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and perfluorocarbon (PFCs). The GHGs absorb longwave radiant energy emitted by the Earth, which warms the atmosphere. The GHGs also emit longwave radiation both upward to space and back down toward the surface of the Earth. The downward part of this longwave radiation emitted by the atmosphere is known as the "greenhouse effect." Emissions from human activities such as fossil fuel combustion for electricity production and vehicles have elevated the concentration of these gases in the atmosphere.

CO2 is an odorless, colorless greenhouse gas. Natural sources include the following: decomposition of dead organic matter; respiration of bacteria, plants, animals, and fungus; evaporation from oceans; and volcanic outgassing. Anthropogenic (human caused) sources of CO2 include burning coal, oil, gasoline, natural gas, and wood.

CH4 is a flammable gas and is the main component of natural gas. N2O, also known as laughing gas, is a colorless greenhouse gas. Some industrial processes such as fossil fuel-fired power plants, nylon production, nitric acid production, and vehicle emissions also contribute to the atmospheric load of N2O. HFCs are synthetic man-made chemicals that are used as a substitute for chlorofluorocarbons (whose production was stopped as required by the Montreal Protocol) for automobile air conditioners and refrigerants. The two main sources of PFCs are primary aluminum production and semiconductor manufacture. SF6 is an inorganic, odorless, colorless, nontoxic, nonflammable gas. SF6 is used for insulation in electric power transmission and distribution equipment, in the magnesium industry, in semiconductor manufacturing, and as a tracer gas for leak detection.

Scientific consensus, as reflected in recent reports issued by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, is that the majority of the observed warming over the last 50 years can be attributable to increased concentration of GHGs in the atmosphere due to human activities. Industrial activities, particularly increased consumption of fossil fuels (e.g., gasoline, diesel, wood, coal, etc.), have heavily contributed to the increase in atmospheric levels of GHGs. The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change constructed several emission trajectories of greenhouse gases needed to stabilize global temperatures and climate change impacts. It concluded that a stabilization of greenhouse gases at 400 to 450 ppm carbon dioxide-equivalent concentration is required to keep global mean warming below two degrees Celsius, which has been identified as necessary to avoid dangerous impacts from climate change.

The potential health effects from global climate change may arise from temperature increases, climate-sensitive diseases, extreme events, air quality impacts, and sea level rise. There may be direct temperature effects through increases in average temperature leading to more extreme heat waves and less extreme cold spells. Those living in warmer climates are likely to experience more stress and heat-related problems (e.g., heat rash and heat stroke). In addition, climate sensitive diseases may increase, such as those spread by mosquitoes and other disease carrying insects. Those diseases include malaria, dengue fever, yellow fever, and encephalitis. Extreme events such as flooding, hurricanes, and wildfires can displace people and agriculture, which would have negative consequences. Drought in some areas may increase, which would decrease water and food availability. Global warming may also contribute to air quality problems from increased frequency of smog and particulate air pollution.

The impacts of climate change will also affect projects in various ways. Effects of climate change are rising sea levels and changes in snow pack. The extent of climate change impacts at specific locations remains unclear. It is expected that Federal, State and local agencies will more precisely quantify impacts in various regions. As an example, it is expected that the California Department of Water Resources will formalize a list of foreseeable water quality issues associated with various degrees of climate change. Once state government agencies make these lists available, they could be used to more precisely determine to what extent a project creates global climate change impacts.

Federal

Greenhouse Gas Endangerment Findings: On December 7, 2009, the USEPA Administrator signed two distinct findings regarding greenhouse gases pursuant to CAA §202 (a). The Endangerment Finding stated that CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF6 taken in combination endanger both the public health and the public welfare of current and future generations. The *Cause or Contribute Finding* stated that the combined emissions from motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines contribute to the greenhouse gas air pollution that endangers public health and welfare. These findings were a prerequisite for implementing GHG standards for vehicles. The USEPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) finalized emission standards for light-duty vehicles in May 2010 and for heavy-duty vehicles in August of 2011.

Renewable Fuel Standard: The Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program was established under the Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 2005, and required 7.5 billion gallons of renewable-fuel to be blended into gasoline by 2012. Under the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007, the RFS program was expanded to include diesel, required the volume of renewable fuel blended into transportation fuel be increased from nine billion gallons in 2008 to 36 billion gallons by 2022, established new categories of renewable fuel and required USEPA to apply lifecycle GHG performance threshold

standards so that each category of renewable fuel emits fewer greenhouse gases than the petroleum fuel it replaces. The RFS is expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 138 million metric tons³, about the annual emissions of 27 million passenger vehicles, replacing about seven percent of expected annual diesel consumption and decreasing oil imports by \$41.5 billion.

GHG Tailoring Rule: On May 13, 2010, USEPA finalized the GHG Tailoring Rule to phase in the applicability of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V operating permit programs for GHGs. The GHG Tailoring Rule was tailored to include the largest GHG emitters, while excluding smaller sources (restaurants, commercial facilities and small farms). The first phase (from January 2, 2011 to June 30, 2011) addressed the largest sources that contributed 65 percent of the stationary GHG sources. Title V GHG requirements were triggered only when affected facility owners/operators were applying, renewing or revising their permits for non-GHG pollutants. PSD GHG requirements were applicable only if sources were undergoing permitting actions for other non-GHG pollutants and the permitted action would increase GHG emission by 75,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent emissions (CO2e) per year or more.

The second phase (from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013) included sources that emit or have the potential to emit 100,000 of CO2e metric tons per year or more. Newly constructed sources that are not major sources for non-GHG pollutants would not be subject to PSD GHG requirements unless it emits 100,000 metric tons of CO2e per year or more. Modifications to a major source would not be subject to PSD GHG requirements unless it generates a net increase of 75,000 metric tons of CO2e per year or more. Sources not subject to Title V would not be subject to Title V GHG requirements unless 100,000 metric tons of CO2e per year or more.

The third phase of the GHG Tailoring Rule, finalized on July 12, 2012, determined not to lower the current PSD and Title V applicability thresholds for GHG-emitting sources established in the GHG Tailoring Rule for phases 1 and 2. The GHG Tailoring Rule also promulgated regulatory revisions for better implementation of the federal program for establishing plantwide applicability limitations (PALs) for GHG emissions, which will improve the administration of the GHG PSD permitting programs.

GHG Reporting Program: USEPA issued the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule (40 CFR Part 98) under the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act. The Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule requires reporting of GHG data from large sources and suppliers under the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP). Suppliers of certain products that would result in GHG emissions if released, combusted or oxidized; direct emitting source categories; and facilities that inject CO2 underground for geologic sequestration or any purpose other than geologic sequestration are included. Facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons or more per year of GHGs as CO2e are required to

³ One metric ton is equal to 2, 205 pounds.

submit annual reports to USEPA. For the 2010 calendar, there were 6,260 entities that reported GHG data under this program, and 467 of the entities were from California. Of the 3,200 million metric tons of CO2e that were reported nationally, 112 million metric tons of CO2e were from California. Power plants were the largest stationary source of direct U.S. GHG emissions with 2,326 million metric tons of CO2e, followed by refineries with 183 million metric tons of CO2e. CO2 emissions accounted for largest share of direct emissions with 95 percent, followed by CH4 with four percent, and N2O and fluorinated gases representing the remaining one percent.

State

Executive Order S-3-05: In June 2005, Governor Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S-3-05, which established emission reduction targets. The goals would reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels by 2010, then to 1990 levels by 2020, and to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

AB 32 - Global Warming Solutions Act: On September 27, 2006, AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, was signed by Governor Schwarzenegger. AB 32 expanded on Executive Order S-3-05. The California legislature stated that "global warming poses a serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources, and the environment of California." AB 32 represents the first enforceable state-wide program in the U.S. to cap all GHG emissions from major industries that includes penalties for non-compliance. While acknowledging that national and international actions will be necessary to fully address the issue of global warming, AB 32 lays out a program to inventory and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in California and from power generation facilities located outside the state that serve California residents and businesses. AB 32 requires CARB to:

- Establish a statewide GHG emissions cap for 2020, based on 1990 emissions by January 1, 2008;
- Adopt mandatory reporting rules for significant sources of GHG by January 1, 2008;
- Adopt a GHG emissions reduction plan by January 1, 2009, indicating how the GHG emissions reductions will be achieved via regulations, market mechanisms, and other actions; and
- Adopt regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and costeffective reductions of GHG by January 1, 2011.

The combination of Executive Order S-3-05 and AB 32 will require significant development and implementation of energy efficient technologies and shifting of energy production to renewable sources.

Consistent with the requirement to develop an emission reduction plan, CARB prepared a Scoping Plan indicating how GHG emission reductions will be achieved through regulations, market mechanisms, and other actions. The Scoping Plan was released for public review and comment in October 2008 and approved by CARB on December 11,

2008. The Scoping Plan calls for reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. This means cutting approximately 30 percent from business-as-usual (BAU) emission levels projected for 2020, or about 15 percent from today's levels. Key elements of CARB staff's recommendations for reducing California's GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 contained in the Scoping Plan include the following:

- Expansion and strengthening of existing energy efficiency programs and building and appliance standards;
- Expansion of the Renewables Portfolio Standard to 33 percent;
- Development of a California cap-and-trade program that links with other Western Climate Initiative (WCI) partner programs to create a regional market system;
- Establishing targets for transportation-related greenhouse gases and pursuing policies and incentives to achieve those targets;
- Adoption and implementation of existing state laws and policies, including California's clean car standards, goods movement measures, and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS); and
- Targeted fees, including a public good charge on water use, fees on high global warming potential (GWP) gases and a fee to fund the state's long-term commitment to AB 32 administration.

In response to the comments received on the Draft Scoping Plan and at the November 2008 public hearing, CARB made a few changes to the Draft Scoping Plan, primarily to:

- State that California "will transition to 100 percent auction" of allowances and expects to "auction significantly more [allowances] than the Western Climate Initiative minimum;"
- Make clear that allowance set-asides could be used to provide incentives for voluntary renewable power purchases by businesses and individuals and for increased energy efficiency;
- Make clear that allowance set-asides can be used to ensure that voluntary actions, such as renewable power purchases, can be used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions under the cap;
- Provide allowances are not required from carbon neutral projects; and
- Mandate that commercial recycling be implemented to replace virgin raw materials with recyclables.

SB 97 – CEQA, Greenhouse Gas Emissions: On August 24, 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger signed into law SB 97 – CEQA: Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and stated, "This bill advances a coordinated policy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by directing the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and the Resources Agency to develop CEQA guidelines on how state and local agencies should analyze, and when

necessary, mitigate greenhouse gas emissions." As directed by SB 97, the Natural Resources Agency adopted amendments to the CEQA Guidelines for GHG emissions on December 30, 2009 to provide guidance to public agencies regarding the analysis and mitigation of the effects of GHG emissions in draft CEQA documents. The amendments did not establish a threshold for significance for GHG emissions. The amendments became effective on March 18, 2010.

OPR - Technical Advisory on CEQA and Climate Change: Consistent with SB 97, on June 19, 2008, OPR released its "Technical Advisory on CEQA and Climate Change," which was developed in cooperation with the Resources Agency, the CalEPA, and the CARB. According to OPR, the "Technical Advisory" offers the informal interim guidance regarding the steps lead agencies should take to address climate change in their CEQA documents, until CEQA guidelines are developed pursuant to SB 97 on how state and local agencies should analyze, and when necessary, mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

According to OPR, lead agencies should determine whether greenhouse gases may be generated by a proposed project, and if so, quantify or estimate the GHG emissions by type and source. Second, the lead agency must assess whether those emissions are individually or cumulatively significant. When assessing whether a project's effects on climate change are "cumulatively considerable" even though its GHG contribution may be individually limited, the lead agency must consider the impact of the project when viewed in connection with the effects of past, current, and probable future projects. Finally, if the lead agency determines that the GHG emissions from the project as proposed are potentially significant, it must investigate and implement ways to avoid, reduce, or otherwise mitigate the impacts of those emissions.

In 2009, total California greenhouse gas emissions were 457 million metric tons of CO2e (MMTCO2e); net emissions were 453 MMTCO2e, reflecting the influence of sinks (net CO2 flux from forestry). While total emissions have increased by 5.5 percent from 1990 to 2009, emissions decreased by 5.8 percent from 2008 to 2009 (485 to 457 MMTCO2e). The total net emissions between 2000 and 2009 decreased from 459 to 453 MMTCO2e, representing a 1.3 percent decrease from 2000 and a 6.1 percent increase from the 1990 emissions level. The transportation sector accounted for approximately 38 percent of the total emissions, while the industrial sector accounted for approximately 20 percent. Emissions from electricity generation were about 23 percent with almost equal contributions from in-state and imported electricity.

Per capita emissions in California have slightly declined from 2000 to 2009 (by 9.7 percent), but the overall nine percent increase in population during the same period offsets the emission reductions. From a per capita sector perspective, industrial per capita emissions have declined 21 percent from 2000 to 2009, while per capita emissions for ozone depleting substance (ODS) substitutes saw the highest increase (52 percent).

From a broader geographical perspective, the state of California ranked second in the U.S. for 2007 greenhouse gas emissions, only behind Texas. However, from a per capita standpoint, California had the 46th lowest GHG emissions. On a global scale, California

had the 14th largest carbon dioxide emissions and the 19th largest per capita emissions. The GHG inventory is divided into three categories: stationary sources, on-road mobile sources, and off-road mobile sources.

AB 1493 Vehicular Emissions - CO2: Prior to the USEPA and NHTSA joint rulemaking, Governor Schwarzenegger signed Assembly Bill AB 1493 (2002). AB 1493 requires that CARB develop and adopt, by January 1, 2005, regulations that achieve "the maximum feasible reduction of greenhouse gases emitted by passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks and other vehicles determined by CARB to be vehicles whose primary use is noncommercial personal transportation in the state."

CARB originally approved regulations to reduce GHGs from passenger vehicles in September 2004, with the regulations to take effect in 2009 (see amendments to CCR Title 13 §§1900 and 1961 (13 CCR 1900, 1961), and the adoption of CCR Title 13 §1961.1 (13 CCR 1961.1)). California's first request to the USEPA to implement GHG standards for passenger vehicles was made in December 2005 and subsequently denied by the USEPA in March 2008. The USEPA then granted California the authority to implement GHG emission reduction standards for new passenger cars, pickup trucks and sport utility vehicles on June 30, 2009.

On April 1, 2010, CARB filed amended regulations for passenger vehicles as part of California's commitment toward the national program to reduce new passenger vehicle GHGs from 2012 through 2016. The amendments will prepare California to harmonize its rules with the federal Light-Duty Vehicle GHG Standards and CAFE Standards.

SB 1368: SB 1368 is the companion bill of AB 32 and was signed by Governor Schwarzenegger in September 2006. SB 1368 required the CPUC to establish a GHG emission performance standard for baseload generation from investor owned utilities by February 1, 2007. The CEC was also required to establish a similar standard for local publicly owned utilities by June 30, 2007. These standards cannot exceed the greenhouse gas emission rate from a baseload combined-cycle natural gas fired plant. The legislation further required that all electricity provided to California, including imported electricity, must be generated from plants that meet the standards set by the PUC and CEC.

Executive Order S-1-07: Governor Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S-1-07 in 2007 which established the transportation sector as the main source of GHG emissions in California. Executive Order S-1-07 proclaims that the transportation sector accounts for over 40 percent of statewide GHG emissions. Executive Order S-1-07 also establishes a goal to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in California by a minimum of 10 percent by 2020.

In particular, Executive Order S-1-07 established the LCFS and directed the Secretary for Environmental Protection to coordinate the actions of the CEC, CARB, the University of California, and other agencies to develop and propose protocols for measuring the "lifecycle carbon intensity" of transportation fuels. The analysis supporting development of the protocols was included in the SIP for alternative fuels (State Alternative Fuels Plan adopted by CEC on December 24, 2007) and was submitted to CARB for consideration as an "early action" item under AB 32. CARB adopted the LCFS on April 23, 2009.

SB 375: SB 375, signed into law in September 2008, aligns regional transportation planning efforts, regional GHG reduction targets, and land use and housing allocation. As part of the alignment, SB 375 requires Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) to adopt a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) or Alternative Planning Strategy (APS) which prescribes land use allocation in that MPO's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). CARB, in consultation with MPOs, is required to provide each affected region with reduction targets for GHGs emitted by passenger cars and light trucks in the region for the years 2020 and 2035. These reduction targets will be updated every eight years but can be updated every four years if advancements in emissions technologies affect the reduction strategies to achieve the targets. CARB is also charged with reviewing each MPO's SCS or APS for consistency with its assigned GHG emission reduction targets. If MPOs do not meet the GHG reduction targets, transportation projects located in the MPO boundaries would not be eligible for funding programmed after January 1, 2012.

CARB appointed the Regional Targets Advisory Committee (RTAC), as required under SB 375, on January 23, 2009. The RTAC's charge was to advise CARB on the factors to be considered and methodologies to be used for establishing regional targets. The RTAC provided its recommendation to CARB on September 29, 2009. CARB was required to adopt final targets by September 30, 2010.

Executive Order S-13-08: Governor Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S-13-08 on November 14, 2008 which directed California to develop methods for adapting to climate change through preparation of a statewide plan. Executive Order S-13-08 directed OPR, in cooperation with the Resources Agency, to provide land use planning guidance related to sea level rise and other climate change impacts by May 30, 2009. Executive Order S-13-08 also directed the Resources Agency to develop a state Climate Adaptation Strategy by June 30, 2009 and to convene an independent panel to complete the first California Sea Level Rise Assessment Report. The assessment report was required to be completed by December 1, 2010 and required to meet the following four criteria:

- 1. Project the relative sea level rise specific to California by taking into account issues such as coastal erosion rates, tidal impacts, El Niño and La Niña events, storm surge, and land subsidence rates;
- 2. Identify the range of uncertainty in selected sea level rise projections;
- 3. Synthesize existing information on projected sea level rise impacts to state infrastructure (e.g., roads, public facilities, beaches), natural areas, and coastal and marine ecosystems; and
- 4. Discuss future research needs relating to sea level rise in California.

SB 1078, SB 107 and Executive Order S-14-08: SB 1078 (Chapter 516, Statutes of 2002) requires retail sellers of electricity, including investor owned utilities and community choice aggregators, to provide at least 20 percent of their supply from

renewable sources by 2017. SB 107 (Chapter 464, Statutes of 2006) changed the target date to 2010. In November 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S-14-08, which expands the state's Renewable Portfolio Standard to 33 percent renewable power by 2020.

SB X-1-2: SB X1-2 was signed by Governor Brown in April 2011. SB X1-2 created a new Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS), which pre-empted CARB's 33 percent Renewable Electricity Standard. The new RPS applies to all electricity retailers in the state including publicly owned utilities (POUs), investor-owned utilities, electricity service providers, and community choice aggregators. These entities must adopt the new RPS goals of 20 percent of retails sales from renewables by the end of 2013, 25 percent by the end of 2016, and the 33 percent requirement by the end of 2020.

<u>SCAQMD</u>

The SCAQMD adopted a "Policy on Global Warming and Stratospheric Ozone Depletion" on April 6, 1990. The policy commits the SCAQMD to consider global impacts in rulemaking and in drafting revisions to the AQMP. In March 1992, the SCAQMD Governing Board reaffirmed this policy and adopted amendments to the policy to include support of the adoption of a California GHG emission reduction goal.

Basin GHG Policy and Inventory: The SCAQMD has established a policy, adopted by the SCAQMD Governing Board at its September 5, 2008 meeting, to actively seek opportunities to reduce emissions of criteria, toxic, and climate change pollutants. The policy includes the intent to assist businesses and local governments implementing climate change measures, decrease the agency's carbon footprint, and provide climate change information to the public. The SCAQMD will take the following actions:

- 1. Work cooperatively with other agencies/entities to develop quantification protocols, rules, and programs related to greenhouse gases;
- 2. Share experiences and lessons learned relative to SCAQMD Regulation XX -Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM), to help inform state, multistate, and federal development of effective, enforceable cap-and-trade programs. To the extent practicable, staff will actively engage in current and future regulatory development to ensure that early actions taken by local businesses to reduce greenhouse gases will be treated fairly and equitably. SCAQMD staff will seek to streamline administrative procedures to the extent feasible to facilitate the implementation of AB 32 measures;
- 3. Review and comment on proposed legislation related to climate change and greenhouse gases, pursuant to the 'Guiding Principles for SCAQMD Staff Comments on Legislation Relating to Climate Change' approved at the SCAQMD Governing Board's Special Meeting in April 2008;
- 4. Provide higher priority to funding Technology Advancement Office (TAO) projects or contracts that also reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

- 5. Develop recommendations through a public process for an interim greenhouse gas CEQA significance threshold, until such time that an applicable and appropriate statewide greenhouse gas significance level is established. Provide guidance on analyzing greenhouse gas emissions and identify mitigation measures. Continue to consider GHG impacts and mitigation in SCAQMD lead agency documents and in comments when SCAQMD is a responsible agency;
- 6. Revise the SCAQMD's Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning to include information on greenhouse gas strategies as a resource for local governments. The Guidance Document will be consistent with state guidance, including CARB's Scoping Plan;
- 7. Update the Basin's greenhouse gas inventory in conjunction with each Air Quality Management Plan. Information and data used will be determined in consultation with CARB, to ensure consistency with state programs. Staff will also assist local governments in developing greenhouse gas inventories;
- 8. Bring recommendations to the SCAQMD Governing Board on how the agency can reduce its own carbon footprint, including drafting a Green Building Policy with recommendations regarding SCAQMD purchases, building maintenance, and other areas of products and services. Assess employee travel as well as other activities that are not part of a GHG inventory and determine what greenhouse gas emissions these activities represent, how they could be reduced, and what it would cost to offset the emissions;
- 9. Provide educational materials concerning climate change and available actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions on the SCAQMD website, in brochures, and other venues to help cities and counties, businesses, households, schools, and others learn about ways to reduce their electricity and water use through conservation or other efforts, improve energy efficiency, reduce vehicle miles traveled, access alternative mobility resources, utilize low emission vehicles and implement other climate friendly strategies; and
- 10. Conduct conferences, or include topics in other conferences, as appropriate, related to various aspects of climate change, including understanding impacts, technology advancement, public education, and other emerging aspects of climate change science.

On December 5, 2008, the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted the staff proposal for an interim GHG significance threshold for projects where the SCAQMD is lead agency. SCAQMD's recommended interim GHG significance threshold proposal uses a tiered approach to determining significance. Tier 1 consists of evaluating whether or not the project qualifies for any applicable exemption under CEQA. Tier 2 consists of determining whether or not the project is consistent with a GHG reduction plan that may be part of a local general plan, for example. Tier 3 establishes a screening significance threshold level to determine significance using a 90 percent emission capture rate approach, which corresponds to 10,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent emissions per year (MTCO2e/year). Tier 4, to be based on performance standards, is yet to be developed. Under Tier 5 the project proponent would allow offsets to reduce GHG emission impacts to less than the proposed screening level. If CARB adopts statewide significance

thresholds, SCAQMD staff plans to report back to the SCAQMD Governing Board regarding any recommended changes or additions to the SCAQMD's interim threshold.

Table 3-5 presents the GHG emission inventory by major source categories in calendar year 2008, as identified in the 2012 AQMP for the South Coast Air Basin. The emissions reported herein are based on in-basin energy consumption and do not include out-of-basin energy production (e.g., power plants, crude oil production) or delivery emissions (e.g., natural gas pipeline loss). Three major GHG pollutants have been included: CO2, N2O, and CH4. These GHG emissions are reported in MMTCO2e. Mobile sources generate 59.4 percent of the emissions, and include airport equipment, and oil and gas drilling equipment. The remaining 40.6 percent of the total Basin GHG emissions are from stationary and area sources. The largest stationary/area source is fuel combustion, which is 27.8 percent of the total Basin GHG emissions (68.6 percent of the GHG emissions from the stationary and area source category).

3.2.2.3 Air Quality – Ozone Depletion

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol) is an international treaty designed to phase out halogenated hydrocarbons such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), which are considered ODSs. The Montreal Protocol was first signed in September 16, 1987 and has been revised seven times. The U.S. ratified the original Montreal Protocol and each of its revisions.

Federal

Under the CAA Title VI, the USEPA is assigned responsibility for implementing programs that protect the stratospheric ozone layer. 40 CFR Part 82 contains USEPA's regulations specific to protecting the ozone layer. These USEPA regulations phase out the production and import of ozone depleting substances (ODSs) consistent with the Montreal Protocol. ODSs are typically used as refrigerants or as foam blowing agents. ODS are regulated as Class I or Class II controlled substances. Class I substances have a higher ozone-depleting potential and have been completely phased out in the U.S., except for exemptions allowed under the Montreal Protocol. Class II substances are HCFCs, which are transitional substitutes for many Class I substances and are being phased out.

<u>State</u>

AB 32 - Global Warming Solutions Act: Some ODSs exhibit high global warming potentials. CARB developed a cap and trade regulation under AB 32. The cap and trade regulation includes the Compliance Offset Protocol Ozone Depleting Substances Projects, which provides methods to quantify and report GHG emission reductions associated with the destruction of high global warming potential ODS sourced from and destroyed within the U.S. that would have otherwise been released to the atmosphere. The protocol must be used to quantify and report GHG reductions under the ARB's GHG Cap and Trade Regulation.

Refrigerant Management Program: As part implementing AB 32, CARB also adopted a Refrigerant Management Program in 2009. The Refrigerant Management Program is designed to reduce GHG emissions from stationary sources through refrigerant leak detection

and monitoring, leak repair, system retirement and retrofitting, reporting and recordkeeping, and proper refrigerant cylinder use, sale, and disposal.

		E	mission (TPD)	E	MMTONS		
CODE	Source Category	CO2	N2O	CH4	CO2	N2O	CH4	CO2e
Fu	lel Combustion							
10	Electric Utilities	34,303	.08	0.71	12,520,562	29.0	258	11.4
20	Cogeneration	872	.00	0.02	318,340	0.60	6.00	0.29
30	Oil and Gas Production (combustion)	2,908	.01	0.08	1,061,470	4.71	29.5	0.96
40	Petroleum Refining (Combustion)	44,654	.06	0.57	16,298,766	20.7	207	14.8
50	Manufacturing and Industrial	22,182	.06	0.48	8,096,396	20.9	174	7.35
52	Food and Agricultural Processing	927	00	0.02	338,516	0.84	7.16	0.31
60	Service and Commercial	21,889	0.08	0.59	7,989,416	30.8	215	7.26
99	Other (Fuel Combustion)	2,241	0.2	0.16	818,057	8.58	58	0.75
Total Fu	el Combustion	129,977	0.32	2.62	47,441,523	116	956	43.1
W	aste Disposal							
110	Sewage Treatment	26.4	0.00	0.00	9,653	0.12	1.50	0.01
120	Landfills	3,166	0.04	505	1,155,509	14.0	184,451	4.57
130	Incineration	580	0.00	0.02	211,708	0.81	5.48	0.19
199	Other (Waste Disposal)			2.25	0	0.00	820	0.02
Total Waste Disposal		3,772	0.04	508	1,376,870	14.9	185,278	4.78
Cl	eaning and Surface Coatings							
210	Laundering							
220	Degreasing							
230	Coatings and Related Processes	27.1	0.00	0.21	9,890	0.02	78.0	0.01
240	Printing			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
250	Adhesives and Sealants			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
299	Other (Cleaning and Surface Coatings)	2,621	0.00	0.12	956,739	1.20	43.9	0.87
Total Cl	eaning and Surface Coatings	2,648	0.00	0.33	966,628	1.22	122	0.88
Pe	troleum Production and Marketing							
310	Oil and Gas Production	92.1	0.00	0.92	33,605	0.06	336	0.04
320	Petroleum Refining	770	0.00	1.65	280,932	0.36	603	0.27
330	Petroleum Marketing			83.8	0	0.00	30,598	0.58
399	Other (Petroleum Production and Marketing)			0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
То	otal Petroleum Production and Marketing	862	0.00	86.4	314,536	0.42	31,537	0.89

TABLE 3-32008 GHG Emissions for the South Coast Air Basin

	Source Category	En	nission (1	(PD)	Emission (TPY)			MMTONS	
CODE		CO2	N2O	CH4	CO2	N2O	CH4	CO2e	
Ind	lustrial Processes								
410	Chemical			0.92	0	0.00	337	0.01	
420	Food and Agriculture			0.02	0	0.00	7.10	0.00	
430	Mineral Processes	279	0.00	0.05	101,804	0.19	17.3	0.09	
440	Metal Processes			0.02	0	0.00	9.10	0.00	
450	Wood and Paper			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
460	Glass and Related Products			0.00	0	0.00	0.90	0.00	
470	Electronics			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
499	Other (Industrial Processes)	0.08	0.00	0.47	28	0.00	172	0.00	
Total Industrial Processes		279	0.00	1.49	101,832	0.19	543	0.10	
Sol	lvent Evaporation	·	•						
510	Consumer Products			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
520	Architectural Coatings and Related Solvent			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
530	Pesticides/Fertilizers			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
540	Asphalt Paving/Roofing			0.07	0.00	0.00	24.20	0.00	
Total Solvent Evaporation		0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	24.20	0.00	
		·	•						
Mi	scellaneous Processes								
610	Residential Fuel Combustion	38,850	0.12	0.95	14,180,326	45.3	347	12.9	
620	Farming Operations			25.6	0.00	0.00	9,354	0.18	
630	Construction and Demolition			0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
640	Paved Road Dust			0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
645	Unpaved Road Dust			0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
650	Fugitive Windblown Dust			0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
660	Fires			0.08	0.00	0.00	30.9	0.00	
670	Waste Burning and Disposal			0.58	0.00	0.00	212	0.00	
680	Utility Equipment				0.00	0.00		0.00	
690	Cooking			0.64	0.00	0.00	235	0.00	
	Other (Misselleneous Processes		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
699	Other (Miscellaneous Processes								

TABLE 3-3 (Continued)2008 GHG Emissions for the South Coast Air Basin

		Emission (TPD)			Emission (TPY)			MMTONS	
CODE	Source Category	CO2	N2O	CH4	CO2	N2O	CH4	CO2e	
Or	n-Road Motor Vehicles								
710	Light Duty Passenger Auto (LDA)	84,679	2.72	3.62	30,907,957	993	1,321	28.3	
722	Light Duty Trucks 1 (T1 : up to 3750 lb.)	22,319	0.72	0.96	8,146,321	263	350	7.47	
723	Light Duty Trucks 2 (T2 : 3751-5750 lb.)	33,495	1.08	1.43	12,225,619	392	523	11.2	
724	Medium Duty Trucks (T3 : 5751-8500 lb.)	29,415	0.94	1.25	10,736,309	343	456	9.85	
732	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 1 (T4: 8501-10000 lb.)	8,195	0.16	0.21	2,991,059	57.3	76.7	2.73	
733	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 2 (T5: 10001-14000 lb.)	1,116	0.05	0.07	407,174	19.0	25.6	0.38	
734	Medium Heavy Duty Gas Trucks (T6 : 14001-33000 lb.)	727	0.02	0.20	265,506	5.48	73.0	0.24	
736	Heavy Heavy Duty Gas Trucks ((HHDGT > 33000 lb.)	102	0.01	0.01	37,198	2.19	2.56	0.03	
742	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 1 (T4: 8501-10000 lb.)	2,166	0.02	0.02	790,600	6.94	7.30	0.72	
743	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 2 (T5 : 10001-14000 lb.)	735	0.01	0.01	268,413	2.56	2.92	0.24	
744	Medium Heavy Duty Diesel Truck (T6 : 14001-33000 lb.)	5,422	0.02	0.02	1,978,974	8.40	8.76	1.80	
746	Heavy Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (HHDDT > 33000 lb.)	17,017	0.05	0.05	6,211,247	17.5	16.4	5.64	
750	Motorcycles (MCY)	7,959	0.26	0.34	2,904,910	94.9	124	2.66	
760	Diesel Urban Buses (UB)	2,135	0.00	0.00	779,389	1.46	1.46	0.71	
762	Gas Urban Buses (UB)	166	0.02	0.02	60,654	8.40	6.94	0.06	
770	School Buses (SB)	337	0.00	0.00	122,995	1.46	1.46	0.11	
776	Other Buses (OB)	927	0.00	0.00	338,430	0.73	0.73	0.31	
780	Motor Homes (MH)	568	0.03	0.04	207,431	11.0	14.6	0.19	
Total On-Road Motor Vehicles		217,480	6.11	8.26	79,380,188	155	187	72.7	
					.	1			
Other Mo	bile Sources								
810	Aircraft	37,455	0.10	0.09	13,670,930	36.5	31.8	12.4	
820	Trains	586	0.00	0.00	213,835	0.45	1.38	0.19	
830	Ships and Commercial Boats	3,452	0.01	0.02	1,259,927	2.64	8.13	1.14	
	Other Off-road sources (construction equipment, airport equipment, oil and gas drilling equipment)	16,080	1.72	8.84	5,869,123	628	3,226	5.56	
Total Other Mobile Sources		57,572	1.83	8.95	21,013,816	668	3,268	19.3	
Total Stationary and Area Sources		176,388	0.49	626	64,381,716	178	228,639	63	
Total On-Road Vehicles		217,480	6.11	8.26	79,380,188	155	187	73	
Total Other Mobile*		57,572	1.83	8.95	21,013,816	668	3,268	19	
Total 2008 Baseline GHG Emissions for Basin		451,440	8.42	644	164,775,719	1,001	232,094	155	

TABLE 3-3 (Concluded)2008 GHG Emissions for the South Coast Air Basin

HFC Emission Reduction Measures for Mobile Air Conditioning - Regulation for Small Containers of Automotive Refrigerant: The Regulation for Small Containers of Automotive Refrigerant applies to the sale, use, and disposal of small containers of automotive refrigerant with a GWP greater than 150. Emission reductions are achieved through implementation of four requirements: 1) use of a self-sealing valve on the container, 2) improved labeling instructions, 3) a deposit and recycling program for small containers, and 4) an education program that emphasizes best practices for vehicle recharging. This regulation went into effect on January 1, 2010 with a one-year sell-through period for containers manufactured before January 1, 2010. The target recycle rate is initially set at 90 percent, and rose to 95 percent beginning January 1, 2012.

<u>SCAQMD</u>

The SCAQMD adopted a "Policy on Global Warming and Stratospheric Ozone Depletion" on April 6, 1990. The policy targeted a transition away from CFCs as an industrial refrigerant and propellant in aerosol cans. In March 1992, the SCAQMD Governing Board reaffirmed this policy and adopted amendments to the policy to include the following directives for ODSs:

- phase out the use and corresponding emissions of CFCs, methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane or TCA), carbon tetrachloride, and halons by December 1995;
- phase out the large quantity use and corresponding emissions of HCFCs by the year 2000;
- develop recycling regulations for HCFCs; and
- develop an emissions inventory and control strategy for methyl bromide.

SCAQMD Rule 1122 – Solvent Degreasers: SCAQMD Rule 1122 applies to all persons who own or operate batch-loaded cold cleaners, open-top vapor degreasers, all types of conveyorized degreasers, and air-tight and airless cleaning systems that carry out solvent degreasing operations with a solvent containing VOCs or with a NESHAP halogenated solvent. Some ODSs such as carbon tetrachloride and TCA are NESHAP halogenated solvents.

SCAQMD Rule 1171 – Solvent Cleaning Operations: SCAQMD Rule 1171 reduces emissions of VOCs, TACs, and stratospheric ozone-depleting or globalwarming compounds from the use, storage and disposal of solvent cleaning materials in solvent cleaning operations and activities

SCAQMD Rule 1411 - Recovery or Recycling of Refrigerants from Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners: Rule 1411 prohibits release or disposal of refrigerants used in motor vehicle air conditioners and prohibits the sale of refrigerants in containers which contain less than 20 pounds of refrigerant.

SCAQMD Rule 1415 - Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Air Conditioning Systems: Rule 1415 reduces emissions of high-global warming potential

refrigerants from stationary air conditioning systems by requiring persons subject to this rule to reclaim, recover, or recycle refrigerant and to minimize refrigerant leakage.

SCAQMD Rule 1418 - Halon Emissions from Fire Extinguishing Equipment: Rule 1418 reduce halon emissions by requiring the recovery and recycling of halon from fire extinguishing systems, by limiting the use of halon to specified necessary applications, and by prohibiting the sale of portable halon fire extinguishers that contain less than five pounds of halon.

CHAPTER 4

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Introduction Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures Health Affects Analysis Potential Environmental Impacts Found Not to Be Significant Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes Potential Growth-Inducing Impacts Consistency

INTRODUCTION

The CEQA Guidelines require environmental documents to identify significant environmental effects that may result from a proposed project [CEQA Guidelines §15126.2 (a)]. Direct and indirect significant effects of a project on the environment should be identified and described, with consideration given to both short- and long-term impacts. The discussion of environmental impacts may include, but is not limited to: the resources involved; physical changes; alterations of ecological systems; health and safety problems caused by physical changes; and, other aspects of the resource base, including water, scenic quality, and public services. If significant adverse environmental impacts are identified, the CEQA Guidelines require a discussion of measures that could either avoid or substantially reduce any adverse environmental impacts to the greatest extent feasible [CEQA Guidelines §15126.4].

The CEQA Guidelines indicate that the degree of specificity required in a CEQA document depends on the type of project being proposed [CEQA Guidelines §15146]. The detail of the environmental analysis for certain types of projects cannot be as great as for others. Accordingly, this Draft <u>Final</u> EA analyzes impacts on a regional level and impacts on the level of individual industries or individual facilities only where feasible.

The categories of environmental impacts to be studied in a CEQA document are established by CEQA [Public Resources Code, §21000 et seq.], and the CEQA Guidelines, as promulgated by the State of California Secretary of Natural Resources. Under the CEQA Guidelines, there are approximately 17 environmental categories in which potential adverse impacts from a project are evaluated. The Initial Study evaluated the project against the environmental categories to determine those environmental categories that may be adversely affected by the proposed project, which will be further analyzed in the appropriate CEQA document.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Pursuant to CEQA, an Initial Study, including an environmental checklist, was prepared for this project (see Appendix B). Of the 17 potential environmental impact categories, one topic (air quality) was identified as being potentially adversely affected by the proposed project for potential foregone air quality emission reductions. No comment letters were received during the 30-day public comment period for the Initial Study.

The topic of air quality emissions is further evaluated in detail in this Draft Final EA. The environmental impact analysis for this environmental topic incorporates a "worst-case" approach. This approach entails the premise that whenever the analysis requires that assumptions be made, those assumptions that result in the greatest adverse impacts are typically chosen. This method ensures that all potential effects of the proposed project are documented for the decision-makers and the public. Accordingly, the following analyses use a conservative "worst-case" approach for analyzing the potentially significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed project.

AIR QUALITY AND GHG EMISSIONS

The initial evaluation in the NOP/IS (see Appendix B) identified the topic of air quality as potentially being adversely affected by the proposed project. The affected equipment consists of commercial food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. This equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR). Due to the fact that control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for retrofit or burner replacement in commercial food ovens, the proposed project

would place the affected equipment on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations under a new proposed rule.

Significance Criteria

To determine whether air quality impacts from adopting and implementing the proposed project are significant, impacts will be evaluated and compared to the following criteria. If impacts exceed any of the significance thresholds in Table 4-1, they will be considered significant. All feasible mitigation measures will be identified and implemented to reduce significant impacts to the maximum extent feasible. The proposed project will be considered to have significant adverse air quality impacts if any one of the thresholds in Table 4-1 are equaled or exceeded.

The SCAQMD makes significance determinations for construction impacts based on the maximum or peak daily emissions during the construction period, which provides a "worst-case" analysis of the construction emissions. Similarly, significance determinations for operational emissions are based on the maximum or peak daily allowable emissions during the operational phase.

Mass Daily Thresholds ^a				
Pollutant		Construction ^b	Operation ^c	
NOx		100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day	
VOC		75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day	
PM10		150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day	
PM2.5		55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day	
SOx		150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day	
СО		550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day	
Lead		3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day	
Toxic Air Con	tamina	ants (TACs), Odor, and G	HG Thresholds	
TACs (including carcinogens and non-carcinogens)		Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk ≥ 10 in 1 million Cancer Burden > 0.5 excess cancer cases (in areas ≥ 1 in 1 million) Chronic & Acute Hazard Index ≥ 1.0 (project increment)		
Odor	Odor		e pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 402	
	GHG		strial facilities	
Ambient Ai	ir Qual	lity Standards for Criteria	a Pollutants ^a	
NO2 1-hour average annual arithmetic mean		SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 0.18 ppm (state) 0.03 ppm (state) and 0.0534 ppm (federal)		
PM10 24-hour average annual average		10.4 μ g/m ³ (construction) ^e & 2 1.0 μ g/m ³	5 μg/m ³ (operation)	
PM2.5 24-hour average		10.4 μ g/m ³ (construction) ^e & 2	$.5 \ \mu g/m^3$ (operation)	

TABLE 4-1 SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds

Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants ^d			
SO2			
1-hour average	0.25 ppm (state) & 0.075 ppm (federal – 99 th percentile)		
24-hour average	0.04 ppm (state)		
Sulfate			
24-hour average	$25 \ \mu g/m^3$ (state)		
СО	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or		
1-hour average 8-hour average	contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards:20 ppm (state) and 35 ppm (federal)9.0 ppm (state/federal)		
Lead			
30-day Average	1.5 $\mu g/m^3$ (state) 0.15 $\mu g/m^3$ (federal)		
Rolling 3-month average	$0.15 \ \mu g/m^3$ (federal)		
Quarterly average	1.5 μ g/m ³ (federal)		

TABLE 4-1 (concluded)SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds

^a Source: SCAQMD CEQA Handbook (SCAQMD, 1993)

^b Construction thresholds apply to both the South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley (Salton Sea and Mojave Desert Air Basins).

^c For Coachella Valley, the mass daily thresholds for operation are the same as the construction thresholds.

^d Ambient air quality thresholds for criteria pollutants based on SCAQMD Rule 1303, Table A-2 unless otherwise stated.

^e Ambient air quality threshold based on SCAQMD Rule 403.

KEY:lbs/day = pounds per dayppm = parts per million $\mu g/m^3$ = microgram per cubic meter \geq = greater than or equal toMT/yrCO2eq = metric tons per year of CO2 equivalents> = greater than

Project-Specific Air Quality and GHG Emissions Impacts:

PR 1153.1 impacts over 200 ovens, roasters and smokehouses at approximately 100 facilities located throughout the SCAQMD jurisdiction (see Figure 2-1). The proposed project will exempt approximately two thirds of the ovens from the emission limit requirements (small and low use units- see Table 4-3). An estimated 75 units would still be required to meet PR 1153.1 emission limits and demonstrate compliance through source testing. It is expected that most of these larger ovens will be able to comply with the proposed emission limits without changing burner systems. Further, no add-on control equipment is expected to be needed to comply with the new emission limits. Therefore, no potential construction-related impacts are expected. See Chapter 1 of the NOP/IS (Appendix B) for a more detailed description of the operation of burner equipment and the lowering of NOx emissions.

The criteria pollutant affected by the proposed project and delay of emission reductions is nitrogen oxides (NOx). Emissions of particulate matter (PM10), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), sulfur oxides (SOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) are not expected to change compared with the requirements of Rule 1147. Any potential air quality impact from the proposed rule is considered in a CEQA analysis.

PR 1153.1 is based on SCAQMD Rule 1147 but with higher NOx emission limits of 40 to 60 parts per million (ppm) and a CO limit of 800 ppm. PR 1153.1 phases in compliance based on a 20 year equipment life instead of the 15 years used in Rule 1147. Rule 1147 emission reduction estimates for each rule category were based upon the number of units in that rule category and an average emission reduction per unit. Yearly reduction estimates were based on the percentage of equipment that was anticipated to be subject to the emission limits in that year. The new

proposed project NOx emission limit and compliance schedule are provided in Tables 4-2 and 4-3, respectively.

Table 4-2 – Froposed Kule 1155.1 NO_x Emission Limit					
Equipment Category(ies)	NOx Emission Limit PPM @ 3% O ₂ , dry or Pound/mmBTU heat input				
	Process Temperature				
	≤ 500° F	> 500° F and < 900° F	\geq 900 ° F		
In-use units with only radiant tube heating	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU		
Other in-use units	40 ppm or 0.042 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU		

Table 4-2 – Proposed Rule 1153.1 NO_x Emission Limit

Equipment Category(ies)	Submit Permit Application	Unit Shall Be in Compliance
Griddle ovens and ovens used solely for making pita bread and manufactured prior to 1994	October 1, 2017	July 1, 2018
Other UNIT manufactured prior to 1992	October 1, 2015	July 1, 2016
Other UNIT manufactured prior to 2000	October 1, 2018	July 1, 2019
Any UNIT manufactured after 2000	October 1 of the year prior to the compliance date	July 1 of the year the unit is 20 years old

The proposed project would delay the compliance dates outlined in Rule 1147, and therefore, there would be adjustments to the annual operational NOx emission reductions during the varying compliance years. Tables 4-4 and 4-5 summarize the total NOx emissions for both large and small units and the amount of emission reductions from the proposed project compared to current Rule 1147. Table 4-6 summarizes the total NOx emission reductions foregone as a result of the implementation of PR 1153.1.

Table 4-4 –	NO _x E	missions	for	Affected	Large	Units (>	l lb/dav)
			IOI /	meeteu	Laigu	CIIICS (* .	L IN (ddy)

	Year 2014 Emissions	Rule Reductions (2014-2023)	Remaining Emissions (2023)
Rule 1147 (lb/day)	247.3	154.6	92.7
PR 1153.1 (lb/day)	247.3	77.3	170.0

Shortfall of Emission Reductions (1b/day foregone): 77.3

	Year 2014 Emissions	Rule Reductions (2014-2023)	Remaining Emissions (2023)	
Rule 1147 (lb/day)	57.2	40.4	16.8	
PR 1153.1 (lb/day)	57.2	0	57.2	

Shortfall of Emission Reductions (1b/day foregone): 40.4

Table 4-6 – Proposed Project Air Quality Impacts

	Emissions Foregone		
Affected Large Units (>1 lb/day)	77.3		
Affected Small Units (<1 lb/day)	40.4		
	TOTAL:	117.7 lbs/day	

NOx emission reductions for PR 1153.1 are delayed over time compared with Rule 1147, but not all are permanently foregone. However, as noted in Table 4-6, the proposed project will result in approximately 118 pounds per day of peak daily NOx emissions foregone by 2023 as a result of an increase in the allowable NOx ppm limit and delay in compliance dates. The quantity of peak daily NOx emission reductions delayed exceeds the NOx significance threshold for operation of 55 pounds per day. Thus, PR 1153.1 will result in adverse significant operational air quality impacts.

GHG Emissions Impacts:

The analysis of GHG emissions is a different analysis than for criteria pollutants for the following reasons. For criteria pollutant, significance thresholds are based on daily emissions because attainment or non-attainment is primarily based on daily exceedances of applicable ambient air quality standards. Further, several ambient air quality standards are based on relatively short-term exposure effects to human health (one-hour and eight-hour standards). Since the half-life of CO2 is approximately 100 years, for example, the effects of GHGs occur over a longer timeframe than a single day (e.g., annual emissions). GHG emissions are typically considered to be cumulative impacts because they contribute to global climate change.

Based on the type and size of equipment affected by PR 1153.1, CO2e emissions (e.g., GHGs) from the operation of the equipment are likely to decrease from current levels due to improved fuel efficiency. Further, there is no fuel penalty associated with operating equipment with ultralow NOx emissions technology due to improvement in air-to-fuel ratio. In addition, as noted in the Staff Report for Rule 1146.2, which was regulating uncontrolled NOx units down to 30 ppm, "reducing NOx can also have the added benefit of reducing natural gas usage. Fuel savings of 10 to 13 percent have been reported by the California Energy Commission (CEC)." Since there are more challenges in controlling NOx units from 60 ppm to 30 ppm, the fuel savings are anticipated to be half (five percent) of what was estimated by the CEC study.

The delay in compliance dates means any reductions in GHG emissions will also be delayed, or, in the case of Rule 1153.1, there are 118 lbs per day of NOx emission reductions forgone. So there will likely be a forgone GHG emission reductions based on foregoing the fuel savings achieved by the operation of ultra-low NOx emissions technology that will not take place from some sources. To determine the level of fuel usage (in million British Thermal Units (MMBTU)), the current fuel usage from the affected sources needs to be determined. As noted in Tables 4-8 and 4-9, by year 2023, affected sources would be emitting 109.5 lbs per day (92.7

+ 16.8) at a rate of 30 ppm (0.036 lbs/MMBTU) under the current Rule 1147. Affected facilities operate approximately 6 days per week or 300 days per year. Thus, the baseline fuel usage would be 913,500 MMBTU/year (109.5 lbs per day /0.036 lbs/MMBTU x 300 days per year). Applying a five percent fuel savings should generate a reduction of 45,625 MMBTU/year (913,500 MMBTU/year x 0.05) that would not be achieved because of the foregone requirements.

Table 4-7 applies the annual foregone fuel usage savings (45,625 MMBTU/year) to the GHG emission factors in order to determine the total foregone GHG emission reductions as a result to the proposed project. It is necessary to apply a global warming potential factor in order to allow the GHG elements to be additive. As expected CO2 emissions is the majority of the CO2 equivalence total.

GHG	Emission Factor ^a (kg/MMBTU)	Convert to Metric Tons (kg = 0.001 MT) (MT/MMBTU)	Global Warming Potential ^b	CO2 equivalence (MT/MMBTU)	MMBTU/year	MT CO2e/year ^C
CO2	53.06	0.05306	1	0.05306	45,625	2,421
CH4	0.001	1 x 10 ⁻⁶	25	2.5 x 10 ⁻⁵	45,625	1.1
N2O	0.0001	1 x 10 ⁻⁷	298	3.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	45,625	1.4
TOTAL CHIC EMISSION DEDUCTIONS FOR CONF. (MT/)						2 424

TABLE 4-7Foregone GHG Emission Reductions

TOTAL GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS FORGONE (MT/year):

): 2,424

a. <u>http://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/documents/emission-factors.pdf</u>

b. Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment

c. MT CO2e/year = CO2e (MT/ MMBTU) x MMBTU/year

The total forgone GHG emission reductions from the proposed project is 2,424 MT CO2e per year, which is less than the SCAQMD CEQA GHG significance threshold of 10,000 MT CO2e per year (SCAQMD, 2008). Based upon this calculation, it has been determined that no significant adverse GHG emissions impacts are expected from the proposed project during operation. In addition, projects with incremental increases below the significance threshold are not cumulatively considerable.

Project-Specific Mitigation for Air Quality and GHG Emissions Impacts:

As concluded above, the air quality analysis for the proposed project indicates that NOx emission reductions foregone during operation could exceed the applicable operational significance threshold and are concluded to be significant. If significant adverse environmental impacts are identified in a CEQA document, the CEQA document shall describe feasible measures that could minimize the impacts of the proposed project. PR 1153.1 is a compliance date/emission limit adjustment rule and alternatives to the project are adjustments to the compliance dates and emission limits, which are addressed in the alternatives analysis found in Chapter 5.

PR 1153.1 also includes options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option to delay compliance. The alternate compliance option allows facilities to phase in compliance over three to five years for equipment with manufacture dates in two consecutive years. The mitigation fee option provides facilities an option to delay compliance by

up to three years. However, the air quality analysis presented above represents a "worst-case" analysis and accounts for these potential additional delays in compliance.

The mitigation fee option for PR 1153.1 is the same mitigation fee program that currently exists in Rule 1147 and available to the affected sources. In Rule 1147, all mitigation fees are used to reduce NOx emissions through the SCAQMD's leaf blower exchange program. The fees collected as a result of the implementation of PR 1153.1 from the affected facilities electing to use the mitigation fee option will be used in the same manner as fees collected for Rule 1147. By funding this program, emission reductions will be generated that provide a regional air quality improvement and GHG co-benefit, to reduce the impact from the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance. It is possible that the use of these fees will fully offset the adverse air quality impact, but this cannot be foreseen at this time. However, it could be anticipated that those taking advantage of the mitigation fee option under Rule 1147 would also participate under PR 1153.1, thus similar emission reductions. There are no further feasible mitigation measures identified at this time that would reduce or eliminate the expected delay in emission reductions. Consequently, the operational air quality emissions impacts from the proposed project cannot be mitigated to less than significant. In addition, Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations will be prepared for the Governing Board's consideration and approval prior to the public hearings for the proposed amendments. Impacts from implementing the mitigation option were analyzed as part of the environmental assessment conducted for PAR 1147 in 2011 (http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/documents/aqmd-projects/2011/final-subsequentenvironmental-assessment-for-proposed-amended-rule-1147.pdf). Because the affected facilities are located throughout the SCAQMD jurisdiction, localized impacts could not be determined at this level of analysis.

Remaining Air Quality and GHG Emissions Impacts:

The air quality analysis concluded that significant adverse operational air quality impacts could be created by the proposed amendments because approximately 118 pounds per day of NOx emission reductions will be permanently foregone.

As stated above, PR 1153.1 utilizes the same mitigation fee program that currently exists in Rule 1147. By funding this program, emission reductions will be generated that provide a regional air quality and GHG co-benefit to reduce the impact from the potential delay in emission reductions from those facilities choosing to delay compliance. It is possible that the use of these fees will fully offset the adverse air quality impact but this cannot be foreseen at this time. There are no further feasible mitigation measures identified at this time that would reduce or eliminate the expected delay in emission reductions. A Statement of Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations will be prepared for the Governing Board's consideration and approval prior to the public hearings for the proposed rule.

Cumulative Air Quality and GHG Emissions Impacts: The preceding project-specific analysis concluded that air quality and GHG emissions impacts during operation could be significant from implementing the proposed project. Specifically, NOx emission reductions foregone could exceed the SCAQMD's significance threshold for operation. Thus, the air quality and GHG emissions impacts during operation are considered to be cumulatively considerable pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064 (h)(1). It should be noted, however, that the air quality analysis is a conservative, "worst-case" analysis so the actual operation impacts may not be as great as estimated here if facility operators meet the compliance schedule earlier than planned.

Even though the proposed project could result in significant adverse project-specific emission reductions foregone during operation, they are not expected to interfere with the air quality progress and attainment demonstration projected in the 2012 AQMP. Further, based on regional modeling analyses performed for the 2012 AQMP, implementing control measures contained in the 2012 AQMP, in addition to the air quality benefits of the existing rules with future compliance dates, is anticipated to bring the district into attainment with all national and most state ambient air quality standards by the year 2014 for the federal 24-hour PM2.5 standard and by the year 2023 for the federal eight-hour ozone standard. Therefore, cumulative operational air quality impacts from the proposed project, previous amendments and all other AQMP control measures considered together, are not expected to be significant because implementation of all AQMP control measures is expected to result in net emission reductions and overall air quality improvement. This determination is consistent with the conclusion in the 2012 AQMP Final Program EIR that cumulative air quality and GHG emissions impacts from all AQMP control measures are not expected to be significant (SCAQMD, 2012). Therefore, there would be no significant adverse cumulative adverse operational air quality and GHG emissions impacts from implementing the proposed project.

Cumulative Mitigation Measures: The analysis indicates that the proposed project could result in a delay of NOx emission reductions during operation of the proposed project, but the delay would not result in permanent adverse significant cumulative air quality and GHG emissions impacts because of existing backstop measures and regulatory requirements along with AQMP control measures considered together. Thus, no cumulative air quality and GHG emissions mitigation measures for operation are required.

HEALTH EFFECTS ANALYSIS

Ozone formation is primarily the result of the two criteria pollutants, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrous oxides (NOx), mixing with sunlight to create a chemical reaction. The proposed project will generate significant foregone NOx emissions, thus forego the health benefit from NOx emission reductions originally expected under Rule 1147 from the affected sources. Because the affected facilities are located throughout the SCAQMD jurisdiction, localized health effects could not be determined at this level of analysis. However, due to extensive knowledge of the health effects from ozone and localized studies of those effects, the following analysis could be provided in determining, qualitatively, the health effects from the significant operational NOx emissions impact.

Ozone is a highly reactive compound, and is a strong oxidizing agent. When ozone comes into contact with the respiratory tract, it can react with tissues and cause damage in the airways. Since it is a gas, it can penetrate into the gas exchange region of the deep lung.

The U.S. EPA primary federal standard for ozone, adopted in 2008, is 75 ppb averaged over eight hours. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has established state standards of 90 ppb averaged over one hour and at 70 ppb averaged over eight hours. The approved 2007 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) provides a blueprint as to how and when the SCAQMD will attain the 1997 8-hour ozone standard (80 ppb) by year 2023, and the upcoming 2016 AQMP will propose a control strategy to be implemented to demonstrate attainment of the 75 ppb 8-hour ozone standard by 2032.

A number of population groups are potentially at increased risk for ozone exposure effects. In the ongoing review of ozone, the U.S. EPA has identified populations as having adequate evidence for increased risk from ozone exposures include individuals with asthma, younger and older age groups, individuals with reduced intake of certain nutrients such as Vitamins C and E, and outdoor workers. There is suggestive evidence for other potential factors, such as variations in genes related to oxidative metabolism or inflammation, gender, socioeconomic status, and obesity. However further evidence is needed.

The adverse effects reported with short-term ozone exposure are greater with increased activity because activity increases the breathing rate and the volume of air reaching the lungs, resulting in an increased amount of ozone reaching the lungs. Children may be a particularly vulnerable population to air pollution effects because they spend more time outdoors, are generally more active, and have a higher specific ventilation rate than adults (i.e. after normalization for body mass).

A number of adverse health effects associated with ambient ozone levels have been identified from laboratory and epidemiological studies¹. These include increased respiratory symptoms, damage to cells of the respiratory tract, decrease in lung function, increased susceptibility to respiratory infection, an increased risk of hospitalization, and increased risk of mortality.

Increases in ozone levels are associated with increased numbers of absences from school. The Children's Health Study, conducted by researchers at the University of Southern California, followed a cohort of children that live in 12 communities in Southern California with differing levels of air pollution for several years. A publication from this study reported that school absences in fourth graders for respiratory illnesses were positively associated with ambient ozone levels. An increase of 20 ppb ozone was associated with an 83% increase in illness-related absence rates².

The number of hospital admissions and emergency room visits for all respiratory causes (infections, respiratory failure, chronic bronchitis, etc.) including asthma shows a consistent increase as ambient ozone levels increase in a community. These excess hospital admissions and emergency room visits are observed when hourly ozone concentrations are as low as 60 to 100 ppb.

Numerous recent studies have found positive associations between increases in ozone levels and excess risk of mortality. These associations are strongest during warmer months but overall persist even when other variables including season and levels of particulate matter are accounted for. This indicates that ozone mortality effects may be independent of other pollutants³.

¹ U.S. EPA. (2006) Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (2006 Final). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-05/004aF-cF

¹ American Thoracic Society (ATS), Committee of the Environmental and Occupational Health Assembly of the American Thoracic Society. (1996). "Health Effects of Outdoor Air Pollution." American Journal Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, Parts 1 and 2. 153:3-50 and 153:477-498

² Gilliland FD, Berhane K, Rappaport EB, Thomas DC, Avol E, Gauderman WJ, London SJ, Margolis HG, McConnell R, Islam KT, Peters JM. (2001). "The Effects of Ambient Air Pollution on School Absenteeism Due to Respiratory Illnesses." Epidemiology, 12(1):43-54.

³ Bell ML, McDermott A, Zeger SL, Samet, JM, Dominici, F. (2004). "Ozone and Short-Term Mortality in 95 US Urban Communities, 1987-2000." JAMA 292:2372-2378.

Multicity studies of short-term ozone exposures (days) and mortality have also examined regional differences. Evidence was provided that there were generally higher ozone-mortality risk estimates in northeastern U.S. cities, with the southwest and urban mid-west cities showing lower or no associations⁴. Another long-term study of a national cohort found that long-term exposures to ozone were associated with respiratory-related causes of mortality, but not cardiovascular-related causes, when PM2.5 exposure was also included in the analysis.

In the ongoing U.S. EPA review, it was concluded that there is adequate evidence for asthmatics to be a potentially at risk population⁵. Several population-based studies suggest that asthmatics are at risk from ambient ozone levels, as evidenced by changes in lung function, increased hospitalizations and emergency room visits.

Laboratory studies have also compared the degree of lung function change seen in age and gender-matched healthy individuals versus asthmatics and those with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. In studies of individuals with chronic obstructive pulmonary decease, the degree of change evidenced did not differ significantly. That finding, however, may not accurately reflect the true impact of exposure on these respiration-compromised individuals. Since the respiration-compromised group may have lower lung function to begin with, the same total change may represent a substantially greater relative adverse effect overall. Other studies have found that subjects with asthma are more sensitive to the short-term effects of ozone in terms of lung function and inflammatory response.

Another publication from the Children's Health Study focused on children and outdoor exercise. In Southern California communities with high ozone concentrations, the relative risk of developing asthma in children playing three or more sports was found to be over three times higher than in children playing no sports⁶. These findings indicate that new cases of asthma in children may be associated with performance of heavy exercise in communities with high levels of ozone. While it has long been known that air pollution can exacerbate symptoms in individuals with preexisting respiratory disease, this is among the first studies that indicate ozone exposure may be causally linked to asthma onset.

The evidence linking these effects to air pollutants is derived from population-based observational and field studies (epidemiological) as well as controlled laboratory studies involving human subjects and animals. There have been an increasing number of studies focusing on the mechanisms (that is, on learning how specific organs, cell types, and biomarkers are involved in the human body's response to air pollution) and specific pollutants responsible for individual effects.

In addition, human and animal studies involving both short-term (few hours) and long-term (months to years) exposures indicate a wide range of effects induced or associated with ambient ozone exposure. These are summarized in Table 4-7.

⁴ Smith, RL; Xu, B; Switzer, P. (2009). Reassessing the relationship between ozone and short-term mortality in U.S. urban communities. Inhal Toxicol 21: 37-61;

⁴ Bell, ML; Dominici, F. (2008). Effect modification by community characteristics on the short-term effects of ozone exposure and mortality in 98 US communities. Am J Epidemiol 167: 986-997.

⁵ U.S. EPA. (2012) Integrated Science Assessment of Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (Third External Review Draft). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-10/076C

⁶ McConnell R, Berhane K, Gilliland F, London SJ, Islam T, Gauderman WJ, Avol E, Margolis HG, Peters JM. (2002). "Asthma in exercising children exposed to ozone: a cohort study." Lancet, 359:386-91.

Some lung function responses (volume and airway resistance changes) observed after a single exposure to ozone exhibit attenuation or a reduction in magnitude with repeated exposures. Although it has been argued that the observed shift in response is evidence of a probable adaptation phenomenon, it appears that while functional changes may exhibit attenuation, biochemical and cellular changes which may be associated with episodic and chronic exposure effects may not exhibit similar adaptation. That is, internal damage to the respiratory system may continue with repeated ozone exposures, even if externally observable effects (chest symptoms and reduced lung function) disappear. Additional argument against adaptation is that after several days or weeks without ozone exposures, the responsiveness in terms of lung function as well as symptoms returns.

In a laboratory, exposure of human subjects to low levels of ozone causes reversible decrease in lung function as assessed by various measures such as respiratory volumes, airway resistance and reactivity, irritative cough and chest discomfort. Lung function changes have been observed with ozone exposure as low as 60 to 120 ppb for 6-8 hours under moderate exercising conditions. Similar lung volume changes have also been observed in adults and children under ambient exposure conditions (100 - 150 ppb 1-hour average). The responses reported are indicative of decreased breathing capacity and are reversible.

OZONE CONCENTRATION AND EXPOSURE (ppm, hr)	HEALTH EFFECT
Ambient air containing 0.10 - 0.15 ppm daily 1-hr max over days to weeks;	Decreased breathing capacity in children, adolescents, and adults exposed to O3 outdoors.
< 0.06 ppm (Max 8-hour average)	Positive associations of ambient O3 with respiratory hospital admissions and Emergency Department (ED) visits in the U.S., Europe, and Canada with supporting evidence from single-city studies. Generally, these studies had mean 8-h max O3 concentrations less than 0.06 ppm.
< 0.069 ppm (Mean 8-hour average)	Positive associations between short-term exposure to ambient O3 and respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, wheeze, and shortness of breath) in children with asthma. Generally, these studies had mean 8-hr max O3 concentrations less than 0.069 ppm.
≥0.12 ppm (1-3hr)	Decrements in lung function (reduced ability to take a deep breath), increased respiratory symptoms (cough, shortness of breath, pain upon deep inspiration), increased airway responsiveness and increased airway inflammation in exercising adults.
≥0.06 ppm (6.6hr) (chamber exposures)	Effects are similar in individuals with preexisting disease except for a greater increase in airway responsiveness for asthmatic and allergic subjects.
(chamber exposures)	Older subjects (>50 yrs old) have smaller and less reproducible changes in lung function.
	Attenuation of response with repeated exposure.
≥0.12 ppm with prolonged, repeated exposure (chamber exposures)	Changes in lung structure, function, elasticity, and biochemistry in laboratory animals that are indicative of airway irritation and inflammation with possible development of chronic lung disease.

 TABLE 4 -8

 Adverse Health Effects of Ozone (O3) - Summary of Key Findings

	Increased susceptibility to bacterial respiratory infections in laboratory
	animals.
Enormy U.S. EDA (2012) Integrated Science Asses	amont of Orong and Balatad Bhotaghamigal Ovidents (Third External Davious

From: U.S. EPA. (2012) Integrated Science Assessment of Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (Third External Review Draft). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-10/076C

The results of several studies where human volunteers were exposed to ozone for 6.6 hours at levels between 40 and 120 ppb were recently summarized⁷.

In addition to controlled laboratory conditions, studies of individuals exercising outdoors, including children attending summer camp, have shown associations of reduced lung function with ozone exposure. There were wide ranges in responses among individuals. U.S. EPA's recent review indicates reductions of <1 to 4% in lung function when standardized to an increase of 30 ppb for an 8-hour maximum⁸.

Results of epidemiology studies support the relationship between ozone exposure and respiratory effects. Several, but not all, studies have found associations of short-term ozone levels and hospital admissions and emergency department admissions for respiratory-related conditions⁹.

In laboratory studies, cellular and biochemical changes associated with respiratory tract inflammation have also been consistently found in the airway lining after low- level exposure to ozone. These changes include an increase in specific cell types and in the concentration of biochemical mediators of inflammation and injury such as Interleukin-1, Tumor Necrosis Factor α , and fibronectin. Indications of lung injury and inflammatory changes have been observed in healthy adults exposed to ozone in the range of 60 to 100 ppb for up to 6.6 hours with intermittent moderate exercise.

There may be interactions between ozone and other ambient pollutants. The susceptibility to ozone observed under ambient conditions could be modified due to the combination of pollutants that coexist in the atmosphere or ozone might sensitize these subgroups to the effects of other pollutants.

Some animal studies show results that indicate possible chronic effects including functional and structural changes of the lung. These changes indicate that repeated inflammation associated with ozone exposure over a lifetime may result in cumulative damage to respiratory tissue such that individuals later in life may experience a reduced quality of life in terms of respiratory function and activity level achievable. An autopsy study involving Los Angeles County residents, although conducted many years ago when pollutant levels were higher than currently measured, provided supportive evidence of lung tissue damage (structural changes) attributable to air pollution.

⁷ Brown JS, Bateson TF, McDonnell WF (2008). Effects of Exposure to 0.06 ppm Ozone on FEV1 in Humans: A Secondary Analysis of Existing Data. Environ Health Perspect 116:1023-1026.

⁸ U.S. EPA. (2012) Integrated Science Assessment of Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (Third External Review Draft). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-10/076C.

⁹ U.S. EPA (2012) Policy Assessment for the Review of the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards First External Review Draft EPA-452/P-12-002, August 2012

A study of birth outcomes in Southern California found an increased risk for birth defects in the aortic and pulmonary arteries associated with ozone exposure in the second month of pregnancy¹⁰. This was the first study linking ambient air pollutants to birth defects in humans. Studies conducted since mostly focusing on cardiac and oral cleft defects have found mixed results, with some showing associations, but others did not.

In summary, adverse effects associated with ozone exposures have been well documented. Although the specific mechanisms of actions are not fully identified, there is a strong likelihood that oxidation of key enzymes and proteins and inflammatory responses play important roles.

U.S. EPA staff has provided conclusions on the causality on ozone health effects for the health outcomes¹¹ evaluated (provided in Tables 4-9 and 4-10). To understand the meaning of the causal relationship between air pollution and health, Tables 4-8 below shows the five descriptors used by U.S. EPA.

DETERMINATION	WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE	
Causal Relationship	Evidence is sufficient to conclude that there is a causal relationship with relevant	
	pollutant exposures. That is, the pollutant has been shown to result in health effects	
	in studies in which chance, bias, and confounding could be ruled out with	
	reasonable confidence. For example: a) controlled human exposure studies that	
	demonstrate consistent effects; or b) observational studies that cannot be explained	
	by plausible alternatives or are supported by other lines of evidence (e.g., animal	
	studies or mode of action information). Evidence includes replicated and	
	consistent high-quality studies by multiple investigators. Evidence is sufficient to	
	conclude that there is a causal relationship with relevant pollutant exposures. That	
	is, the pollutant has been shown to result in effects in studies in which chance,	
	bias, and confounding could be ruled out with reasonable confidence. Controlled	
	exposure studies (laboratory or small- to medium-scale field studies) provide the	
	strongest evidence for causality, but the scope of inference may be limited. Generally, determination is based on multiple studies conducted by multiple	
	research groups, and evidence that is considered sufficient to infer a causal	
	relationship is usually obtained from the joint consideration of many lines of	
	evidence that reinforce each other.	
Likely To Be A Causal	Evidence is sufficient to conclude that a causal relationship is likely to exist with	
Relationship	relevant pollutant exposures, but important uncertainties remain. That is, the	
1	pollutant has been shown to result in health effects in studies in which chance and	
	bias can be ruled out with reasonable confidence but potential issues remain. For	
	example: a) observational studies show an association, but copollutant exposures	
	are difficult to address and/or other lines of evidence (controlled human exposure,	
	animal, or mode of action information) are limited or inconsistent; or b) animal	
	toxicological evidence from multiple studies from different laboratories that	
	demonstrate effects, but limited or no human data are available. Evidence	
generally includes replicated and high-quality studies by multiple inve		
Suggestive Of A Causal	Evidence is suggestive of a causal relationship with relevant pollutant exposures,	
Relationship	but is limited because chance, bias and confounding cannot be ruled out. For	
example, at least one high-quality epidemiologic study shows an as		
	a given health outcome but the results of other studies are inconsistent.	

 TABLE 4 -9

 Weight of Evidence Descriptions for Causal Determination

¹⁰ Ritz B, Yu F, Fruin S. Chapa G, Shaw GM, Harris JA. (2002). "Ambient Air Pollution and Risk of Birth Defects in Southern California." Am J Epidemiol, 155(1):17-25

¹¹ U.S. EPA. (2012) Integrated Science Assessment of Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (Third External Review Draft). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-10/076C

DETERMINATION	WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE	
-	Evidence is inadequate to determine that a causal relationship exists with relevant	
Relationship	pollutant exposures. The available studies are of insufficient quantity, quality,	
	consistency or statistical power to permit a conclusion regarding the presence or	
	absence of an effect.	
Not Likely To Be A Causal	Evidence is suggestive of no causal relationship with relevant pollutant exposures.	
Relationship	Several adequate studies, covering the full range of levels of exposure that human	
	beings are known to encounter and considering susceptible populations, are	
	mutually consistent in not showing an effect at any level of exposure.	

Adapted from U.S. EPA. (2009) Integrated Science Assessment for Particulate Matter (Final Report). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-08/139F

TABLE 4-10

Summary of Causal Determinations for Short-Term Exposures to Ozone

HEALTH CATEGORY	CAUSAL DETERMINATION	
Respiratory Effects	Causal relationship	
Cardiovascular Effects	Suggestive of a causal relationship	
Central Nervous System Effects	Suggestive of a causal relationship	
Effects on Liver and Xenobiotic Metabolism	Inadequate to infer a causal relationship	
Effects on Cutaneous and Ocular Tissues	Inadequate to infer a causal relationship	
Mortality	Likely to be a causal relationship	

TABLE 4-11

Summary of Causal Determinations for Long-Term Exposures to Ozone

HEALTH CATEGORY	CAUSAL DETERMINATION
Respiratory Effects	Likely to be a causal relationship
Cardiovascular Effects	Suggestive of a causal relationship
Reproductive and Developmental Effects	Suggestive of a causal relationship
Central Nervous System Effects	Suggestive of a causal relationship
Carcinogenicity and Genotoxicity	Inadequate to infer a causal relationship
Mortality	Suggestive of a causal relationship

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS FOUND NOT TO BE SIGNIFICANT

While all the environmental topics required to be analyzed under CEQA were reviewed in the NOP/IS (see Appendix B) to determine if the proposed project could create significant impacts, the screening analysis concluded that the following environmental areas would not be significantly adversely affected by the proposed project: aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, biological resources, cultural resources, energy, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, solid/hazardous waste, and transportation/traffic. Please refer to the NOP/IS in Appendix B for the detailed analysis and conclusions for the environmental topic impacts found to be not significant and not further analyzed.

SIGNIFICANT IRREVERSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES

CEQA Guidelines §15126 (c) requires an environmental analysis to consider "any significant irreversible environmental changes which would be involved if the proposed action should be implemented." This EA identified the topic of air quality during operation as the only environmental area potentially adversely affected by the proposed project.

Even though the proposed project could result in emission reductions foregone during operation that exceeds the applicable operational air quality significance threshold, they could for the following reasons not be expected to interfere with the air quality progress and attainment demonstration projected in the AQMP. Based on regional modeling analyses performed for the 2012 AQMP, implementing control measures contained in the 2012 AQMP, in addition to the air quality benefits of the existing rules, is anticipated to bring the district into attainment with all national and most state ambient air quality standards by the year 2023. Therefore, cumulative operational air quality impacts from the proposed project, previous amendments and all other AQMP control measures considered together, are not expected to be significant because implementation of all AQMP control measures is expected to result in net emission reductions and overall air quality improvement. This determination is consistent with the conclusion in the 2012 AQMP Final Program EIR that direct cumulative air quality impacts from all AQMP control measures are not expected to be significant (SCAQMD, 2012). For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in irreversible environmental changes or irretrievable commitment of resources.

POTENTIAL GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACTS

CEQA Guidelines \$15126(d) requires an environmental analysis to consider the "growth inducing impact of the proposed action." Implementing the proposed project will not, by itself, have any direct or indirect growth-inducing impacts on businesses in the SCAQMD's jurisdiction because it is not expected to foster economic or population growth or the construction of additional housing and primarily affects existing food oven, roasting and smokehouse facilities.

CONSISTENCY

CEQA Guidelines §15125(d) requires an EIR to discuss any inconsistencies between a proposed project and any applicable general plans or regional plans. SCAG and the SCAQMD have developed, with input from representatives of local government, the industry community, public health agencies, the USEPA - Region IX and CARB, guidance on how to assess consistency within the existing general development planning process in the Basin. Pursuant to the development and adoption of its Regional Comprehensive Plan Guide (RCPG), SCAG has developed an Intergovernmental Review Procedures Handbook (June 1, 1995). The SCAQMD also adopted criteria for assessing consistency with regional plans and the AQMP in its CEQA Air Quality Handbook. The following sections address the consistency between the proposed project and relevant regional plans pursuant to the SCAG Handbook and SCAQMD Handbook.

Consistency with Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide (RCPG) Policies

The RCPG provides the primary reference for SCAG's project review activity. The RCPG serves as a regional framework for decision making for the growth and change that is anticipated during the next 20 years and beyond. The Growth Management Chapter (GMC) of the RCPG contains population, housing, and jobs forecasts, which are adopted by SCAG's Regional Council and that reflect local plans and policies, shall be used by SCAG in all phases of implementation and review. It states that the overall goals for the region are to: 1) re-invigorate the region's economy; 2) avoid social and economic inequities and the geographical isolation of communities; and, 3) maintain the region's quality of life.

Consistency with Growth Management Chapter (GMC) to Improve the Regional Standard of Living

The Growth Management goals are to develop urban forms that enable individuals to spend less income on housing cost, that minimize public and private development costs, and that enable

firms to be more competitive, strengthen the regional strategic goal to stimulate the regional economy. The proposed project in relation to the GMC would not interfere with the achievement of such goals, nor would it interfere with any powers exercised by local land use agencies. Further, the proposed project will not interfere with efforts to minimize red tape and expedite the permitting process to maintain economic vitality and competitiveness.

Consistency with Growth Management Chapter (GMC) to Provide Social, Political and Cultural Equity

The Growth Management goals to develop urban forms that avoid economic and social polarization promotes the regional strategic goals of minimizing social and geographic disparities and of reaching equity among all segments of society. Consistent with the Growth Management goals, local jurisdictions, employers and service agencies should provide adequate training and retraining of workers, and prepare the labor force to meet the challenges of the regional economy. Growth Management goals also includes encouraging employment development in job-poor localities through support of labor force retraining programs and other economic development measures. Local jurisdictions and other service providers are responsible to develop sustainable communities and provide, equally to all members of society, accessible and effective services such as: public education, housing, health care, social services, recreational facilities, law enforcement, and fire protection. Implementing the proposed project has no effect on and, therefore, is not expected to interfere with the goals of providing social, political and cultural equity.

Consistency with Growth Management Chapter (GMC) to Improve the Regional Quality of Life

The Growth Management goals also include attaining mobility and clean air goals and developing urban forms that enhance quality of life, accommodate a diversity of life styles, preserve open space and natural resources, are aesthetically pleasing, preserve the character of communities, and enhance the regional strategic goal of maintaining the regional quality of life. The RCPG encourages planned development in locations least likely to cause environmental impacts, as well as supports the protection of vital resources such as wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, woodlands, production lands, and land containing unique and endangered plants and animals. While encouraging the implementation of measures aimed at the preservation and protection of recorded and unrecorded cultural resources and archaeological sites, the plan discourages development in areas with steep slopes, high fire, flood and seismic hazards, unless complying with special design requirements. Finally, the plan encourages mitigation measures that reduce noise in certain locations, measures aimed at preservation of biological and ecological resources, measures that could reduce exposure to seismic hazards, minimize earthquake damage, and develop emergency response and recovery plans. The proposed project has no impact on any of these issues except air quality. However, since the project would not interfere with the AQMP, it will not be inconsistent with the goal of improving the regional quality of life. Therefore, in relation to the GMC, the proposed project is not expected to interfere, but rather help with attaining and maintaining the air quality portion of these goals.

Consistency with Regional Mobility Element (RMP) and Congestion Management Plan (CMP)

PR 1153.1 is consistent with the RMP and CMP since no significant adverse impact to transportation/circulation will result from the temporary delay of NOx emission reductions within the District. Because affected facilities will not increase their handling capacities, there will not be an increase in material transport trips associated with the implementation of PR

1153.1. Therefore, PR 1153.1 is not expected to adversely affect circulation patterns or congestion management.

CHAPTER 5

ALTERNATIVES

Introduction Alternatives Rejected as Infeasible Description of Alternatives Comparison of Alternatives Lowest Toxic and Environmentally Superior Alternatives Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

This Draft Final EA provides a discussion of alternatives to the proposed project as required by CEQA. A range of reasonable alternatives to the proposed project shall include measures that feasibly attain most of the project objectives and provide a means for evaluating the comparative merits of each alternative. A 'no project' alternative must also be evaluated. The range of alternatives must be sufficient to permit a reasoned choice, but need not include every conceivable project alternative. CEQA Guidelines §15126.6 (c) specifically notes that the range of alternatives required in a CEQA document is governed by a 'rule of reason' and only necessitates that the CEQA document set forth those alternatives necessary to permit a reasoned choice. The key issue is whether the selection and discussion of alternatives fosters informed decision making and meaningful public participation. A CEQA document need not consider an alternative whose effect cannot be reasonably ascertained and whose implementation is remote and speculative. SCAQMD Rule 110 (the rule which implements the SCAQMD's certified regulatory program) does not impose any greater requirements for a discussion of project alternatives in an environmental assessment than is required for an EIR under CEQA.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

As noted in Chapter 2, CEQA Guidelines §15124(b) requires the project description to include a statement of objectives sought by the proposed project, including the underlying purpose of the proposed project. Compatibility with project objectives is one criterion for selecting a range of reasonable project alternatives and provides a standard against which to measure project alternatives. The project objectives identified in the following bullet points have been developed: 1) in compliance with CEQA Guidelines §15124 (b); and, 2) to be consistent with policy objectives of the SCAQMD's New Source Review program. The project objectives are as follows:

- to limit NOx and CO emissions from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in food ovens, roasters and smokehouses;
- to place commercial food ovens on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations due to the fact that control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for this particular category of equipment (food ovens, roasters and smokehouses).

ALTERNATIVES SUMMARY

The proposed project and four alternatives to the proposed project are summarized in Table 5-1: Alternative A (No Project), Alternative B (Additional Delayed Compliance and Higher Emission Limit of 60 ppm for all categories), Alternative C (Expedited Compliance) and Alternative D (Lower Emission Limits). Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15126.6 (b), the purpose of an alternatives analysis is to reduce or avoid potentially significant adverse effects that a project may have on the environment. The environmental topic area identified in the NOP/IS that may be adversely affected by the proposed project was air quality impacts. A comprehensive analysis of potential air quality impacts is included in Chapter 4 of this document. This chapter provides a comparison of the potential air quality impacts from each of the project alternatives relative to the proposed project, which are summarized in Table 5-2. That analysis concluded that only air quality impacts have the potential to be significant. Aside from air quality, no other significant adverse impacts were identified for the proposed project or any of the project alternatives. As indicated in the following discussions, the proposed project is considered to provide the best balance between meeting the objectives of the project while minimizing potentially significant adverse environmental impacts.

Project	Project Description		
Proposed Project	The proposed project includes NOx emission limits of 40 to 60 ppm, a CO limit of 800 ppm, and an emission testing requirement for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. However, the proposed project delays compliance with the lower NOx limit for at least 2 additional years beyond the dates currently set in Rule 1147 currently applicable to the same affected sources. In addition, PR 1153.1 phases in compliance based on a longer 20 year equipment life instead of the 15 years used in Rule 1147.		
Alternative A (No Project)	The proposed project would not be adopted and the current universe of equipment will continue to be subject to the NOx emission limits according to the current compliance schedule in Rule 1147.		
Alternative B (Additional Delayed Compliance and Higher Emission Limit)	Provides an additional delay of NOx emission limit compliance requirements and a higher NOx emission limit of 60 ppm for all categories of equipment for affected facilities beyond the proposed project. All other requirements and conditions in the proposed project would be applicable.		
Alternative C (Expedited Compliance)	Requires expedited compliance of NOx emission limits compared to the proposed project, but allows a delay of NOx emission limit compliance requirements compared to Rule 1147. All other requirements and conditions in the proposed project would be applicable.		
Alternative D (Lower Emission Limits)	Requires affected facilities to meet lower, more stringent NOx emission limits than the emission compliance limits of the proposed project. All other requirements and conditions in the proposed project would be applicable.		

TABLE 5-1Summary of PR 1153.1 and Project Alternatives

Category	Proposed Project	Alternative A: No Project	Alternative B: Additional Delayed Compliance	Alternative C: Expedited Compliance	Alternative D: Lower Emission Limits
Air Quality Impacts	Approximately 118 lbs of NOx daily emission reductions foregone by 2023; increases emission reductions from air quality improvement projects funded by mitigation fee in Rule 1147.	Fewer emissions than proposed project due to no delay in emission reductions from proposed project; anticipated equivalent emission reductions from air quality improvement projects funded by mitigation fee in Rule 1147.	More emission reductions foregone than proposed project due to additional compliance delay and higher emission limit; potentially less emission reductions from air quality improvement projects funded by mitigation fee in Rule 1147.	Fewer emissions than proposed project due to less delay in emission reductions; potentially more emission reductions from air quality improvement projects funded by mitigation fee in Rule 1147.	Fewer emissions than proposed project due to lower emission limits; potentially more emission reductions from air quality improvement projects funded by mitigation fee in Rule 1147.
Significant?	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

 TABLE 5-2

 Comparison of Adverse Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives

ALTERNATIVES REJECTED AS INFEASIBLE

A CEQA document should identify any alternatives that were considered by the lead agency, but were rejected as infeasible during the scoping process and explain the reasons underlying the lead agency's determination (CEQA Guidelines §15126.6(c)). While the scope and goals of proposed projects may be relatively specific, a variety of options can be considered as alternatives to the proposed project. The following alternatives have been eliminated from further detailed consideration in the EA for the following reasons: 1) they fail to meet the most basic project objectives, 2) they are infeasible as defined by CEQA (CEQA Guidelines §15364), or 3) they are unable to avoid significant impacts (CEQA Guidelines §15126.6(c)).

Alternative D: Lower Emission Limits

This potential alternative would require affected facilities to meet lower, more stringent emission limits than the emission compliance limits of the proposed project (40 to 60 ppm for NOx; 800 ppm for CO). While this potential alternative would limit NOx and CO emissions from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in commercial food ovens, roasters and smokehouses generating an air quality benefit, this alternative has been eliminated from consideration because it does not meet the second basic project objective to place commercial food ovens on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations. Throughout the rulemaking process, stakeholders have been concerned that achievable in older equipment using ribbon burners, a common burner used in commercial food ovens. It should be noted that affected sources have expressed the infeasibility of the current schedule, so to make more stringent requirements would not be productive. Manufacturers and a research institute have been conducting due diligence research and tests to lower NOx emissions from these types of burners and were expected to achieve the Rule 1147 emission limits by 2014. But these projects have

not been completed and there are many older ovens still operating with ribbon burners in the SCAQMD, so lowering the emission compliance limits further is not technologically feasible. Finally, the alternative does not avoid potentially significant air quality impacts. Based on these reasons, this alternative will not be further considered.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

The project alternatives described in the following subsections were developed by modifying specific components of the proposed project. The rationale for selecting and modifying specific components of the proposed project to generate feasible alternatives for the analysis is based on CEQA's requirement to present "realistic" and "potentially feasible" alternatives: that is, alternatives that can actually be implemented. When considering approval of the proposed project, the SCAQMD's Governing Board may choose all of or portions of any of the alternatives analyzed, as well as variations on the alternatives, since the comparative merits of the project alternatives have been analyzed and circulated for public review and comment along with the analysis of the proposed project. The main components of the proposed project and each project alternative are summarized in Table 5-3. A complete description of the proposed project not listed will remain the same for Alternatives B and C.

Comparison of Key Components of the Proposed Project to the Alternation				
Proposed Project (Key Components)	Alternative A: No Project	Alternative B: Additional Delayed Compliance and Higher Emission Limit	Alternative C: Expedited Compliance	
Delays compliance with lower NOx emission limits for at least 2 additional years beyond the dates currently set in Rule 1147	No change in current NOx emission reductions pursuant to Rule 1147	Additional delay in NOx emission reductions would occur beyond the proposed project	Less delay in NOx emission reductions would occur than proposed project	
NOx emission limits of 40 to 60 ppm and a CO limit of 800 ppm	Rule 1147 emission limits would apply (eg 30 ppm NOx limit for ribbon burners in 2014)	60 ppm NOx emission limit for all categories of units	Same as proposed project	
Includes options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option to delay compliance	Rule 1147 alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and mitigation fee would still be applicable	Same as proposed project	Same as proposed project	

 TABLE 5-3

 Comparison of Key Components of the Proposed Project to the Alternatives

Includes an exemption from the emission limit and testing for small and low-use units with NOx emissions of one pound per day or less projects	All equipment would be subject to Rule 1147 emission limits	Same as proposed project	Same as proposed project
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 TABLE 5-3 (concluded)

 Comparison of Key Components of the Proposed Project to the Alternatives

Alternative A - No Project

CEQA Guidelines §15126.6 requires evaluation of a no project alternative to allow decision makers to compare the impacts of approving the proposed project with the impacts of not approving the proposed project. The No Project Alternative assumes that the proposed project or Alternatives B or C would not be adopted.

Alternative A or 'no project' means that the current universe of affected equipment (e.g., commercial food ovens, etc.) will continue to be subject to the NOx emission limits according to the current compliance schedule in Rule 1147. By not delaying the compliance schedule for certain in-use equipment categories, some equipment owners/operators will continue to experience compliance challenges, in particular, with certain effective dates in Rule 1147. The no project alternative is technically not feasible. Thus, under Alternative A, owners/operators of equipment not able to meet the applicable NOx emission limit by the applicable compliance date will need to shut down the equipment or apply for a variance to comply. No adverse significant air quality impacts would occur from shutting down noncompliant equipment under Alternative A, the 'no project' alternative, does not achieve the goals of the proposed project, it is the environmentally superior alternative in accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15126.6(e)(2) because it will result in the lowest level of NOx emissions either with early compliance with lower NOx limits per Rule 1147, or by the shutting down of noncompliant equipment, thus, improve air quality in the District.

Alternative B – Additional Delayed Compliance and Higher Emission Limit

Alternative B is the additional delayed compliance alternative because it would provide an additional delay in the compliance schedule beyond what is proposed in PR 1153.1, for meeting the NOx emission limits from affected sources. The proposed rule sets various deadlines to comply with lower NOx emissions limits from the different types and sizes of equipment. Alternative B would provide six months to one year delay beyond the dates with the proposed rule. The extra time will further assist the development of new technology and ensure affected sources will comply with the lower NOx limits. Alternative B would also provide a higher NOx emission limit of 60 ppm for all categories of units. Alternative B would also include alternate compliance plans, equipment certification options and the mitigation fee option, which are all currently included in Rule 1147. However, with the additional time to comply with the lower NOx limits, it is likely less affected sources will take advantage of alternative compliance

options, such as the mitigation fee option. Lastly, Alternative B contains a provision that would exempt certain in-use equipment emitting less than one pound of NOx per day from the NOx limits and compliance schedule, similar to the proposed project. Under Alternative B, the amount of NOx emission reductions delayed will vary by equipment category and compliance year. The amount of NOx emission reductions to be delayed overall would exceed the air quality significance threshold for NOx during operation and thus, would create significant adverse air quality impacts for NOx during operation.

Alternative C – Expedited Compliance

Alternative C is the expedited compliance alternative because it contains less of a delay in the compliance schedule than what is proposed in PR 1153.1 for meeting the NOx emission limits (e.g., from six-months to 1.5 years, depending on the equipment category), but provides more flexibility than the emission limits currently required by Rule 1147. Alternative C would also include alternate compliance plans, equipment certification options and the mitigation fee option, which are all currently included in Rule 1147. Alternative C also contains a provision that would exempt certain in-use equipment emitting less than one pound of NOx per day from the NOx limits and compliance schedule. Under Alternative C, the amount of NOx emission reductions delayed will vary by equipment category and compliance year. In addition, the amount of NOx emission reductions to be delayed overall would likely exceed the air quality significance threshold for NOx during operation and thus, would create significant adverse air quality impacts for NOx during operation.

COMPARISON OF THE ALTERNATIVES

The Environmental Checklist (see Chapter 2 of the Initial Study in Appendix B) identified only air quality during operations as the environmental area that could be significantly adversely affected by the proposed project. The following section describes the potential adverse operational air quality impacts that may be generated by each project alternative compared to the proposed project. A summary of the adverse operational air quality impacts for the proposed project alternative are also provided in Table 5-2. No other environmental topics other than operational air quality were determined to be potentially significantly adversely affected by implementing any project alternative.

AIR QUALITY AND GHG EMISSIONS

Alternative A - No Project

Unlike the proposed project, it is not anticipated that Alternative A would generate significant adverse impacts during operation because the owners/operators of affected equipment would be expected to comply with the applicable NOx limits in accordance with the current compliance schedule for existing (in-use) equipment in Rule 1147. Instead, owners/operators of the affected equipment would continue existing operations in compliance with the current NOx limits as well as complying with all other applicable SCAQMD, CARB and USEPA requirements and non-compliant equipment would need to be shutdown. By not adopting the proposed project, current operations mean that each owner/operator of affected equipment would not be able to delay the compliance schedule (e.g., retrofitting existing equipment by installing ultra-low NOx burners or replacing old equipment with new equipment at a later time). Further, by not adopting the proposed project, the projected NOx emission reductions would be expected to occur according to the original schedule.

This means that there will be no delay in obtaining NOx reductions and the corresponding health

benefits that result from the NOx reductions. Implementing the NOx emission reductions according to the current schedule in Rule 1147 would achieve the NOx reduction goals and compliance objectives in accordance with the following compliance dates: 2014 to achieve the federal PM 2.5 standard and 2023 to achieve the federal 8-hour ozone standard.

Alternative A will achieve the NOx emission reduction goals of Rule 1147; however, it does not achieve all of the goals of the proposed project because it does not acknowledge that for some affected equipment, the current emission limits of Rule 1147 are not technologically achievable in older equipment using ribbon burners.

Alternative B – Additional Delayed Compliance and Higher Emission Limit

Because Alternative B would provide an additional delay in the compliance schedule beyond the proposed project and a higher NOx emission limit of 60 ppm for all categories of units, it would result in additional NOx emission reductions delayed and foregone, thus would create significant adverse air quality impacts for NOx during operation. With less affected sources likely to need the alternative compliance options, emission reductions from the mitigation fee option would be less than anticipated under the proposed project. If Alternative B were implemented, less NOx reductions would be achieved and less corresponding health benefits from reducing NOx overall will be realized between compliance years 2015 and 2023. Alternative B does not minimize the delay in NOx emission reductions as compared to the proposed project.

Alternative C – Expedited Compliance

Alternative C proposes the same NOx emission limits as the proposed project but on a more expedited schedule (e.g., delayed compliance by 6 months to 1.5 years for certain equipment categories). So, NOx emission reductions will be realized earlier than under the proposed project. The amount of NOx emission reductions delayed will vary by equipment category and compliance year under Alternative C. In addition, the amount of NOx emission reductions to be delayed overall would still create significant adverse air quality impacts for NOx during operation under Alternative C. When compared to the proposed project, the expedited compliance schedule under Alternative C will shorten the delay in which NOx emissions reductions will occur. As a result, an expedited compliance schedule under Alternative C will shorten the benchmark attainment year of 2023. If Alternative C were implemented, potentially more NOx reductions would be achieved and greater health benefits from reducing NOx overall will be realized when compared to the proposed project.

LOWEST TOXIC AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with SCAQMD's policy document Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for FY 2002-03, Enhancement II-1 recommends that all SCAQMD CEQA assessments include a feasible project alternative with the lowest air toxics emissions. In other words, for any major equipment or process type under the scope of the proposed project that creates a significant environmental impact, at least one alternative, where feasible, shall be considered from a "least harmful" perspective with regard to hazardous air emissions.

Implementing Alternative A means that there would be no emission reductions foregone and the corresponding health benefits that result from the emission reductions would occur compared to the proposed project and Alternatives B and C. Thus, Alternative A is considered to be the

environmentally superior alternative. However, Alternative A would not fulfill one of the two objectives of the proposed project as listed earlier in this chapter. Alternative A would not place commercial food ovens on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations due to the fact that control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for this particular category of equipment. Some equipment owners/operators will continue to experience compliance challenges, in particular, with certain effective dates in Rule 1147. Thus, under Alternative A, owners/operators of equipment not able to meet the applicable NOx emission limit by the applicable compliance date will need to shut down the equipment.

If the "no project" alternative is determined to be the environmentally superior alternative, then the CEQA document shall identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives (CEQA Guidelines §15126.6 (e)(2)). Of the remaining alternatives evaluated, Alternative C is considered to be the environmentally superior alternative because it will result in less NOx emission reductions delayed when compared with Alternative B. However, owners/operators may continue to experience compliance challenges due to the expedited compliance schedule. Additionally, the amount of NOx emission reductions to be delayed overall would still likely exceed the air quality significance threshold for NOx during operation and thus, would create significant adverse air quality impacts for NOx during operation.

CONCLUSION

By not adopting the proposed project, Alternative A would not delay the operational NOx emission reductions and will achieve the same emission reductions currently required under Rule 1147. However, Alternative A would not achieve one of the project objectives for the proposed project because Alternative A will not place commercial food ovens on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations due to the fact that control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for this particular category of equipment.

If Alternative B were implemented, less NOx reductions would be achieved and less health benefits from reducing NOx overall will be achieved. Alternative B provides fewer benefits to air quality and public health compared to the proposed project. Of the adverse environmental impacts that would be generated under Alternative B, the impacts would be more initially than the proposed project and significant for air quality.

If Alternative C were implemented, more NOx reductions would be achieved and greater health benefits from reducing NOx overall will be realized sooner when compared to the proposed project. Alternative C would also have fewer delays to reach the benchmark attainment year of 2023. However, owners/operators may continue to experience compliance challenges due to the expedited compliance schedule.

Thus, when comparing the environmental effects of the project alternatives with the proposed project and evaluating the effectiveness of achieving the project objectives of the proposed project versus the project alternatives, the proposed project provides the best balance in achieving the project objectives while minimizing the adverse environmental impacts to air quality.

APPENDIX A

PROPOSED RULE 1153.1

<u>(Draft September 3, 2014)</u>(Adopted (Date of Adoption))

PROPOSED-RULE 1153.1 – EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM COMMERCIAL FOOD OVENS

(a) Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of this rule is to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions from gaseous and liquid fuel-fired combustion equipment as defined in this rule. This rule applies to in-use ovens, dryers, smokers, and dry roasters with nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from fuel combustion that require South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) permits and are used to prepare food or products for making beverages for human consumption. This rule does not apply to solid fuel-fired combustion equipment, fryers, char broilers, or boilers, water heaters, thermal fluid heaters, and process heaters subject to SCAQMD Rules 1146, 1146.1, or 1146.2.

- (b) Definitions
 - (1) ANNUAL HEAT INPUT means the amount of heat released by fuels burned in a burner or unit during a calendar year, based on the fuel's higher heating value.
 - (2) BTU means British thermal unit or units.
 - (3) COMBUSTION MODIFICATION means replacement of a burner, burners, fuel or combustion air delivery systems, or burner control systems.
 - (4) COMBUSTION SYSTEM means a specific combination of burner, fuel supply, combustion air supply, and control system components identified in a permit application to the SCAQMD, application for certification pursuant to subdivision (e) of this rule, or SCAQMD permit.
 - (5) FOOD OVEN means an oven used to heat, cook, dry, or prepare food or beverages for human consumption.
 - (6) GASEOUS FUEL means natural gas; compressed natural gas (CNG); liquefied petroleum gasses (LPG), including but not limited to propane and butane; synthetic natural gas (SNG); or other fuels transported by pipeline or containers as a gas or in liquefied form, where the fuel is a gas at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure.
 - (7) HEAT INPUT means the higher heating value of the fuel to the burner or UNIT measured as BTU per hour.

- (8) HEAT OUTPUT means the enthalpy of the working fluid output of a burner or UNIT.
- (9) INFRARED BURNER means a burner with ceramic, metal fiber, sintered metal, or perforated metal flame-holding surface; with more than 50% of the heat output as infrared radiation; that is operated in a manner where the zone including and above the flame-holding surface is red and does not produce observable blue or yellow flames in excess of ½ inch (13 mm) in length; and with a RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY per square foot of flame holding surface of 100,000 BTU per hour or less.
- (10) IN-USE UNIT means any UNIT that is demonstrated to the Executive Officer that it was in operation at the current location prior to (date of adoption).
- (11) NOx EMISSIONS means the sum of nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide in flue gas, collectively expressed as nitrogen dioxide.
- (12) PROTOCOL means a SCAQMD approved set of test procedures for determining compliance with emission limits for applicable equipment.
- (13) RADIANT TUBE HEATING means an indirect heating system with a tube or tubes; with burner(s) that fire(s) within the tube(s); and where heat is transferred by conduction, radiation, and convection from the burner flame and combustion gases to the tube(s) and the heat is then transferred to the process by radiation and convection from the heated tube(s) without any direct contact of process materials with burner flames and combustion gasses.
- (14) RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY means the gross HEAT INPUT of the combustion UNIT specified on a permanent rating plate attached by the manufacturer to the device. If the UNIT or COMBUSTION SYSTEM has been altered or modified such that its gross HEAT INPUT is higher or lower than the rated HEAT INPUT capacity specified on the original manufacturer's permanent rating plate, the modified gross HEAT INPUT shall be considered as the RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY.
- (15) RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL means:
 - (A) For a corporation: a president or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function or a duly authorized person who performs similar policy-making functions for the corporation; or

- (B) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: general partner or proprietor, respectively;
- (C) For a government agency: a duly authorized person.
- (16) ROASTER means an oven used to dry roast nuts, coffee beans, or other plant seeds. ROASTER includes coffee roasting units with an integrated afterburner that is the only heat source, which also provides heat to roast the coffee beans. ROASTER does not include fryers used for oil roasting of nuts or other seeds.
- (17) THERM means 100,000 BTU.
- (18) UNIT means any oven, dryer, smoker, or ROASTER requiring a SCAQMD permit and used to prepare food or beverages for human consumption. UNIT does not mean any solid fuel-fired combustion equipment; fryer, including fryers used for nut roasting; char broiler; or boiler, water heater, thermal fluid heater, or process heater subject to SCAQMD Rules 1146, 1146.1, or 1146.2 that provides heat to a UNIT through a heat exchange system.
- (c) Requirements
 - (1) In accordance with the compliance schedule in Table 2, any person owning or operating an in-use unit subject to this rule shall not operate the unit in a manner that exceeds carbon monoxide (CO) emissions of 800 ppm by volume, referenced to 3% oxygen (O2), and the applicable nitrogen oxide emission limit specified in Table 1.

NOx Emission Limit			
PPM (a) $3\% O_2$, dry or Pound/mmBTU heat input			
Process Temperature			
$\leq 500^{\circ}F$ > 500^{\circ}F			
40 ppm or 0.042 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU		

Equipment Category(ies)	Permit Application Shall be Submitted By	Unit Shall Be in Compliance On and After
Griddle ovens and ovens used solely for making pita bread and manufactured prior to 1999	October 1, 2017	July 1, 2018
Ovens heated solely by indirect-fired radiant tubes manufactured prior to 2002	October 1, 2021	July 1, 2022
Other unit manufactured prior to 1992	October 1, 2015	July 1, 2016
Other unit manufactured from 1992 through 1998	October 1, 2018	July 1, 2019
Ovens heated solely by indirect-fired radiant tubes manufactured after 2001 and any other unit manufactured after 1998	October 1 of the year prior to the compliance date	July 1 of the year the unit is 20 years old

 Table 2 – Compliance Schedule for In-Use Units

(2) Unit age shall be based on:

(A) The original date of manufacture of the unit as determined by:

- (i) Original manufacturer's identification or rating plate permanently fixed to the equipment. If not available, then:
- (ii) Invoice from manufacturer or distributor for purchase of equipment. If not available, then:
- (iii) Information submitted to SCAQMD with prior permit applications for the specific unit. If not available, then:
- (iv) Unit shall be deemed by SCAQMD to be 20 years old.
- (3) In accordance with the schedule in the unit permit, owners or operators of units shall determine compliance with the emission limit specified in Table 1 pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (d) or (e) using a SCAQMD approved test protocol. The test protocol shall be submitted to the SCAQMD at least 150 days prior to the scheduled test and approved by the SCAQMD Source Testing Division.
- (4) Identification of Units
 - (A) New Manufactured Units

The manufacturer shall display the model number and the rated heat input capacity of the unit complying with subdivision (c) on a permanent rating plate. The manufacturer shall also display the SCAQMD certification status on the unit when applicable. (B) Modified Units

The owner or operator of a unit with a combustion modification shall display the modified rated heat input capacity for the unit and individual burners on new permanent supplemental rating plates installed in an accessible location on the unit and every burner. The gross heat input shall be based on the maximum fuel input corrected for fuel heat content, temperature, and pressure. Gross heat input shall be demonstrated by a calculation based on fuel consumption recorded by an in-line fuel meter by the manufacturer or installer. The permanent rating plates shall include the date the unit and burners were modified and the date any replacement burners were manufactured. If a unit is modified, the rated heat input capacity shall be calculated pursuant to subparagraph (c)(4)(B). The documentation of rated heat input capacity for modified units shall include the name of the company and person modifying the unit, a description of all modifications, the dates the unit was modified, and calculation of rated heat input capacity. The documentation for modified units shall be signed by the highest ranking person modifying the unit.

- (5) The owner or operator shall maintain on site a copy of all documents identifying the unit's rated heat input capacity. The rated heat input capacity shall be identified by a manufacturer's or distributor's manual or invoice and permanent rating plates attached to the unit and individual burners pursuant to subparagraph (c)(4)(B).
- (6) On or after (date of adoption), any person owning or operating a unit subject to this rule shall perform combustion system maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's schedule and specifications as identified in the manual or other written materials supplied by the manufacturer or distributor. The owner or operator shall maintain on site at the facility where the unit is being operated a copy of the manufacturer's, distributor's, installer's, or maintenance company's written maintenance schedule and instructions and retain a record of the maintenance activity for a period of not less than three years. The owner or operator shall maintain on site at the facility where the SCAQMD certification or SCAQMD approved source test reports, conducted by an independent third party,

demonstrating that the specific unit complies with the emission limit. The source test report(s) must identify that the source test was conducted pursuant to a SCAQMD approved protocol. The model and serial numbers of the specified unit shall clearly be indicated on the source test report(s). The owner or operator shall maintain on the unit in an accessible location a permanent rating plate. The maintenance instructions, maintenance records, and the source test report(s) or SCAQMD certification shall be made available to the Executive Officer upon request.

- (7) Any person owning or operating a unit subject to this rule complying with an emission limit in Table 1 expressed as pounds per million BTU shall install and maintain in service non-resettable, totalizing fuel meters for each unit's fuel(s) prior to the compliance determination specified in paragraph (c)(3). Owners or operators of a unit with a combustion system that operates at only one firing rate that complies with an emission limit using pounds per million BTU shall install a non-resettable, totalizing time or fuel meter for each fuel.
- (8) Unit fuel and electric use meters that require electric power to operate shall be provided a permanent supply of electric power that cannot be unplugged, switched off, or reset except by the main power supply circuit for the building and associated equipment or the unit's safety shut-off switch. Any person owning or operating a unit subject to this rule shall not shut off electric power to a unit meter unless the unit is not operating and is shut down for maintenance or safety.
- (9) Compliance by Certification

For units that do not allow adjustment of the fuel and combustion air for the combustion system by the owner or operator, and upon approval by the Executive Officer, an owner or operator may demonstrate compliance with the emission limit and demonstration requirement of this subdivision by certification granted to the manufacturer for any model of unit or specific combustion system sold for use in the SCAQMD. Any unit or combustion system certified pursuant to subdivision (e) shall be deemed in compliance with the emission limit in Table 1 of paragraph (c)(1) and demonstration requirement of paragraph (c)(3) of this subdivision, unless a SCAQMD conducted or required source test shows non-compliance.

(10) Alternate Compliance Plan For Multiple Units

Owners or operators of facilities with three or more in-use units with compliance dates in the same year or two consecutive years may request a delay and phase-in of the compliance dates in Table 2 for the affected units. The term of the alternate compliance plan shall be no more than 3 years for 3 or 4 units and no more than 5 years for 5 or more units. At least one unit shall comply with the applicable emission limit by July 1 of the first applicable compliance date specified in Table 2 for the affected units and at least one unit shall comply with the applicable emission limit by July 1 of each year thereafter. The alternate compliance plan shall identify the units included in the plan and commit to a schedule when the compliance determination for each unit will be completed and when each unit will demonstrate compliance with the emission limit. All owners or operators of these units shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit of this rule in accordance with the schedule in the plan and before the end of the term of the alternate compliance plan. The alternate compliance plan submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall include:

- (A) A cover letter submitted to the SCAQMD identifying that the application is for a Rule 1153.1 (c)(10) Alternate Compliance Plan for Multiple Units and signed by the responsible official;
- (B) A completed SCAQMD Form 400A with company name, SCAQMD Facility ID, identification that the application is for a compliance plan (section 7 of form), and identification that the request is for a Rule 1153.1 (c)(10) Alternate Compliance Plan for Multiple Units (section 9 of the form);
- (C) Documentation of applicable units' permit IDs, equipment descriptions, and heat ratings (BTU/hour) and the proposed alternate compliance schedule;
- (D) Filing fee payment (Rule 306 (c)); and
- (E) Initial plan evaluation fee payment (Rule 306 (i)(1)).

(11) Compliance Plan for Burner Replacement Prior to Rule Adoption Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (c)(1), units with combustion modifications completed prior to (date of adoption) that resulted in replacement of 100% of the unit's burners during a one time period of less than 31 consecutive days, shall comply with the applicable

1153.1 - 7

emission limit specified in Table 1 of paragraph (c)(1) on either (1) July 1 of the year the modification is ten years old if the unit operates no more than 8 hours per day on all days of operation or (2) July 1 of the year the modification is 5 years old if the unit operates greater than 8 hours on any day. The hours of operation shall be documented by daily recordkeeping starting January 1, 2015 or the date the plan is submitted whichever is earlier. To qualify for this time extension, the owner/operator must submit an alternate compliance plan to the SCAQMD no later than 90 days after (date of adoption) with documentation of the purchase, replacement, and identification of each new burner installed. The alternate compliance plan submittal to the SCAQMD shall include:

- (A) A letter submitted to the SCAQMD stating the application is for a Rule 1153.1 (c)(11) Burner Replacement Prior to Rule Adoption Alternate Compliance Plan; identifying the applicable unit, unit permit ID, dates the emissions test protocol and emissions test results shall be submitted to the SCAQMD, and proposed alternate compliance schedule (5 or 10 years) with beginning and ending dates; and signed by the responsible official;
- (B) A completed SCAQMD form 400A with company name, identification that application is for an alternate compliance plan (section 7 of form), identification that the request is for the Rule 1153.1 (c)(11) Burner Replacement Prior to Rule Adoption Compliance Plan (section 9 of form), and signature of the responsible official;
- (C) Documentation of the date of replacement of the burners with invoices for burner purchase, burner installation, and tuning, and a listing of each new burner installed in the unit with each burner's manufacturer, model number, serial number, date of manufacture on burner rating plate or date stamp on burner, and each burner's rated heat input capacity;
- (D) Documentation of the applicable unit's permit ID, description, and heat rating (BTU/hour);
- (E) Filing fee payment (Rule 306 (c)); and
- (F) Initial plan evaluation fee payment (Rule 306 (i)(1)).
- (12) Owners or operators of units operating with an alternate compliance plan pursuant to paragraph (c)(11) shall install, prior to submittal of the

compliance plan application, a non-resettable time meter on the applicable unit and document and maintain records of unit use every day of operation for the duration of the alternate compliance plan.

- (13) Owners or operators of units operating with an alternate compliance plan pursuant to paragraph (c)(11) that replace more than 50% of the burners identified in the alternate compliance plan more than 365 days before the ending date of the alternate compliance plan shall submit an emissions testing protocol for the applicable unit to the SCAQMD within 30 days of the date when more than 50% of the burners are replaced. Owners and operators of these units shall conduct emissions testing and demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Table 1 of paragraph (c)(1) within 270 days of the date they replace more than 50% of the burners identified in the alternate compliance plan.
- (d) Compliance Determination
 - (1) All compliance determinations pursuant to paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(3),
 (c)(7), (c)(9), (c)(10) and this subdivision shall be calculated:
 - (A) Using a SCAQMD approved test protocol averaged over a period of at least 15 and no more than 60 consecutive minutes; and
 - (B) After unit start up.

Each compliance determination shall be made in the maximum heat input range at which the unit normally operates. An additional compliance determination shall be made using a heat input of less than 35% of the rated heat input capacity.

For compliance determinations after the initial approved test, the owner or or operator is not required to resubmit a protocol for approval if: there is a previously approved protocol and the unit has not been altered in a manner that requires a permit alteration; and rule or permit emission limits have not changed since the previous test.

- (2) All parts per million emission limits specified in subdivision (c) shall be referenced at 3 percent volume stack gas oxygen on a dry basis.
- (3) Compliance with the NO_X and CO emission limits of subdivision (c) and determination of stack-gas oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations for this rule shall be determined according to the following procedures:

- (A) SCAQMD Source Test Method 100.1 Instrumental Analyzer Procedures for Continuous Gaseous Emission Sampling (March 1989);
- (B) ASTM Method D6522-00 Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers;
- (C) United States Environmental Protection Agency Conditional Test Method CTM-030 – Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers;
- (D) SCAQMD Source Test Method 7.1 Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (March 1989);
- (E) SCAQMD Source Test Method 10.1 Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide by Gas Chromatograph/Non-Dispersive Infrared Detector (GC/NDIR) – Oxygen by Gas Chromatograph-Thermal Conductivity (GC/TCD) (March 1989);
- (F) Any alternative test method determined approved before the test in writing by the Executive Officers of the SCAQMD, and the California Air Resources Board, and by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (4) For any owner or operator who chooses to comply using pound per million BTU, NO_X emissions in pounds per million BTU of heat input shall be calculated using procedures in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, Sections 2 and 3.
- (5) Records of source tests shall be maintained on site and made available to SCAQMD personnel upon request. Emissions determined to exceed any limits established by this rule through the use of any of the test methods specified in subparagraphs (d)(3)(A) through (d)(3)(F) and paragraph (d)(4) shall constitute a violation of this rule.
- (6) All compliance determinations shall be made using an independent contractor to conduct testing, which is approved by the Executive Officer under the Laboratory Approval Program for the applicable test methods.

- (7) For equipment with two or more units in series, including afterburners and other VOC, toxics, or PM control equipment subject to SCAQMD Rule 1147, or multiple units with a common exhaust, the owner or operator may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Table 1 by one of the following:
 - (A) Test each unit separately and demonstrate each unit's compliance with the applicable limit; or
 - **(B)** Test only after the last unit in the series and at the end of a common exhaust for multiple units, when all units are operating, and demonstrate that the series of units either meet.
 - (i) The lowest emission limit in Table 1 applicable to any of the units in series: or
 - (ii) A heat input weighted average of all the applicable emission limits in Table 1 using the following calculation.

$$\frac{\sum_{1}^{N} \left[(EL_{X}) * (Q_{X}) \right]}{\sum_{1}^{N} \left[Q_{X} \right]}$$

Weighted Limit =

$$\sum_{1}^{N} [Q_X]$$

Where:

N = total number of units or processes X = each individual unit or process EL_X = emission limit for unit or process X Q_X = heat input for unit or process X during test

(e) Certification

> (1)Unit Certification

> > For units that do not allow adjustment of the fuel and combustion air for the combustion system by the owner or operator, any manufacturer or distributor that distributes for sale or sells units or combustion systems for use in the SCAQMD may elect to apply to the Executive Officer to certify such units or combustion systems as compliant with subdivision (c).

(2) **Confirmation of Emissions**

> Any manufacturer's or distributor's application to the Executive Officer to certify a model of unit or combustion system as compliant with the

emission limit and demonstration requirement of subdivision (c) shall obtain confirmation from an independent contractor that is approved by the Executive Officer under the Laboratory Approval Program for the necessary test methods prior to applying for certification that each unit model complies with the applicable requirements of subdivision (c). This confirmation shall be based upon SCAQMD approved emission tests. A SCAQMD approved protocol shall be adhered to during the confirmation testing of all units and combustion systems subject to this rule. Emission testing shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(6) except emission determinations shall be made at greater than 90% rated heat input capacity and an additional emission determination shall be made at a heat input of less than 35% of the rated heat input capacity.

- (3) When applying for unit(s) or combustion system(s) certification, the manufacturer or distributor shall submit to the Executive Officer the following:
 - (A) A statement that the model of unit or combustion system is in compliance with subdivision (c). The statement shall be signed and dated by the manufacturer's or distributor's responsible official and shall attest to the accuracy of all statements;
 - (B) General Information
 - (i) Name and address of manufacturer or distributor;
 - (ii) Brand name, if applicable;
 - (iii) Model number(s), as it appears on the unit or combustion system rating plate(s);
 - (iv) List of all combustion system components; and
 - (v) Rated Heat Input Capacity, gross output of burner(s) and number of burners;
 - (C) A description of each model of unit or combustion system being certified; and
 - (D) A source test report verifying compliance with the applicable emission limit in subdivision (c) for each model to be certified. The source test report shall be prepared by the confirming independent contractor and shall contain all of the elements identified in the SCAQMD approved Protocol for each unit tested. The source test shall have been conducted no more than ninety (90) days prior to the date of submittal to the Executive Officer.

- (4) When applying for unit or combustion system certification, the manufacturer or distributor shall submit the information identified in paragraph (e)(3) no more than ninety (90) days after the date of the source test identified in subparagraph (e)(3)(D) and at least 120 days prior to the date of the proposed sale and installation of any SCAQMD certified unit or combustion system.
- (5) The Executive Officer shall certify a unit or combustion system model or models which complies with the provisions of subdivision (c) and of paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4).
- (6) Certification status shall be valid for seven years from the date of approval by the Executive Officer. After the seventh year, recertification shall be required by the Executive Officer according to the requirements of paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4).
- (f) Enforcement
 - (1) The Executive Officer may inspect certification records and unit installation, operation, maintenance, repair, combustion system modification, and test records of owners, operators, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and installers of units located in the SCAQMD, and conduct such tests as are deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this rule. Tests shall include emission determinations, as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(4), (d)(6), and (d)(7).
 - (2) An emission determination specified under paragraph (f)(1) that finds emissions in excess of those allowed by this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule.
- (g) Exemptions
 - (1) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to units:
 - (A) Subject to the nitrogen oxide limits of SCAQMD Rules 1109, 1110.2, 1111, 1112, 1117, 1121, 1134, 1135, 1146, 1146.1, 1146.2, 1147; or
 - (B) Subject to registration pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 222; or
 - (C) Regulated under Regulation XX.
 - (2) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to char broilers; fryers, including fryers used for nut, seed, or other food product oil roasting; and emission control equipment including but not limited to afterburners.

- (3) The provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(3) of this rule shall not apply to units with daily NOx emissions of 1 pound per day or less as documented by:
 - (A) A rated heat input capacity of less than 325,000 BTU per hour;
 - (B) A permit condition that limits NOx emissions to 1 pound per day or less, including but not limited to, fuel usage limit, time of use limit, or process limit that results in NOx emissions of 1 pound per day or less and daily recordkeeping of unit operation;
 - (C) Daily recordkeeping of unit operation, an installed unit specific non-resettable time meter, and the following specified rated heat input capacities operating the specified number of hours every day:
 - (i) Less than or equal to 400,000 BTU per hour and operating less than or equal to 16 hours per day; or
 - (ii) Less than or equal to 800,000 BTU per hour and operating less than or equal to 8 hours per day; or
 - (iii) Less than or equal to 1,200,000 BTU per hour and operating less than or equal to 5 hours per day.
 - (D) Daily recordkeeping of unit use, including but not limited to time records of unit operation using a unit specific non-resettable time meter, daily fuel consumption documented using an non-resettable fuel meter, or daily process rate; or
 - (E) Daily use of natural gas less than or equal to 7,692 cubic feet per day at standard temperature and pressure, documented by daily recordkeeping of fuel gas consumption with a non-resettable fuel meter and a test protocol, calculations, and results of a test of the gas pressure to the meter conducted by the local utility or an independent contractor. The documentation of gas pressure to the meter shall include a letter stating that the test was performed using the included protocol and the letter shall be signed by the person performing the test.
- (4) The provisions of paragraph (c)(3) of this rule shall not apply to units heated solely with infrared burners.
- (h) Mitigation Fee Compliance Option
 - (1) An owner or operator of a unit may elect to delay the applicable compliance date in Table 2 three years by submitting an alternate

compliance plan and paying an emissions mitigation fee to the SCAQMD in lieu of meeting the applicable NOx emission limit in Table 1.

(2) Compliance Demonstration

An owner or operator of a unit electing to comply with the mitigation fee compliance option shall:

- (A) Submit an alternate compliance plan and pay the mitigation fee to the Executive Officer at least 150 days prior to the applicable compliance date in Table 2, and
- (B) Maintain on-site a copy of verification of mitigation fee payment and SCAQMD approval of the alternate compliance plan that shall be made available upon request to SCAQMD staff.
- (3) Plan Submittal

The alternate compliance plan submitted pursuant to paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) shall include:

- (A) A cover letter submitted to the SCAQMD identifying that the application is for a Rule 1153.1 (h) Mitigation Fee Compliance Plan, listing the applicable unit(s), and signed by the responsible official;
- (B) A completed SCAQMD Form 400A with company name, SCAQMD Facility ID, identification that the application is for a compliance plan (section 7 of form), and identification that the request is for a Rule 1153.1 (h) Mitigation Fee Compliance Plan (section 9 of the form);
- (C) Attached documentation of unit fuel use for previous 3 years, description of weekly operating schedule, unit permit ID, unit heat rating (BTU/hour), and fee calculation;
- (D) Filing fee payment; and
- (E) Mitigation fee payment as calculated by Equation 1.

Equation 1:

 $MF = R * (3 \text{ years}) * (L_1 - L_0) * (AF) * (k)$

Where,

MF = Mitigation fee, \$

R = Fee Rate = \$12.50 per pound (\$6.25 per pound for a small business with 10 or fewer employees and gross annual receipts of \$500,000 or less)

 L_1 = Default NOx emission factor: 0.136 lbs of NOx/mmBTU for gaseous fuels and 0.160 lb/mmBTU for fuel oils

 L_0 = Applicable NOx emission limit specified in Table 1 in lbs/mmBTU

AF = Annual average fuel usage of unit for previous 5 years, mmscf/yr for natural gas or gallons for liquid fuel

k = unit conversion for cubic feet of natural gas to BTU = 1,050 BTU/scf, 95,500 BTU/gallon for LPG, and 138,700 BTU/gallon for fuel oil

(4) Rule 1147 Mitigation Fee Plan Submittal

A mitigation fee compliance plan submitted pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 1147 may be used to comply with the requirements of this paragraph so long as the owner/operator of the unit notifies the Executive Officer at least 150 days prior to the applicable compliance date specified in Table 2.

APPENDIX B

NOTICE OF PREPARATION / INITIAL STUDY



SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

PROJECT TITLE: PROPOSED RULE 1153.1 – EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM FOOD OVENS

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), as the Lead Agency, must address the potential adverse affects of the proposed project on the environment and as such, has prepared a Notice of Preparation (NOP) and Initial Study (IS). The NOP/IS serves two purposes: 1) to solicit information on the scope of the environmental analysis for the proposed project, and 2) to notify the public that the SCAQMD will prepare a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) to further assess potential adverse environmental impacts that may result from implementing the proposed project.

This letter and NOP/IS are not SCAQMD applications or forms requiring a response from you. Their purpose is simply to provide information to you on the above project. If the proposed project has no bearing on you or your organization, no action on your part is necessary.

Comments focusing on issues relative to the environmental analysis for the proposed project should be sent to Mr. Jeffrey Inabinet (c/o Planning - CEQA) at the above address, by fax to (909) 396-3324, or by email to jinabinet@aqmd.gov. Comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on May 28, 2014. Please include the name, phone number, and email address of the contact person for your organization, if applicable. Questions on the proposed rule should be directed to Mr. Wayne Barcikowski by calling (909) 396-3077 or by sending an email to wbarcikowski@aqmd.gov.

The Public Hearing for the proposed rule is scheduled for September 5, 2014. (Note: Public meeting dates are subject to change).

Date: April 25, 2014

Signature: Michael Know

Michael Krause Program Supervisor, CEQA Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources

Reference: California Code of Regulations, Title 14, §§ 15082 (a) and 15375

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Title:

Draft Environmental Assessment for Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Food Ovens

Project Location:

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) area of jurisdiction consisting of the fourcounty South Coast Air Basin (Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin and the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project:

SCAQMD staff is proposing to adopt Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Food Ovens. If adopted, Proposed Rule (PR) 1153.1 would limit emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. This equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR). Rule 1147 limits emissions of NOx from gaseous and liquid fuel fired combustion equipment that are not specifically addressed in other SCAQMD Regulation XI – Source Specific Standards. However, because control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for commercial food ovens, SCAQMD staff proposed to regulate these sources separately from the other Rule 1147 sources. Under a separate regulation, the commercial food ovens would be placed on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations. Impacts to any adversely affected environmental areas will be further analyzed in the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Lead Agency: South Coast Air Quality Management District		Division: Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources		
Initial Study and all supporting documentation are available at: SCAQMD Headquarters	or by calling: (909) 396-2039	or by accessing the SCAQMD's websit at: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/aqmd.html		
21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765				
The Public Notice of Preparation is p	rovided through the	e following:		
☑ Los Angeles Times (April 29, 2014)	🗹 SCAQMD V	Website 🗹 SCAQMD Mailing List		

Initial Study 30-day Review Period:

April 29, 2014 – May 28, 2014

The proposed project may have statewide, regional or areawide significance; therefore, a CEQA scoping meeting was held on April 2, 2014 at SCAQMD Headquarters (pursuant to Public Resources Code §21083.9 (a)(2)). A second scoping meeting is scheduled for May 14, 2014 during the comment period for the NOP/IS.

Scheduled Public Meeting Dates (s SCAQMD Governing Board Hearing	• • • •	4, 9:00 a.m.; SCAQMD Headq	uarters
Send CEQA Comments to: Mr. Jeffrey Inabinet	Phone: (909) 396-2453	Email: jinabinet@aqmd.gov	Fax: (909) 396-3324
Direct Questions on Proposed Rule: Mr. Wayne Barcikowski	Phone: (909) 396-3077	Email: wbarcikowski@aqmd.gov	Fax: (909) 396-3324

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Initial Study for Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Food Ovens

April 2014

SCAQMD No. 04082014JI State Clearinghouse No: To Be Determined

Executive Officer Barry R. Wallerstein, D. Env.

Deputy Executive Officer Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources Elaine Chang, DrPH

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER: BARRY R. WALLERSTEIN, D.Env.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction	1-1
Affected Facilities	1-2
California Environmental Quality Act	1-2
Project Location	1-3
Project Background	1-4
Technology Overview and Assessment	1-5
Project Description	1-9
Alternatives	1-10

CHAPTER 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Introduction	2-1
General Information	2-1
Environmental Factors Potentially Affected	2-1
Determination	2-3
Environmental Checklist and Discussion	2-4

FIGURES

FIGURES	
Figure 1-1 – Boundaries of the South Coast Air Quality Management Di	istrict
	1-3
Figure 1-2 – Pipe Burner	1-5
Figure 1-3 – Ribbon Burner Pipe and Flame Holding Surface	1-6
Figure 1-4 – Ribbon Burner Pipe and Flame Holding Surface	1-6
Figure 1-5 – Proposed Rule 1153.1 Compliance Schedule	1-9

TABLES

Table 1-1 – NOx Emission Limit	1-10
Table 1-2 – Compliance Schedule for In-Use Units	1-10

APPENDIX A: Proposed Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Food Ovens

CHAPTER 1 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

Affected Facilities

California Environmental Quality Act

Project Location

Project Background

Technology Overview and Assessment

Project Description

Alternatives

INTRODUCTION

The California Legislature created the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) in 1977¹ as the agency responsible for developing and enforcing air pollution control rules and regulations in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin and Mojave Desert Air Basin referred to herein as the District. By statute, the SCAQMD is required to adopt an air quality management plan (AQMP) demonstrating compliance with the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for the district.² Furthermore, the SCAQMD must adopt rules and regulations that carry out the AQMP.³ The 2012 AQMP concluded that major reductions in emissions of particulate matter (PM), oxides of sulfur (SOx) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) are necessary to attain the state and national ambient air quality standards for ozone, and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns or less (PM2.5). More emphasis is placed on NOx and SOx emission reductions because they provide greater ozone and PM emission reductions, along with NOx emission reductions, continue to be necessary, because emission reductions of both of these ozone precursors are necessary to meet the ozone standards.

The equipment proposed to be regulated by Proposed Rule (PR) 1153.1 are currently regulated under SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources. Rule 1147 is based on two control measures from the SCAQMD 2007 AQMP: Control Measure MCS-01 – Facility Modernization and Control Measure CMB-01 – NOx Reductions from Non-RECLAIM Ovens, Dryers, and Furnaces. Emission reductions from the equipment addressed by Rule 1147 and Control Measure CMB-01 of the 2007 AQMP were proposed to be regulated in earlier AQMPs (e.g., Control Measure 97CMB-092 from the 1997 AQMP). Because the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS (80 parts per billion (ppb)) has not yet been met for the region, NOx reductions are still necessary and required.

Ozone, a criteria pollutant that is formed when NOx and VOCs react in the atmosphere, has been shown to adversely affect human health. In 2012, the SCAQMD regularly monitored ozone concentrations at 31 locations in the Basin and the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB). Maximum ozone concentrations for all areas monitored were below the stage 1 episode level (0.20 parts per million (ppm)). Maximum ozone concentrations in the SSAB areas monitored by the SCAQMD were lower than in the Basin.

In 2012, the maximum ozone concentrations in the Basin continued to exceed federal standards by wide margins. Maximum one-hour ozone concentrations were 0.147 ppm recorded in East San Gabriel Valley 2 area and eight-hour average ozone concentrations were 0.106 ppm recorded in the Central San Bernardino Mountains area. The federal one-hour ozone standard was revoked and replaced by the eight-hour average ozone standard effective June 15, 2005. USEPA has revised the federal eight-hour ozone standard from 0.84 ppm to 0.075 ppm, effective May 27, 2008. The maximum eight-hour concentration was 141 percent of the new federal standard. The maximum one-hour concentration was 163 percent of the one-hour state ozone standard of

¹ The Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, 1976 Cal. Stats., ch 324 (codified at Health and Safety Code, §§40400-40540).

² Health and Safety Code, §40460 (a).

³ Health and Safety Code, §40440 (a).

0.09 ppm. The maximum eight-hour concentration was 151 percent of the eight-hour state ozone standard of 0.070 ppm.

The California Clean Air Act (CCAA) requires districts to achieve and maintain state standards by the earliest practicable date and for extreme non-attainment areas, to include all feasible measures pursuant to Health and Safety Code §§40913, 40914, and 40920.5. The term "feasible" is defined in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations §15364 as a measure "capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors."

AFFECTED FACILITIES

PR 1153.1 affects manufacturers of ovens, roasters and smokehouses (NAICS 333) and manufacturers of food and beverage products (NAICS 311 and 312) located throughout the SCAQMD jurisdiction (see Project Location). PR 1153.1 impacts over 200 ovens, roasters and smokehouses at approximately 100 facilities. The proposed rule will exempt approximately two thirds of the ovens from emission limit requirements (small and low use units). The owners and operators of these units are still subject to the combustion system maintenance and recordkeeping requirements that are carried over from Rule 1147. The maintenance requirements will help limit NOx, CO, VOC and PM emissions from these units. An estimated 75 units would still be required to meet PR 1153.1 emission limits and demonstrate compliance through source testing. It is expected that most of the larger ovens will be able to comply with the proposed emission limits without changing burner systems.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Amending Rule 1153.1 is considered a "project" as defined by CEQA. CEQA requires that the potential adverse environmental impacts of proposed projects be evaluated and that methods to reduce or avoid identified significant adverse environmental impacts of these projects be implemented if feasible. The purpose of the CEQA process is to inform the SCAQMD Governing Board, public agencies, and interested parties of potential adverse environmental impacts that could result from implementing the proposed project and to identify feasible mitigation measures or alternatives, when an impact is significant.

California Public Resources Code §21080.5 allows public agencies with regulatory programs to prepare a plan or other written documents in lieu of an environmental impact report once the secretary of the resources agency has certified the regulatory program. The SCAQMD's regulatory program was certified by the secretary of resources agency on March 1, 1989, and is codified as SCAQMD Rule 110. Pursuant to Rule 110 (the rule which implements the SCAQMD's certified regulatory program), SCAQMD is preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate potential adverse impacts from the proposed project.

The SCAQMD, as lead agency for the proposed project, has prepared this initial study that includes an environmental checklist and project description. The environmental checklist provides a standard evaluation tool to identify a project's adverse environmental impacts. The initial study is also intended to provide information about the proposed project to other public agencies and interested parties prior to the release of the Draft EA. SCAQMD's review of the proposed project shows that PR 1153.1 may have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Because PR 1153.1 may have statewide, regional or areawide significance, a CEQA scoping meeting was held for the proposed project on April 2, 2014 pursuant to Public

Resources Code §21083.9 (a)(2), and another will be held during the comment period of the Notice of Preparation/Initial Study (NOP/IS). Written comments on the scope of the environmental analysis will be considered (if received by the SCAQMD during the 30-day public review period) when preparing the Draft EA. Responses to comments on the NOP/IS will be included in the Draft EA.

PROJECT LOCATION

The SCAQMD has jurisdiction over an area of 10,473 square miles (referred to hereafter as the District), consisting of the four-county South Coast Air Basin and the Riverside County portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB). The Basin, which is a subarea of the SCAQMD's jurisdiction, is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east. The 6,745 square-mile Basin includes all of Orange County and the nondesert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The Riverside County portion of the SSAB and MDAB is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains in the west and spans eastward up to the Palo Verde Valley. The federal nonattainment area (known as the Coachella Valley Planning Area) is a subregion of both Riverside County and the SSAB and is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains to the west and the eastern boundary of the Coachella Valley to the east (Figure 1).



Figure 1-1

Boundaries of the South Coast Air Quality Management District

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The equipment proposed to be regulated by PR 1153.1 is currently regulated under SCAQMD Rule 1147. Rule 1147 is based on two control measures from the SCAQMD 2007 AQMP: Control Measure MCS-01 – Facility Modernization and Control Measure CMB-01 – NOx

Reductions from Non-RECLAIM Ovens, Dryers, and Furnaces. Emission reductions from the equipment addressed by Rule 1147 and Control Measure CMB-01 of the 2007 AQMP were proposed to be regulated in earlier AQMPs (e.g., Control Measure 97CMB-092 from the 1997 AQMP).

Control measure MCS-01 was a new control measure developed for the 2007 AQMP that proposes companies to upgrade their current technology to best available control technology (BACT) – the cleanest technology available. The facility modernization control measure proposes that equipment operators meet BACT emission limits at the end of the equipment's useful life. For equipment regulated by Rule 1147, modernization requires burner upgrades, replacement of burner systems or replacement of other combustion equipment when the equipment reaches 15 to 20 years of age.

Equipment that is regulated by Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1 must also meet the requirements of SCAQMD Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR) and SCAQMD Regulation IV – Prohibitions. Equipment subject to NSR must meet BACT requirements and offset emission increases. The SCAQMD's NSR program includes pre-construction permit review requirements for equipment and processes subject to permit requirements. Permit applications subject to NSR are required to utilize BACT for installation of new equipment, relocation of existing permitted equipment, or modification of existing permitted equipment when the equipment has a potential to emit more than one pound per day of NOx. BACT is defined as the most stringent emission limitation or control technique that: has been achieved in practice, is contained in any state implementation plan (SIP) approved by U.S. EPA, or is any other emission limitation or control technique found by the Executive Officer to be technologically feasible and is cost-effective as compared to adopted rules or measured listed in the AQMP.

Regulation IV limits emissions of particulate matter, carbon monoxide and NOx from combustion sources. However, NOx emission limits required by BACT are significantly more stringent than the emission limits in Regulation IV. For example, Rule 474 – Fuel Burning equipment – Oxides of Nitrogen has emission limits that vary from 125 per million (ppm) to 400 parts ppm (referenced to 3% oxygen) depending upon the fuel and heat input rating of the equipment. NOx emission limits under BACT for combustion equipment subject to Rule 1147 vary from 30 ppm to 60 ppm (referenced to 3% oxygen). Rule 407 in Regulation IV also has a CO limit of 2,000 ppm.

In May 2013 SCAQMD Rules 219 and 222 were amended to exempt specific small equipment from permit requirements including food ovens with low emissions of VOCs. These amendments moved some small ovens from the permit program into the Rule 222 registration program which exempts them from Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1.

Because of information provided by stakeholders at the time of adoption (amended September 9, 2011), Rule 1147 provides a later compliance date, until 2014, for food ovens. BACT for ovens and dryers has been 30 ppm NOx since 1998 and the Rule 1147 NOx limit is also 30 ppm, or 60 ppm if the process temperature is above 1,200 °F. However, stakeholders were concerned that achieving an emission concentration of 30 ppm was not achievable in older equipment using ribbon burners, a common burner used in commercial ovens.

Manufacturers and a research institute have been conducting research and tests to lower NOx emissions from these types of burners and were expected to achieve the Rule 1147 emission limits by 2014. Because these projects have not been completed and there are many older ovens heated with ribbon burners in the SCAQMD, staff proposed to move food ovens, roasters and smokehouses from Rule 1147 and place them in a new rule specific to these equipment. Staff is recommending a new rule (PR 1153.1) with slightly higher more achievable NOx emission limits and delay of the emission limit compliance dates for existing (in-use) permitted food ovens to comply with the lower limits. Staff is also recommending a carbon monoxide emission limit in PR 1153.1.

TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW AND ASSESSMENT

PR 1153.1 regulates ovens, roasters, and smokehouses used to prepare food and beverages for human consumption. There are two main types of ovens – batch and conveyor ovens. Roasters and smokehouses are typically batch operations in which product is placed in the oven and removed when the process is complete. Conveyor ovens continuously take in food items, cook them and delivery the cooked product to an area where it can cool and then be packaged. Regardless of the type of food oven, they operate in three temperature ranges – less than 500 °F, 500 to 900 °F and greater than 900 °F.

Both batch and conveyor ovens may be manufactured with ribbon burners or one of two types of air heating burners. Air heating burners are used in convection ovens where the burner is not in close proximity to the product being cooked. One type of air heating burner is a line burner made up of one foot sections that can be put together in a variety of shapes, but in food ovens, they are typically aligned end to end. The other type of air heating burner has a cylindrical housing placed into the oven in which the burner flame is contained. Both of these types of burners may fire into a small space and air is moved through that space by blowers to be heated and moved on to the main chamber of the oven.

Many oven burners have historically been long sections of pipe with rows of holes down the length of the pipe. Gas and a small amount of air is introduced into the pipe and that mixture exits through the holes in the pipe where it is lit with a pilot flame. Most of the air for combustion is secondary air which is inside the oven and mixes with the gas as it exits the holes in the pipe.



Figure 1-2 – Pipe Burner

Ribbon burners are similar to this older style of pipe burner but they have an insert along the length of the pipe that allows better control of the flame. They are also designed to provide premixing of air with fuel for more efficient and better control of combustion. The newest types of ribbon burners are made in a variety of ways, but they have more efficient mixing of air with the fuel inside the body of the burner and better control of the distribution of fuel gas in the

burner which result in lower NOx emissions. The lower emissions are also achieved because the flame that is produced has lower peak flame temperature which results in less NOx emissions. Some versions of newer ribbon burners also include water cooling which can also help lower emissions. Together with modern control systems, ribbon burners have lower emissions than traditional pipe and older ribbon burners.

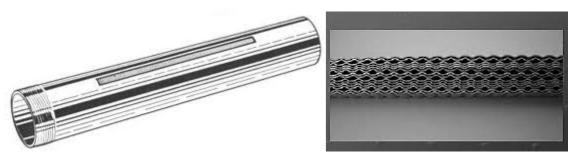


Figure 1-3 – Ribbon Burner Pipe and Flame Holding Surface

Food ovens can also use radiant systems to provide heat. One type of burner, made with ceramic or metal fiber flame holding surfaces, produces most of their heat as infrared radiation; they produce a red glow, and have very low NOx emissions. These are often called infrared burners and directly heat the product in the oven. Another type of unit has burners which heat the inside of tubes and the tubes then radiate heat to the process. This indirect heating system is called radiant tube heating.



Figure 1-4 – Infrared Burners

There are several options for reducing NOx emissions from combustion equipment subject to PR 1153.1. Some ovens may be able change their process so heat is generated by electricity. Many ovens currently use heat generated by electricity, so the process is not new. Other ovens may be able to use heat generated by a boiler or thermal fluid heater. Heat transfer from steam or thermal fluids can be an efficient and cost effective way to heat a process. However, heat transfer from a boiler or thermal fluid heater requires the use of a heat exchange system to warm air and the process chamber that heats the product. This option is time-consuming and costly. For the majority of processes however, the preferred option to reduce NOx emissions will be tuning or replacing the burner system.

In general, low NOx burners can achieve less than 10 ppm NOx. There are many types of burners with emission in the range of 20 to 60 ppm NOx. The manufacturers of these burners use a variety of techniques to achieve lower emissions. The principal technique is better premixing of fuel and air before combustion takes place. This results in more efficient

combustion of fuel and a more uniform flame temperature. A more uniform flame temperature results in fewer hot spots and reduced formation of NOx.

Many premix burners require the aid of a blower to mix the fuel with air before combustion takes place (primary air). However, residential tank type water heaters, some small boilers and other equipment are now made with atmospheric premix burners that achieve NOx emissions in the range of 15 to 60 ppm. Atmospheric burners do not use a blower to mix fuel and air. The burners in these units combine premixing with specially designed burner heads that reduce flame temperature and NOx emissions by spreading the flame over a larger area. Premixing of fuel and air is accomplished using a jet of fuel gas exiting a specially designed nozzle. The velocity of the fuel leaving the nozzle draws air into a mixing zone and mixing is completed before the fuel and air mixture leaves the burner.

A variety of burners are designed to spread flames over a larger area to reduce hot spots and lower NOx emissions. One type, radiant premix burners, has been available for several decades. Radiant premix burners are made with ceramic, sintered metal, metal screen or metal fiber heads that spread the flame over a larger surface. These burners can be run in either radiant or blue flame modes. When a burner runs in radiant mode, the flame surface is red instead of blue and it produces more radiant heat. These burners come in a variety of shapes including flat and cylindrical.

To further reduce NOx emissions, some premix burners also use staged combustion. This technique produces two combustion zones with differing air-fuel mixtures. The burner produces a fuel rich zone to start combustion and stabilize the flame and a fuel lean zone to complete combustion and reduce the peak flame temperature. In combination, these two zones reduce the formation of NOx. This technique incorporates premixing and can be used in combination with other techniques.

Current Technology

As previously mentioned, food ovens are currently regulated under Rule 1147. Rule 1147 NOx emission limits are based on BACT. BACT determinations by the SCAQMD and other air districts since 1998 have resulted in emission limits of 30 to 60 ppm for equipment ranging from low temperature ovens to very high temperature metal melting and heat treating furnaces. The BACT NOx limit since 1998 for most ovens and dryers, including food ovens, has been 30 ppm.

Rule 1147 requires equipment to meet NOx emission limits in the range of 30 ppm to 60 ppm (referenced to 3% oxygen) depending upon the process and process temperature. The emission limits are based on SCAQMD and other air district's determinations for BACT, availability of burners that can achieve these emission levels and recent emission limits decisions for SCAQMD permits. Currently, the typical emission for low NOx burners applicable to equipment subject to Rule 1147 varies from less than 20 ppm to 60 ppm depending upon the burner, process temperature and nature of the process.

PR 1153.1 has NOx emission limits of 40 to 60 ppm based on process temperature. These proposed NOx emission limits are based on comments from affected industry, equipment and burner manufacturers and local businesses. For existing technology, local businesses and a major customer of the burner manufacturers proposed NOx emission limits in the range of 35 to

60 ppm depending upon process temperature. Burner manufacturers have recommended achievable NOx emission limits as low as 30 ppm for lower process temperatures below about 500 °F and 60 ppm for higher process temperatures above 900 °F. For process temperatures between about 500 and 900 °F an emission limit of 45 ppm was suggested, but was rejected. Based on these comments, PR 1153.1 is proposing NOx emission limits for existing in-use equipment at 40 ppm for processes below 500 °F and 60 ppm for processes above 500 °F, except only radiant tube heating which is 60 ppm for processes below 500 °F.

The Gas Company and the Gas Technology Institute are conducting a project to reduce emissions from ribbon burners. The design goal is to achieve NOx emissions of 30 ppm across a wide range of temperatures. The project is currently moving from the testing stage of burners to the installation of the modified burners into test ovens. The project is expected to be completed in 2016. Individual burner manufacturers also have developed new burners to achieve NOx emissions of 30 ppm across a wide range of process temperatures.

To meet PR 1153.1 emission limits, some ovens with ribbon burners will only need tuning and regular maintenance to comply. In other cases, compliance with the emission limits will require replacement with newer design lower emitting burners and/or upgrades to burner control systems.

Air heating and infrared burners used in food ovens can easily achieve the emission limits of PR 1153.1 and are the basis for the BACT NOx limit of 30 ppm for most ovens and dryers. These burners are readily available. These burners and some older design air heating burners will achieve the emission limits specified in PR 1153.1.

Radiant tube heating systems can also achieve the emission limits of PR 1153.1 but will require replacement with larger diameter tubes in order to use burners that will meet the proposed NOx limits. However, PR 1153.1 provides up to 20 years of use before an oven has to meet the emission limit. Because firing tubes eventually need to be replaced (boiler fire tubes are typically replaced every 8 to 12 years), the proposed rule provides sufficient time for the original heating system to be upgraded.

There are many suppliers of ribbon burners for food ovens and many manufactures of air heating and radiant burners used in food ovens and roasters. Currently suppliers of ribbon burners for food ovens have products that will achieve the proposed NOx limits for the equipment regulated by PR 1153.1. The suppliers of other types of burners which are typically found in food ovens also produce burners that meet the NOx limits in Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the proposed project is to limit NOx emissions from gaseous and liquid fuel fired combustion equipment as defined in PR 1153.1. PR 1153.1 applies to in-use ovens, dryers, smokers and roasters with NOx emissions from fuel combustion that require a District permit and are used to prepare food or beverages for human consumption. The proposed rule does not apply to solid fuel-fired combustion equipment, fryers, char broilers, or boilers, water heaters, thermal fluid heaters and process heaters subject to District Rules 1146, 1146.1, or 1146.2.

The following is a summary of the key components of PR 1153.1. A copy of PR 1153.1 can be found in Appendix A.

- PR 1153.1 includes NOx emission limits of 40 to 60 ppm and a CO limit of 800 ppm (please see Table 1-1 for a specific breakdown of equipment categories);
- PR 1153.1 includes an emission testing requirement but delays compliance dates for at least 2 additional years beyond the dates currently set in Rule 1147;
- PR 1153.1 phases in compliance based on a longer 20 year equipment life instead of the 15 years used in Rule 1147. Figure 1-5 compares the compliance schedules of Rule 1147 and PR 1153.1;

Category	Jul-14	Jul-15	Jul-16	Jul-17	Jul-18	Jul-19	Jul-20	Beyond
Rule 1147								
> 1 lb/day & Mft < 1998								~
>1 lb/day & Unit 15 yrs old						··		
≤ 1 lb/day & Mft < 1998								
≤1 lb/day& Unit 20 yrs old								
Propose Rule 1153.1								
In Use & Mft < 1992 (25 yrs old)*								
In Use Pita and griddle & Mft < 1994								
In Use & Mft < 2000 (20 years old)								
In Use & 20 years old							C	

Figure 1-5 – Proposed Rule 1153.1 Compliance Schedule

- PR 1153.1 also includes options for alternate compliance plans, equipment certification and a mitigation fee option to delay compliance;
- The following two tables indicate the NOx emission limits and compliance dates for PR 1153.1;

Equipment Category(ies)	NOx Emission Limit PPM @ 3% O ₂ , dry or Pound/mmBTU heat input				
	Process Temperature				
	≤ 500° F	> 500° F and < 900° F	≥ 900° F		
In-use units with only radiant tube heating	60 ppm or 0.073 Ib/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU		
Other in-use units	40 ppm or 0.042 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU		

Table 1-1 – NO_x Emission Limit

 Table 1-2 – Compliance Schedule for In-Use Units

Equipment Category(ies)	Submit Permit Application	Unit Shall Be in Compliance
Griddle ovens and ovens used solely for making pita bread and manufactured prior to 1994	October 1, 2017	July 1, 2018
Other UNIT manufactured prior to 1992	October 1, 2015	July 1, 2016
Other UNIT manufactured prior to 2000	October 1, 2018	July 1, 2019
Any UNIT manufactured after 2000	October 1 of the year prior to the compliance date	July 1 of the year the unit is 20 years old

- PR 1153.1 includes an exemption from the emission limit and testing for small and lowuse units with NOx emissions of one pound per day or less;
- In addition, the proposed rule includes a testing exemption for infrared burners that have significantly lower NOx emission than the limits in PR 1153.1.

ALTERNATIVES

The Draft EA will discuss and compare a reasonable range of alternatives to the proposed project as required by CEQA and by SCAQMD Rule 110 where there are potential significant adverse impacts. Alternatives must include realistic measures for attaining the basic objectives of the proposed project and provide a means for evaluating the comparative merits of each alternative. In addition, the range of alternatives must be sufficient to permit a reasoned choice and it need not include every conceivable project alternative. The key issue is whether the selection and discussion of alternatives fosters informed decision making and public participation. A CEQA document need not consider an alternative whose effect cannot be reasonably ascertained and whose implementation is remote and speculative.

SCAQMD Rule 110 does not impose any greater requirements for a discussion of project alternatives in an environmental assessment than are required for an Environmental Impact Report under CEQA. Alternatives will be developed based in part on the major components of the proposed rule. The rationale for selecting alternatives rests on CEQA's requirement to present "realistic" alternatives; that is alternatives that can actually be implemented. CEQA also requires an evaluation of a "No Project Alternative."

SCAQMD's policy document Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for fiscal year (FY) 2002-03, Enhancement II-1 recommends that all SCAQMD CEQA assessments include a feasible project alternative with the lowest air toxics emissions. In other words, for any major equipment or process type under the scope of the proposed project that creates a significant environmental impact, at least one alternative, where feasible, shall be considered from a "least harmful" perspective with regard to hazardous air emissions.

The SCAQMD may choose to adopt any portion or the entirety of any alternative presented in the EA because the impacts of each alternative will be fully disclosed to the public and the public will have the opportunity to comment on the alternatives and impacts generated by each alternative. Written suggestions on potential project alternatives received during the comment period for the Initial Study will be considered when preparing the Draft EA.

CHAPTER 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Introduction

General Information

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

Determination

Environmental Checklist and Discussion

INTRODUCTION

The environmental checklist provides a standard evaluation tool to identify a project's potential adverse environmental impacts. This checklist identifies and evaluates potential adverse environmental impacts that may be created by the proposed project.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Initial Study (IS) for Proposed Rule (PR) 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Food Ovens
Lead Agency Name:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
Lead Agency Address:	21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
CEQA Contact Person:	Mr. Jeff Inabinet (909) 396-2453
PR 1153.1 Contact Person	Mr. Wayne Barcikowski (909) 396-3077
Project Sponsor's Name:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
Project Sponsor's Address:	21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
General Plan Designation:	Not applicable
Zoning:	Not applicable
Description of Project:	PR 1153.1 would limit emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. This equipment is currently regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources and Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR). Rule 1147 limits emissions of NOx from gaseous and liquid fuel fired combustion equipment that are not specifically addressed in other SCAQMD Regulation XI – Source Specific Standards. However, because control technologies have not matured in a timely manner for commercial food ovens, SCAQMD staff proposed to regulate these sources separately from the other Rule 1147 sources. Under a separate regulation, the commercial food ovens would be placed on a more suitable compliance schedule with achievable emission limitations.
Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:	Not applicable
Other Public Agencies Whose	Not applicable

Approval is Required:

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The following environmental impact areas have been assessed to determine their potential to be affected by the proposed project. As indicated by the checklist on the following pages, environmental topics marked with an " \checkmark " may be adversely affected by the proposed project.

An explanation relative to the determination of impacts can be found following the checklist for each area.

	Aesthetics	Geology and Soils	Population and Housing
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Public Services
V	Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hydrology and Water Quality	Recreation
	Biological Resources	Land Use and Planning	Solid/Hazardous Waste
	Cultural Resources	Mineral Resources	Transportation/Traffic
	Energy	Noise	Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- □ I find the proposed project, in accordance with those findings made pursuant to CEQA Guideline §15252, COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and that an ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT with no significant impacts has been prepared.
- □ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will NOT be significant effects in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. An ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT with no significant impacts will be prepared.
- ☑ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT will be prepared.
- □ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- □ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Date: April 24, 2014

Signature:

Mulmul Krowne

Michael Krause Program Supervisor

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION

As discussed in Chapter 1, the main focus of PR 1153.1 is to limit NOx and CO emissions from gaseous and liquid fuel fired combustion equipment as defined in PR 1153.1 (food ovens, roasters and smokehouses).

PR 1153.1 impacts over 200 ovens, roasters and smokehouses at approximately 100 facilities. The proposed project will exempt approximately two thirds of the ovens from the emission limit requirements (small and low use units). An estimated 75 units would still be required to meet PR 1153.1 emission limits and demonstrate compliance through source testing. It is expected that most of the larger ovens will be able to comply with the proposed emission limits without changing burner systems. Further, no add-on control equipment is expected to be used to comply with the new emission limits. See Chapter 1 for a more detailed description of the operation of burner equipment and the lowering of NOx emissions.

Emissions of VOCs and PM are not expected to change compared with Rule 1147. However, NOx emission reductions for PR 1153.1 are delayed compared with Rule 1147 and will result in approximately 120 pounds per day of NOx emissions foregone by 2023 as a result of an increase in the allowable NOx ppm limit. This is considered a significant air quality impact and will be further evaluated in an environmental assessment.

PR 1153.1 is not anticipated to have the potential to create any other potential significant adverse environmental impacts.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I.	AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				V
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				V

Significance Criteria

The proposed project impacts on aesthetics will be considered significant if:

- The project will block views from a scenic highway or corridor.

- The project will adversely affect the visual continuity of the surrounding area.
- The impacts on light and glare will be considered significant if the project adds lighting which would add glare to residential areas or sensitive receptors.

Discussion

I. a), b), c) & d) Adoption of PR 1153.1 would implement higher NOx emission limits, delay compliance dates, provide an exemption for small/low use units, and provide alternate compliance plans and mitigation fee options for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. The proposed project is expected to affect facilities at existing locations. The proposed project does not require construction of new buildings or new add-on controls. Therefore, adoption of PR 1153.1 would not require the construction of new buildings or other structures that would obstruct scenic resources or degrade the existing visual character of a site, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings. Further, PR 1153.1 would not involve the demolition of any existing buildings or facilities, require any subsurface activities, require the acquisition of any new land or the surrendering of existing land, or the modification of any existing land use designations or zoning ordinances. Thus, the proposed project is not expected to degrade the visual character of any site where a facility is located or its surroundings, affect any scenic vista or damage scenic resources. Since the proposed project does not require existing facilities to operate at night, it is not expected to create any new source of substantial light or glare.

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse aesthetics impacts are not anticipated and will not be further analyzed in this Draft EA. Since no significant adverse aesthetics impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. Would the project:

- a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?
- b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code §12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code §4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code §51104 (g))?
- Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Significance Criteria

Project-related impacts on agriculture and forestry resources will be considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- The proposed project conflicts with existing zoning or agricultural use or Williamson Act contracts.
- The proposed project will convert prime farmland, unique farmland or farmland of statewide importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the farmland mapping and monitoring program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use.
- The proposed project conflicts with existing zoning for, or causes rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code §12220(g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code §4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code § 51104 (g)).
- The proposed project would involve changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

·	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-			

Discussion

II. a), b), c) & d) The existing industrial or commercial businesses that may be affected by the adoption of PR 1153.1 are primarily located within urbanized areas that are typically designated as industrial or commercial. The proposed project would not result in any new construction of buildings or other structures that would convert farmland to non-agricultural use or conflict with zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. The proposed project would not require converting farmland to non-agricultural uses because the affected food oven, roaster and smokehouse operations are expected to occur completely within the confines of existing affected commercial and industrial facilities. For the same reasons, PR 1153.1 would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse agricultural and forestry resource impacts are not anticipated and will not be further analyzed in the Draft EA. Since no significant agriculture and forestry resource impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\checkmark
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				\checkmark
f) Diminish an existing air quality rule or future compliance requirement resulting in a significant increase in air pollutant(s)?				

	Potentially Significant Impact		No Impact
g) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			V
h) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			

Air Quality Significance Criteria

To determine whether or not air quality impacts from adopting and implementing PR 1153.1 are significant, impacts will be evaluated and compared to the criteria in Table 2-1. The project will be considered to have significant adverse air quality impacts if any one of the thresholds in Table 2-1 are equaled or exceeded.

To determine whether or not greenhouse gas emissions from the proposed project may be significant, impacts will be evaluated and compared to the 10,000 MT CO2/year threshold for industrial sources.

Mass Daily Thresholds ^a				
Pollutant		Construction ^b	Operation ^c	
NOx		100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day	
VOC		75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day	
PM10		150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day	
PM2.5		55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day	
SOx		150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day	
СО		550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day	
Lead		3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day	
Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs), Odor, and GHG Thresholds				
TACs (including carcinogens and non-carcinogens)		Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk ≥ 10 in 1 million Cancer Burden > 0.5 excess cancer cases (in areas ≥ 1 in 1 million) Chronic & Acute Hazard Index ≥ 1.0 (project increment)		
Odor		Project creates an odor nuisance pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 402		
GHG		10,000 MT/yr CO2eq for industrial facilities		

TABLE 2-1 SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds

SCAQUID All Quality Significance Thresholds (concluded)				
Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants ^d				
NO2	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards:			
1-hour average	0.18 ppm (state)			
annual arithmetic mean	0.03 ppm (state) and 0.0534 ppm (federal)			
PM10				
24-hour average	$10.4 \ \mu g/m^3$ (construction) ^e & 2.5 $\mu g/m^3$ (operation)			
annual average	1.0 μg/m ³			
PM2.5				
24-hour average	10.4 μ g/m ³ (construction) ^e & 2.5 μ g/m ³ (operation)			
SO2				
1-hour average	0.25 ppm (state) & 0.075 ppm (federal – 99 th percentile)			
24-hour average	0.04 ppm (state)			
Sulfate				
24-hour average	$25 \ \mu g/m^3$ (state)			
СО	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or			
	contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards:			
1-hour average	20 ppm (state) and 35 ppm (federal)			
8-hour average	9.0 ppm (state/federal)			
Lead				
30-day Average	1.5 μ g/m ³ (state)			
Rolling 3-month average	$0.15 \mu\text{g/m}^3$ (federal)			
Quarterly average	$1.5 \mu g/m^3$ (federal)			

TABLE 2-1 SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds (concluded)

^a Source: SCAQMD CEQA Handbook (SCAQMD, 1993)

^b Construction thresholds apply to both the South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley (Salton Sea and Mojave Desert Air Basins).

^c For Coachella Valley, the mass daily thresholds for operation are the same as the construction thresholds.

^d Ambient air quality thresholds for criteria pollutants based on SCAQMD Rule 1303, Table A-2 unless otherwise stated.

^e Ambient air quality threshold based on SCAQMD Rule 403.

KEY:lbs/day = pounds per dayppm = parts per million $\mu g/m^3$ = microgram per cubic meter \geq = greater than or equal toMT/yrCO2eq = metric tons per year of CO2 equivalents \Rightarrow = greater than

III. a) The equipment proposed to be regulated by PR 1153.1 are currently regulated under SCAQMD Rule 1147. Rule 1147 was based on two control measures from the SCAQMD 2007 AQMP: Control Measure MCS-01 – Facility Modernization and Control Measure CMB-01 – NOx Reductions from Non-RECLAIM Ovens, Dryers, and Furnaces.

Control measure MCS-01 was a new control measure developed for the 2007 AQMP that proposed companies upgrade their current technology to best available control technology (BACT) – the cleanest technology available. The facility modernization control measure proposed that equipment operators meet BACT emission limits at the end of the equipment's useful life. For equipment regulated by Rule 1147, modernization requires burner upgrades, replacement of burner systems or replacement of equipment when the equipment reaches 15 to 20 years of age. PR 1153.1 would affect food oven, roaster and smokehouse operations. Since affected facilities/operations are anticipated to already comply with the proposed requirements, the proposed rule is not expected to achieve additional NOx reductions to be credited toward CMB-01 or MCS-01.

Implementing PR 1153.1 is not expected to significantly conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality control plan because the 2012 AQMP demonstrates that the effects of all existing rules, in combination with implementing all AQMP control measures (including "black box" measures not specifically described in the 2012 AQMP) would bring the District into attainment with all applicable national and state ambient air quality standards. PR 1153.1 will allow a higher NOx limit than under Rule 1147 but the foregone emissions are expected to be achieved through other control measures addressed in the AQMP. Therefore, PR 1153.1 is not expected to significantly conflict or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan, but instead, when lower NOx limits are met, would contribute to attaining and maintaining the ozone and PM standards.

So, while PR 1153.1 will have a potential to obstruct the AQMP by not achieving all reductions committed in 2007, implementation of all other SCAQMD NOx rules along with AQMP control measures, when considered together, is expected to reduce NOx emissions throughout the region overall by 2023. Therefore, implementing the proposed project will not conflict or obstruct the overall implementation of the 2012 AQMP.

III. b) For a discussion of these items, refer to the following analysis:

Facility Applicability

The main objective of PR 1153.1 is to limit NOx and CO emissions from gaseous and liquid fuel fired combustion equipment as defined in PR 1153.1 (food ovens, roasters and smokehouses).

PR 1153.1 affects manufacturers of ovens, roasters and smokehouses (NAICS 333) and manufacturers of food and beverage products (NAICS 311 and 312) located throughout the SCAQMD jurisdiction (see Project Location in Chapter 1). PR 1153.1 impacts over 200 ovens, roasters and smokehouses at approximately 100 facilities. The proposed rule will exempt approximately two thirds of the ovens from emission limit requirements (small and low use units). The owners and operators of these units are still subject to the combustion system maintenance and recordkeeping requirements that are carried over from Rule 1147. The maintenance requirements will help limit NOx, CO, VOC and PM emissions from these units. An estimated 75 units would still be required to meet PR 1153.1 emission limits and demonstrate compliance through source testing. It is expected that most of the larger ovens will be able to comply with the proposed emission limits without changing burner systems.

Construction Impacts

Adoption of PR 1153.1 would implement higher NOx emission limits, delay compliance dates, provide an exemption for small/low use units, and provide alternate compliance plans and mitigation fee options for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. The proposed project is expected to affect facilities at existing locations. The proposed project does not require construction of new buildings and any potential equipment replacement would require minimum construction, as burners are pre-manufactured items that typically drop into place. Therefore, adoption of PR 1153.1 would not require the construction of new buildings or other structures that would generate construction emissions. Although there could be a delivery truck if a facility chooses to install a new burner, the adverse impact is not anticipated to be significant. Therefore, no additional vehicle trips would be generated by PR 1153.1 since equipment replacement is already expected to comply with Rule 1147. Thus, there would be no increase of emissions.

As a result, according to the above analysis of potential construction impacts, there would be no significant adverse construction air quality impacts resulting from the proposed project for criteria pollutants.

Operational Impacts- Criteria Pollutants

As mentioned above, PR 1153.1 would implement higher NOx emission limits, delay compliance dates, provide an exemption for small/low use units, and provide alternate compliance plans and mitigation fee options for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. Based on SCAQMD staff research, the affected facilities are already compliant with the proposed project. Therefore, there would be no change in operational emissions from the existing affected facilities. However, NOx emission reductions for PR 1153.1 are delayed compared with Rule 1147 and will result in approximately 120 pounds per day of NOx emissions forgone by 2023. Detailed analysis of the NOx emissions foregone as a result of the proposed project will be included in the Draft EA.

Emissions of CO, VOC and PM are not expected to change as a result of the proposed project compared with the requirements for affected sources under Rule 1147.

Operational Impacts- Toxic Air Contaminants

In assessing potential impacts from the adoption of proposed rules, SCAQMD staff not only evaluates the potential air quality benefits, but also determines potential health risks associated with implementation of the proposed rule.

As stated previously, PR 1153.1 would implement higher NOx emission limits, delay compliance dates, provide an exemption for small/low use units, and provide alternate compliance plans and mitigation fee options for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses.

Based on SCAQMD staff research, the affected facilities are already compliant with the proposed project. Therefore, there would be no change in toxic operational emissions from the existing affected facilities. Therefore, no changes in toxicity are expected in comparison with Rule 1147. As a result, there will be no increase in toxic air contaminant emissions from the affected facilities due to the proposed rule.

III. c) PR 1153.1 will be evaluated for any potential cumulatively considerable air quality impacts in the Draft EA.

III. d) Affected facilities are also not expected to increase exposure by sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations from the implementation of PR 1153.1 for the following reasons: 1) the affected facilities are existing facilities located primarily in commercial/industrial areas; 2) no construction and operational emission increases are associated with the proposed project from the existing setting. Therefore, no significant adverse air quality impacts to sensitive receptors are expected from implementing PR 1153.1.

III. e) Odor problems depend on individual circumstances, materials involved, and individual odor sensitivities. For example, individuals can differ quite markedly from the population average in their sensitivity to odor due to any variety of innate, chronic or acute physiological

conditions. This includes olfactory adaptation or smell fatigue (i.e., continuing exposure to an odor usually results in a gradual diminution or even disappearance of the smell sensation).

As already noted, the proposed project does not result in the use of construction equipment. As a result, no odor impacts associated with diesel exhaust from either on-road or off-road mobile sources are expected to occur. Additionally, no change in operation at the affected facilities is expected to occur as a result of the adoption of PR 1153.1. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to create new significant adverse objectionable odors.

III. f) The affected facilities would continue to be required to comply with all applicable SCAQMD, CARB, and USEPA rules and regulations. Based on SCAQMD staff research, the affected facilities are already compliant with the proposed project. Therefore, there would be no change in operational emissions from the existing affected facilities. However, NOx emission reductions for PR 1153.1 are delayed compared with Rule 1147 and will result in approximately 120 pounds per day of NOx emissions forgone by 2023. Detailed analysis of the NOx emissions foregone as a result of the proposed project will be included in the Draft EA.

III. g) & h) Changes in global climate patterns have been associated with global warming, an average increase in the temperature of the atmosphere near the Earth's surface, recently attributed to accumulation of GHG emissions in the atmosphere. GHGs trap heat in the atmosphere, which in turn heats the surface of the Earth. Some GHGs occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through natural processes, while others are created and emitted solely through human activities. The emission of GHGs through the combustion of fossil fuels (i.e., fuels containing carbon) in conjunction with other human activities, appears to be closely associated with global warming.¹ State law defines GHG to include the following: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) (HSC §38505(g)). The most common GHG that results from human activity is CO2, followed by CH4 and N2O.

GHGs and other global warming pollutants are often perceived as solely global in their impacts and that increasing emissions anywhere in the world contributes to climate change anywhere in the world. However, a study conducted on the health impacts of CO2 "domes" that form over urban areas cause increases in local temperatures and local criteria pollutants, which have adverse health effects.²

The analysis of GHGs is a much different analysis than the analysis of criteria pollutants for the following reasons. For criteria pollutants, the significance thresholds are based on daily emissions because attainment or non-attainment is primarily based on daily exceedances of applicable ambient air quality standards. Further, several ambient air quality standards are based on relatively short-term exposure effects on human health (e.g., one-hour and eight-hour standards). Since the half-life of CO2 is approximately 100 years, for example, the effects of

¹ Solomon, S., D. Qin, M. Manning, Z. Chen, M. Marquis, K.B. Averyt, M. Tignor and H.L. Miller (eds.). 2007. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2007. Cambridge University Press. http://www.ipcc.ch/publications and data/ar4/wg1/en/contents.html

² Jacobsen, Mark Z. "Enhancement of Local Air Pollution by Urban CO2 Domes," Environmental Science and Technology, as describe in Stanford University press release on March 16, 2010 available at: http://news.stanford.edu/news/2010/march/urban-carbon-domes-031610.html.

GHGs occur over a longer term which means they affect the global climate over a relatively long time frame. As a result, the SCAQMD's current position is to evaluate the effects of GHGs over a longer timeframe than a single day (e.g., annual emissions). GHG emissions are typically considered to be cumulative impacts because they contribute to global climate effects.

On December 5, 2008, the SCAQMD adopted an interim CEQA GHG Significance Threshold for projects where SCAQMD is the lead agency (SCAQMD, 2008). This interim threshold is set at 10,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent emissions (MTCO2eq) per year. Projects with incremental increases below this threshold will not be cumulatively considerable.

The proposed project does not introduce the need to directly emit GHG emissions beyond Rule 1147. PR 1153.1 is not expected to create significant cumulative adverse GHG emission impacts or conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

Conclusion

Potentially significant adverse air quality impacts from the adoption and implementation of PR 1153.1 will be further evaluated in the Draft EA.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	No Impact
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:			
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			V
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			V

- c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by §404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
- d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
- e) Conflicting with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

Significance Criteria

Impacts on biological resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- The project results in a loss of plant communities or animal habitat considered to be rare, threatened or endangered by federal, state or local agencies.
- The project interferes substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife species.
- The project adversely affects aquatic communities through construction or operation of the project.

Discussion

IV. a), b), c), & d) PR 1153.1 would not require any new development or require major modifications to buildings or other structures to comply with the new requirements for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses beyond what is currently required in Rule 1147. The equipment affected is expected to be located at existing facilities that are already paved. As a result, PR 1153.1 would not directly or indirectly affect any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species, riparian habitat, federally protected wetlands, or migratory

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
			Ø

corridors. For this same reason, PR 1153.1 is not expected to adversely affect special status plants, animals, or natural communities.

IV. e) & f) PR 1153.1 would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources or local, regional, or state conservation plans because it would not cause new development. Additionally, PR 1153.1 would not conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or any other relevant habitat conservation plan for the same reason identified in Item IV. a), b), c), and d) above. Likewise, the proposed project would not in any way impact wildlife or wildlife habitat.

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse biological resources impacts are not anticipated and will not be further analyzed in the Draft EA. Since no significant adverse biological resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	No Impact
V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:			
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?			
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in §15064.5?			
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or feature?			
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside formal			\checkmark

Significance Criteria

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Impacts to cultural resources will be considered significant if:

- The project results in the disturbance of a significant prehistoric or historic archaeological site or a property of historic or cultural significance to a community or ethnic or social group.
- Unique paleontological resources are present that could be disturbed by construction of the proposed project.
- The project would disturb human remains.

Discussion

V. a), b), c), & d) PR 1153.1 does not require construction of new facilities, increasing the floor space of existing facilities, or any other construction activities that would require disturbing

soil that may contain cultural resources beyond what is currently required in Rule 1147. The equipment affected is expected to be located at existing facilities that are already paved. Since no construction-related activities requiring soil disturbance would be associated with the implementation of PR 1153.1, no adverse impacts to historical or cultural resources are anticipated to occur. Further, PAR 1153.1 is not expected to require any physical changes to the environment, which may disturb paleontological or archaeological resources or disturb human remains interred outside of formal cemeteries.

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse cultural resources impacts are not expected from implementing PAR 1153.1 and will not be further assessed in the Draft EA. Since no significant cultural resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	No Impact
VI.	ENERGY. Would the project:			
a)	Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?			
b)	Result in the need for new or substantially altered power or natural gas utility systems?			
c)	Create any significant effects on local or regional energy supplies and on requirements for additional energy?			
d)	Create any significant effects on peak and base period demands for electricity and other forms of energy?			
e)	Comply with existing energy standards?			V

Significance Criteria

Impacts to energy and mineral resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria are met:

- The project conflicts with adopted energy conservation plans or standards.
- The project results in substantial depletion of existing energy resource supplies.
- An increase in demand for utilities impacts the current capacities of the electric and natural gas utilities.
- The project uses non-renewable resources in a wasteful and/or inefficient manner.

Discussion

VI. a) & e) Adoption of PR 1153.1 would implement higher NOx emission limits, delay compliance dates, provide an exemption for small/low use units, and provide alternate

compliance plans and mitigation fee options for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. The proposed rule amendments are not expected to create any additional demand for energy at any of the affected facilities beyond what is currently required in Rule 1147. Since it is unlikely that the affected facilities would require new equipment or modifications, it is unlikely that energy demand requirements would change. As a result, PR 1153.1 would not conflict with energy conservation plans, use non-renewable resources in a wasteful manner, or result in the need for new or substantially altered power or natural gas systems. Since PR 1153.1 would affect primarily existing facilities, it will not conflict with adopted energy conservation plans because existing facilities would be expected to continue implementing any existing energy conservation plans. Additionally, operators of affected facilities are expected to implement existing energy conservation plans or comply with energy standards to minimize operating costs. Accordingly these impact issues will not be further analyzed in the draft EA.

VI. b), c) & d) The proposed amendments are not expected to increase any electricity or natural gas demand in any way and would not create any significant effects on peak and base period demands for electricity and other forms of energy.

PR 1153.1 is not expected to generate significant adverse energy resources impacts and will not be discussed further in this Draft EA. Since no significant energy impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	No Impact
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:			
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			V
• Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?			V

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	• Strong seismic ground shaking?			\checkmark
	• Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\mathbf{\nabla}$
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?			V
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal			Ŋ

Significance Criteria

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Impacts on the geological environment will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- Topographic alterations would result in significant changes, disruptions, displacement, excavation, compaction or over covering of large amounts of soil.
- Unique geological resources (paleontological resources or unique outcrops) are present that could be disturbed by the construction of the proposed project.
- Exposure of people or structures to major geologic hazards such as earthquake surface rupture, ground shaking, liquefaction or landslides.
- Secondary seismic effects could occur which could damage facility structures, e.g., liquefaction.
- Other geological hazards exist which could adversely affect the facility, e.g., landslides, mudslides.

Discussion

VII. a) Southern California is an area of known seismic activity. Structures must be designed to comply with the Uniform Building Code Zone 4 requirements if they are located in a seismically active area. The local city or county is responsible for assuring that a proposed project complies with the Uniform Building Code as part of the issuance of the building permits and can conduct inspections to ensure compliance. The Uniform Building Code is considered to be a standard safeguard against major structural failures and loss of life. The goal of the code is to provide structures that will: 1) resist minor earthquakes without damage; 2) resist moderate earthquakes without structural damage but with some non-structural damage; and 3) resist major earthquakes without collapse but with some structural and non-structural damage.

The Uniform Building Code bases seismic design on minimum lateral seismic forces ("ground shaking"). The Uniform Building Code requirements operate on the principle that providing appropriate foundations, among other aspects, helps to protect buildings from failure during earthquakes. The basic formulas used for the Uniform Building Code seismic design require determination of the seismic zone and site coefficient, which represent the foundation conditions at the site. Accordingly, buildings and equipment at existing affected facilities are likely to conform with the Uniform Building Code and all other applicable state codes in effect at the time they were constructed.

No new buildings or structures are expected to be constructed in response to the proposed project, so no change in geological existing setting is expected. Any equipment modification would not affect geology beyond what is currently required by Rule 1147. Therefore, PR 1153.1 is not expected to affect a facility's ability to continue to comply with any applicable Uniform Building Code requirements. Consequently, PR 1153.1 is not expected to expose persons or property to geological hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or other natural hazards. As a result, substantial exposure of people or structure to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related activities is not anticipated and will not be further analyzed in this draft EA.

VII. b), c), d) & e) Since PR 1153.1 would affect primarily existing facilities, it is expected that the soil types present at the affected facilities that are susceptible to expansion or liquefaction would be considered part of the existing setting. New subsidence impacts are not anticipated since no excavation, grading, or fill activities will occur at affected facilities. Further, the proposed project does not involve drilling or removal of underground products (e.g., water, crude oil, et cetera) that could produce new, or make worse existing subsidence effects. Additionally, the affected areas are not envisioned to be prone to new risks from landslides or have unique geologic features, since the affected facilities are located in industrial or commercial areas where such features have already been altered or removed. Finally, since adoption of PR 1153.1 would be expected to affect operations at primarily existing facilities, the proposed project is not expected to alter or make worse any existing potential for subsidence, liquefaction, etc.

Based on the above discussion, the proposed project is not expected to have an adverse impact on geology or soils. Since no significant adverse impacts are anticipated, this environmental topic will not be further analyzed in the draft EA. No mitigation measures are necessary or required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII	.HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:		C		
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials?				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions, or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport or a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
g)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
h)	Significantly increased fire hazard in areas with flammable materials?				V

Significance Criteria

Impacts associated with hazards will be considered significant if any of the following occur:

- Non-compliance with any applicable design code or regulation.
- Non-conformance to National Fire Protection Association standards.
- Non-conformance to regulations or generally accepted industry practices related to operating policy and procedures concerning the design, construction, security, leak detection, spill containment or fire protection.
- Exposure to hazardous chemicals in concentrations equal to or greater than the Emergency Response Planning Guideline (ERPG) 2 levels.

Discussion

VIII. a, **b**) **& c**) The proposed project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials, due to the fact that the proposed amendments do not require the transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials. Based on the fact that the proposed rules do not require the transport, use and disposal of hazardous materials, PR 1153.1 will not create a significant hazard to the public or environment through a reasonably foreseeable release of these materials into the environment.

Based on the facts, there is no additional formulation required, thus little likelihood that affected facilities will emit new hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school as a result of implementing the proposed project. The affected facilities are typically located in light industrial or commercial areas, but the proposed project does not introduce any hazardous materials, so the existing setting does not change. Further, the equipment affected by PR 1153.1 (food ovens, roasters and smokehouses) is not expected to use hazardous materials in normal operations. Therefore no hazardous wastes or emissions are expected to be generated that would affect any existing or proposed schools within one-quarter mile of affected facilities.

VIII. d) Government Code §65962.5 typically refers to a list of facilities that may be subject to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permits. For any facilities affected by the proposed project that are on the Government Code §65962.5 list, it is anticipated that they would continue to manage any and all hazardous materials and hazardous waste, in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

VIII. e) Since PR 1153.1 affects food ovens, roasters and smokehouses, implementation of PR 1153.1 is not expected to increase or create any new hazardous emissions in general, which could adversely affect public/private airports located in close proximity to the affected sites. Implementation of PR 1153.1 is not expected to create any additional safety hazards for people residing or working in the project area.

VIII. f) The proposed project will not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Any existing commercial or light industrial facilities affected by the proposed project will typically have their own emergency response plans. Any new facilities will be required to prepare emergency response and evacuation plans as part of the land use permit review and approval process conducted by local jurisdictions for new development. Emergency response plans are typically prepared in coordination with the local city or county emergency plans to ensure the safety of not only the public (surrounding local communities), but the facility employees as well. Since the proposed

project does not involve the change in current uses of any hazardous materials, or generate any new hazardous waste, no changes to emergency response plans are anticipated.

Health and Safety Code §25506 specifically requires all businesses handling hazardous materials to submit a business emergency response plan to assist local administering agencies in the emergency release or threatened release of a hazardous material. Business emergency response plans generally require the following:

- 1. Identification of individuals who are responsible for various actions, including reporting, assisting emergency response personnel and establishing an emergency response team;
- 2. Procedures to notify the administering agency, the appropriate local emergency rescue personnel, and the California Office of Emergency Services;
- 3. Procedures to mitigate a release or threatened release to minimize any potential harm or damage to persons, property or the environment;
- 4. Procedures to notify the necessary persons who can respond to an emergency within the facility;
- 5. Details of evacuation plans and procedures;
- 6. Descriptions of the emergency equipment available in the facility;
- 7. Identification of local emergency medical assistance; and
- 8. Training (initial and refresher) programs for employees in:
 - a. The safe handling of hazardous materials used by the business;
 - b. Methods of working with the local public emergency response agencies;
 - c. The use of emergency response resources under control of the handler; and
 - d. Other procedures and resources that will increase public safety and prevent or mitigate a release of hazardous materials.

In general, every county or city and all facilities using a minimum amount of hazardous materials are required to formulate detailed contingency plans to eliminate, or at least minimize, the possibility and effect of fires, explosion, or spills. In conjunction with the California Office of Emergency Services, local jurisdictions have enacted ordinances that set standards for area and business emergency response plans. These requirements include immediate notification, mitigation of an actual or threatened release of a hazardous material, and evacuation of the emergency area. Adopting PR 1153.1 is not expected to hinder in any way with the above business emergency response plan requirements.

VIII. g) Since the affected facilities are primarily located in industrial or commercial areas where wildlands are typically not prevalent, risk of loss or injury associated with wildland fires is not expected as a result of implementing PR 1153.1.

VIII. h) Affected food oven, roaster and smokehouse facilities must comply with all local and county requirements for fire prevention and safety. The proposed project does not require any activities which would be in conflict with fire prevention and safety requirements, and thus would not create or increase fire hazards at these existing facilities. Pursuant to local and county

fire prevention and safety requirements, facilities are required to maintain appropriate site management practices to prevent fire hazards. PR 1153.1 will not interfere with fire prevention practices.

In conclusion, potentially significant adverse hazard or hazardous material impacts resulting from adopting and implementing PR 1153.1 are not expected and will not be considered further. No mitigation measures are necessary or required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g. the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site or flooding on- or off-site?				

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

i)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				N
Place housing or other structures within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, which would impede or redirect flood flows?				J
Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, or inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				
Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or new storm water drainage facilities, or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				

commitments?

Significance Criteria

Potential impacts on water resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

Water Demand:

- The existing water supply does not have the capacity to meet the increased demands of the project, or the project would use more than 262,820 gallons per day of potable water.
- The project increases demand for total water by more than five million gallons per day.

Water Quality:

- The project will cause degradation or depletion of ground water resources substantially affecting current or future uses.
- The project will cause the degradation of surface water substantially affecting current or future uses.
- The project will result in a violation of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements.
- The capacities of existing or proposed wastewater treatment facilities and the sanitary sewer system are not sufficient to meet the needs of the project.
- The project results in substantial increases in the area of impervious surfaces, such that interference with groundwater recharge efforts occurs.
- The project results in alterations to the course or flow of floodwaters.

Discussion

IX. a), b), c), d) & g) Adoption of PR 1153.1 would implement higher NOx emission limits, delay compliance dates, provide an exemption for small/low use units, and provide alternate compliance plans and mitigation fee options for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. Additional water usage will not result from operating the affected sources at higher NOx emission levels, compared to existing Rule 1147.

No additional wastewater generation is expected to result from the proposed project. Further, PR 1153.1 has no provision that would require the construction of additional water resource facilities, increase the need for new or expanded water entitlements, or alter existing drainage patterns. The proposed project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. PR 1153.1 would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Further, the adoption of PR 1153.1 would not create a change in the current volume of existing wastewater streams from the affected facilities. In addition, the proposed amended rule is not expected to require additional wastewater disposal capacity, violate any water quality standard or wastewater discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

Adoption of PR 1153.1 could affect future operations at existing facilities that are typically located in industrial or commercial areas that are already paved and have drainage infrastructures in place. No new major construction is anticipated. Based on the current food oven, roaster and smokehouse facility inventory in the District, implementation of PR 1153.1 is not expected to involve major construction activities including site preparation, grading, etc., so no changes to storm water runoff, drainage patterns, groundwater characteristics, or flow are expected. Therefore, these impact areas are not expected to be affected by PR 1153.1.

PR 1153.1 is not expected to have significant adverse water demand or water quality impacts for the following reasons:

- The proposed project does not increase demand for water by more than 5,000,000 gallons per day.
- The proposed project does not require construction of new water conveyance infrastructure.
- The proposed project does not create a substantial increase in mass inflow of effluents to public wastewater treatment facilities.
- The proposed project does not result in a substantial degradation of surface water or groundwater quality.
- The proposed project does not result in substantial increases in the area of impervious surfaces, such that interference with groundwater recharge efforts occurs.
- The proposed project does not result in alterations to the course or flow of floodwaters.

IX. i) The proposed project is not expected to change existing operations at affected facilities, nor would it result in the generation of increased volumes of wastewater, because no increased water usage is expected due to the proposed project. As a result, there are no potential changes in wastewater volume expected from facilities as a result of the adoption of PR 1153.1. It is expected that facilities and operations will continue to handle wastewater generated in a similar manner and with the same equipment as the wastewater that is currently generated. Further, PR 1153.1 is not expected to cause affected facilities to violate any water quality standard or wastewater discharge requirements since there would be no additional wastewater volumes generated as a result of adopting PR 1153.1.

IX. e), f) & h) The proposed project would increase NOx limits for food oven, roaster and smokehouse facilities, compared to existing Rule 1147. As a result, PR 1153.1 would not require construction of new housing, contribute to the construction of new building structures, or require major modifications or changes to existing structures. Further, PR 1153.1 is not expected to require additional workers at affected facilities because the proposed project does not affect how equipment is operated. Therefore, PR 1153.1 is not expected to generate construction of any new structures in 100-year flood areas as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood delineation map. As a result, PR 1153.1 is not expected to expose people or structures to significant new flooding risks, or make worse any existing flooding risks. Because PR 1153.1 would not require construction of new structures or the addition of new employees, the proposed project will not affect in any way any potential flood hazards inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mud flow that may already exist relative to existing facilities or create new hazards at existing facilities. Additionally, since PR 1153.1 does not require additional water usage or demand, sufficient water supplies are expected to be available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, and no new or expanded entitlements would be needed.

Based upon these considerations, significant hydrology and water quality impacts are not expected from the adoption of PR 1153.1 and will not be further analyzed in this draft EA. Since no significant hydrology and water quality impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X.	LAND USE AND PLANNING.			
	Would the project:			
a)	Physically divide an established			$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}$
	community?			
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or			
	mitigating an environmental effect?			

Significance Criteria

Land use and planning impacts will be considered significant if the project conflicts with the land use and zoning designations established by local jurisdictions.

Discussion

X. a) PR 1153.1 would not require any new development or require major modifications to buildings or other structures to comply with the new requirements for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses at any of the currently existing facilities beyond what is currently required by Rule 1147. Therefore, PR 1153.1 does not include any components that would require physically dividing an established community.

X. b) There are no provisions in PR 1153.1 that would affect land use plans, policies, or regulations. Land use and other planning considerations are determined by local governments and no land use or planning requirements would be altered by the new requirements for food oven, roaster or smokehouse operations beyond what is currently required by Rule 1147. Therefore, as already noted in the discussion under "Biological Resources," PR 1153.1 would not affect in any habitat conservation or natural community conservation plans, agricultural resources or operations, and would not create divisions in any existing communities. Present or planned land uses in the region would not be significantly adversely affected as a result of implementing the proposed rule.

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse land use and planning impacts are not expected from the implementation of PR 1153.1 and will not be further analyzed in this Draft

EA. Since no significant land use and planning impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	No Impact
XI.	MINERAL RESOURCES. Would		0	
	the project:			
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a			$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}$
	known mineral resource that would be			
	of value to the region and the residents			
	of the state?			
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a			\checkmark
	locally-important mineral resource			
	recovery site delineated on a local			
	general plan, specific plan or other			
	land use plan?			

Significance Criteria

Project-related impacts on mineral resources will be considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- The project would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.
- The proposed project results in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.

Discussion

XI. a) & b) There are no provisions in PR 1153.1 that would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of the state, or of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan. Some examples of mineral resources are gravel, asphalt, bauxite, and gypsum, which are commonly used for construction activities or industrial processes. Since the proposed project is likely only to affect currently existing food oven, roaster and smokehouse operations that do not use or duplicate mineral resources, PR 1153.1 does not require and would not have any effects on the use of important minerals, such as those described above. Therefore, no new demand for mineral resources is expected to occur and significant adverse mineral resources impacts from implementing PR 1153.1 are not anticipated.

Based upon these aforementioned considerations, significant mineral resources impacts are not expected from the implementation of PR 1153.1. Since no significant mineral resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

XII. NOISE. Would the project result in:

- a) Exposure of persons to or generation of permanent noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?
- c) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- d) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport or private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

Significance Criteria

Noise impact will be considered significant if:

- Construction noise levels exceed the local noise ordinances or, if the noise threshold is currently exceeded, project noise sources increase ambient noise levels by more than three decibels (dBA) at the site boundary. Construction noise levels will be considered significant if they exceed federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) noise standards for workers.
- The proposed project operational noise levels exceed any of the local noise ordinances at the site boundary or, if the noise threshold is currently exceeded, project noise sources increase ambient noise levels by more than three dBA at the site boundary.

Discussion

XII. a) Adoption of PR 1153.1 would implement higher NOx emission limits, delay compliance dates, provide an exemption for small/low use units, and provide alternate compliance plans and mitigation fee options for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. PR 1153.1 would not require any new development or require major modifications to buildings or other structures to comply with the proposed rule at any of the currently existing facilities beyond what is currently required by Rule 1147. All of the affected activities occur within existing facilities. Compliance with the

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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new requirements for food oven, roaster and smokehouse operations are not expected to adversely affect operations at affected facilities because the existing facilities meet the currently proposed requirements. Thus, the proposed project is not expected to expose persons to the generation of excessive noise levels above current facility levels because no change in current operations is expected to occur as a result of the proposed project. It is expected that any facility affected by PR 1153.1 would continue complying with all existing local noise control laws or ordinances.

In commercial environments, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and California-OSHA have established noise standards to protect worker health. It is expected that operators at affected facilities will continue complying with applicable OSHA or Cal/OSHA noise standards, which would limit noise impacts to workers, patrons and neighbors.

XII. b) PR 1153.1 is not anticipated to expose people to, or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels since complying with PR 1153.1 is not expected to alter operations at affected facilities. Therefore, any existing noise or vibration levels at affected facilities are not expected to change as a result of implementing PR 1153.1. Since existing operations are not expected to generate excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels, and PR 1153.1 is not expected to alter physical operations, no groundborne vibrations or noise levels are expected from the proposed rule.

XII. c) No increase in periodic or temporary ambient noise levels in the vicinity of affected facilities above levels existing prior to implementing PR 1153.1 is anticipated because the proposed project would not require heavy-duty diesel-fueled construction-related activities nor would it change the existing activities currently performed by food oven, roaster or smokehouse operations. See also the response to items XII.a) and XII.b).

XII. d) Even if an affected facility is located near a public/private airport, there are no new noise impacts expected from any of the existing facilities as a result of complying with the proposed project. Similarly, any existing noise levels at affected facilities are not expected to increase appreciably. Thus, PR 1153.1 is not expected to expose people residing or working in the vicinities of public airports to excessive noise levels.

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse noise impacts are not expected from the implementation of PR 1153.1 and will not be further evaluated in the Draft EA. Since no significant noise impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

		Potentially Significant Impact		Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII	. POPULATION AND HOUSING.				
	Would the project:				
a)	Induce substantial growth in an area				\checkmark
	either directly (for example, by				
	proposing new homes and businesses)				
	or indirectly (e.g. through extension of				
	roads or other infrastructure)?	_	_	_	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of				\checkmark
	people or existing housing,				
	necessitating the construction of				
	replacement housing elsewhere?				

Significance Criteria

Impacts of the proposed project on population and housing will be considered significant if the following criteria are exceeded:

- The demand for temporary or permanent housing exceeds the existing supply.
- The proposed project produces additional population, housing or employment inconsistent with adopted plans either in terms of overall amount or location.

Discussion

XIII. a) The proposed project is not anticipated to generate any significant adverse effects, either direct or indirect, on the district's population or population distribution as no additional workers are anticipated to be required for affected facilities to comply with the proposed rule. Human population within the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD is anticipated to grow regardless of implementing PR 1153.1. As such, PR 1153.1 would not result in changes in population densities or induce significant growth in population.

XIII. b) Because the proposed project affects food oven, roaster and smokehouse facilities but does not require additional employees, PR 1153.1 is not expected to result in the creation of any new industry that would affect population growth, directly or indirectly, induce the construction of single- or multiple-family units, or require the displacement of people elsewhere. Affected equipment is anticipated to be operated by the existing labor pool in southern California and would not warrant any new housing.

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse population and housing impacts are not expected from the implementation of PR 1153.1 and will not be further evaluated in the Draft EA. Since no significant population and housing impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the proposal result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:			
a) Fire protection?			\checkmark
b) Police protection?			\checkmark
c) Schools?			\checkmark
d) Parks?			\checkmark
e) Other public facilities?			\checkmark

Significance Criteria

Impacts on public services will be considered significant if the project results in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response time or other performance objectives.

Discussion

XIV. a) & b) Adoption of PR 1153.1 would implement higher NOx emission limits, delay compliance dates, provide an exemption for small/low use units, and provide alternate compliance plans and mitigation fee options for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. Since the proposed rule primarily affects existing equipment, PR 1153.1 will not require additional public services beyond what is currently required by Rule 1147. The proposed project does not require any action which would alter and, thereby, adversely affect existing public services, or require an increase in governmental facilities or services to support the affected existing facilities. Current fire, police and emergency services are adequate to serve existing facilities, and the proposed project will not result in the need for new or physically altered government facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives because no change in operations is expected to occur at affected facilities.

Because the proposed project does not require or involve the use of new hazardous materials or generate new hazardous waste, it will not generate an emergency situation that would require additional fire or police protection, or impact acceptable service ratios or response times.

XIV. c) & d) As indicated in discussion under item XIII. Population and Housing, implementing PR 1153.1 would not induce population growth or dispersion because no additional workers are expected to be needed at the existing affected facilities. Therefore, with no increase in local population anticipated as a result of adopting and implementing PR 1153.1, additional demand for new or expanded schools or parks is also not anticipated. As a result, no significant adverse impacts are expected to local schools or parks.

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse public services impacts are not expected from the implementation of PR 1153.1 and will not be further evaluated in the Draft EA. Since no significant public services impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV.	RECREATION.			
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment or recreational services?			

Significance Criteria

Impacts to recreation will be considered significant if:

- The project results in an increased demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities.
- The project adversely affects existing recreational opportunities.

Discussion

XV. a) & b) As discussed under "Land Use and Planning" above, there are no provisions in PR 1153.1 that would affect land use plans, policies, or regulations. Land use and other planning considerations are determined by local governments. No land use or planning requirements would be altered by the adoption of PR 1153.1, which only affect food oven, roaster and smokehouse operations. Further, PR 1153.1 would not affect in any way district population growth or distribution (see Section XIII), in ways that could increase the demand for or use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities or require the construction of new or expansion of existing recreational facilities that might have an adverse

physical effect on the environment because it would not directly or indirectly increase or redistribute population.

Based upon these considerations, significant recreation impacts are not expected from the implementation of PR 1153.1. Since no significant recreation impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	. SOLID/HAZARDOUS WASTE. Would the project:			-	
a)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				E
b)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid and hazardous waste?				

Significance Criteria

The proposed project impacts on solid/hazardous waste will be considered significant if the following occurs:

- The generation and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste exceeds the capacity of designated landfills.

Discussion

XVI. a) & b) Adoption of PR 1153.1 would implement higher NOx emission limits, delay compliance dates, provide an exemption for small/low use units, and provide alternate compliance plans and mitigation fee options for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses.

PR 1153.1 is expected to require the replacement of burner equipment at affected facilities that could generate waste, however, the impacts would not be beyond what is currently required in Rule 1147; therefore, no new solid or hazardous waste impacts specifically associated with PR 1153.1 are expected. The affected facilities are currently primarily in compliance with the proposed rule, and as a result, no substantial change in the amount of solid or hazardous waste streams is expected to occur. The character of solid or hazardous waste streams are not expected to change as a result of the adoption of PR 1153.1. PR 1153.1 is not expected to increase the volume of solid or hazardous wastes from affected facilities, require additional waste disposal capacity, or generate waste that does not meet applicable local, state, or federal regulations. With regard to potential wastewater impacts, please see the discussion under item IX., "Hydrology and Water Quality."

Based upon these considerations, PR 1153.1 is not expected to increase the volume of solid or hazardous wastes that cannot be handled by existing municipal or hazardous waste disposal facilities, or require additional waste disposal capacity. Further, adopting PR 1153.1 is not expected to interfere with any affected facility's ability to comply with applicable local, state, or federal waste disposal regulations. Since no solid/hazardous waste impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC.

Would the project:

- Conflict with an applicable plan, a) ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?
- b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?
- c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?
- d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?
- e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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			V

•	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
			\checkmark

 f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

Significance Criteria

Impacts on transportation/traffic will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- Peak period levels on major arterials are disrupted to a point where level of service (LOS) is reduced to D, E or F for more than one month.
- An intersection's volume to capacity ratio increase by 0.02 (two percent) or more when the LOS is already D, E or F.
- A major roadway is closed to all through traffic, and no alternate route is available.
- The project conflicts with applicable policies, plans or programs establishing measures of effectiveness, thereby decreasing the performance or safety of any mode of transportation.
- There is an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.
- The demand for parking facilities is substantially increased.
- Water borne, rail car or air traffic is substantially altered.
- Traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians are substantially increased.
- The need for more than 350 employees
- An increase in heavy-duty transport truck traffic to and/or from the facility by more than 350 truck round trips per day
- Increase customer traffic by more than 700 visits per day.

Discussion

XVII. a) & b) Adoption of PR 1153.1 would implement higher NOx emission limits, delay compliance dates, provide an exemption for small/low use units, and provide alternate compliance plans and mitigation fee options for food ovens, roasters and smokehouses. The adoption of PR 1153.1 would not change or cause additional transportation demands or services because no change in operations at affected facilities is expected to occur beyond what is currently required by Rule 1147. Therefore, the proposed project would not increase traffic or adversely impact the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system, as the amount of product to be delivered is not anticipated to change nor generate additional services to affect transportation demand. Because the current existing facilities are primarily in compliance with the proposed rule, no increase in material delivery trips is expected as a result of the proposed project.

Since no construction-related trips and no additional operational-related trips per facility are anticipated, the adoption of PR 1153.1 is not expected to significantly adversely affect circulation patterns on local roadways or the level of service at intersections near affected

facilities. Since no construction is required, no significant construction traffic impacts are anticipated.

XVII. c) PR 1153.1 will not require operators of existing facilities to construct buildings or other structures or change the height and appearance of the existing structures, such that they could interfere with flight patterns. Therefore, adoption of PR 1153.1 is not expected to adversely affect air traffic patterns. Further, PR 1153.1 will not affect in any way air traffic in the region because it will not require transport of any PR 1153.1 materials by air.

XVII. d) No physical modifications are expected to occur by adopting PR 1153.1 at the affected facilities. Additionally, no offsite modifications to roadways are anticipated for the proposed project that would result in an additional design hazard or incompatible uses.

XVII. e) Equipment replacements or retrofits associated with adopting PR 1153.1 are not expected to occur at the potentially affected existing facilities. Therefore, no changes to emergency access at or in the vicinity of the affected facilities would be expected. As a result, PR 1153.1 is not expected to adversely impact emergency access.

XVII. f) No changes to the parking capacity at or in the vicinity of the affected facilities are expected with adopting PR 1153.1. Adoption of PR 1153.1 does not change existing operations, so no new workers at affected facilities or area sources are expected. Since adoption of PR 1153.1 is not expected to require additional workers, no traffic impacts are expected to occur and additional parking capacity will not be required. Therefore, PR 1153.1 is not expected to adversely impact on- or off-site parking capacity. PR 1153.1 has no provisions that would conflict with alternative transportation, such as bus turnouts, bicycle racks, et cetera.

Based upon these considerations, PR 1153.1 is not expected to generate significant adverse projectspecific or cumulative transportation/traffic impacts and, therefore, this topic will not be considered further. Since no significant transportation/traffic impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

- Does the project have the potential to a) of degrade the quality the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?
- Does the project have impacts that are b) individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are when viewed considerable in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)
- c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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XVIII. a) As discussed in the "Biological Resources" section, PR 1153.1 is not expected to significantly adversely affect plant or animal species or the habitat on which they rely because PR 1153.1 affects food oven, roaster and smokehouse operations, which are primarily conducted at existing established facilities. The installation of new equipment is anticipated to occur at existing affected facilities, but not beyond what is currently required by Rule 1147. In addition, all of the currently affected facilities are located at sites that have already been greatly disturbed and that currently do not support such habitats. PR 1153.1 is not expected to induce construction of any new land use projects that could affect biological resources.

XVIII. b) Based on the foregoing analyses, some project-specific significant adverse environmental impacts in the answers for air quality are marked significant for project-specific adverse impacts (see checklist in section III). The incremental effects of the proposed project for air quality answers marked potentially significant are not known at this time and will be evaluated for project-specific and cumulative adverse effects in the Draft EA. Therefore, air quality answers checked potentially significant for project-specific adverse impacts are potentially significant for project-specific adverse impacts are

No environmental topics were answered 'Less Than Significant Impact' or 'Less Than Significant with Mitigation'. The environmental topics with 'No Impact' include aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, biological resources, cultural resources, energy, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, solid/hazardous waste, and transportation and traffic (see checklists in sections I., II., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., and XVII.). SCAQMD significance thresholds are the same for project-specific impacts and cumulative impacts; therefore, environmental topic answers that are checked 'No Impact' for project-specific impacts would not be expected to make any contribution to potential cumulative impacts are not expected to be significant for cumulative adverse impacts; therefore, no mitigation is necessary. Therefore, these topics will not be evaluated further in the Draft EA.

XVIII. c) Some air quality adverse impacts from implementing PR 1153.1 were identified as potentially significant and will be evaluated in the Draft EA (see checklist in section III.). The direct and indirect adverse effects upon human beings for these potentially significant adverse impacts will be evaluated in the Draft EA.

As discussed in items I through XVII above (with the exception of section III.), the proposed project would have no potential to cause significant adverse environmental effects in these topic areas.

APPENDIX A

PROPOSED RULE 1153.1

RULE 1153.1 EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM COMMERCIAL FOOD OVENS

(a) Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of this rule is to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions from gaseous and liquid fuel-fired combustion equipment as defined in this rule. This rule applies to in-use ovens, dryers, smokers, and roasters with nitrogen oxide emissions from fuel combustion that require a South Coast Air Quality Management District permit and are used to prepare food or beverages for human consumption. This rule does not apply to solid fuel-fired combustion equipment, fryers, char broilers, or boilers, water heaters, thermal fluid heaters, and process heaters subject to District Rules 1146, 1146.1, or 1146.2.

- (b) Definitions
 - (1) ANNUAL HEAT INPUT means the amount of heat released by fuels burned in a burner or unit during a calendar year, based on the fuel's higher heating value.
 - (2) BTU means British thermal unit or units.
 - (3) COMBUSTION MODIFICATION means replacement of a burner, burners, fuel or combustion air delivery systems, or burner control systems.
 - (4) COMBUSTION SYSTEM means a specific combination of burner, fuel supply, combustion air supply, and control system components identified in a permit application to the District, application for certification pursuant to subdivision (e) of this rule, or District permit.
 - (5) FOOD OVEN means an oven used to heat, cook, dry, or prepare food or beverages for human consumption.
 - (6) GASEOUS FUEL means natural gas; compressed natural gas (CNG); liquefied petroleum gasses (LPG), including but not limited to propane and butane; synthetic natural gas (SNG); or other fuels transported by pipeline or containers as a gas or in liquefied form, where the fuel is a gas at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure.
 - (7) HEAT INPUT means the higher heating value of the fuel to the burner or UNIT measured as BTU per hour.

- (8) HEAT OUTPUT means the enthalpy of the working fluid output of a burner or UNIT.
- (9) INFRARED BURNER means a burner with ceramic, metal fiber, sintered metal, or perforated metal flame-holding surface; with more than 50% of the heat output as infrared radiation; that is operated in a manner where the zone including and above the flame-holding surface is red and does not produce observable blue or yellow flames in excess of ½ inch (13 mm) in length; and with a RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY per square foot of flame holding surface of 100,000 BTU per hour or less.
- (10) IN-USE UNIT means any UNIT that is demonstrated to the Executive Officer that it was in operation at the current location prior to July 1, 2014.
- (11) NOx EMISSIONS means the sum of nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide in flue gas, collectively expressed as nitrogen dioxide.
- (12) PROTOCOL means a South Coast Air Quality Management District approved set of test procedures for determining compliance with emission limits for applicable equipment.
- (13) RADIANT TUBE HEATING means an indirect heating system with a tube or tubes; burner(s) that fire(s) within the tube(s); and where heat is transferred by conduction, radiation, and convection from the burner flame and combustion gases to the tube(s) and the heat is then transferred to the process by radiation and convection from the heated tube(s) without any direct contact of process materials with burner flames and combustion gasses.
- (14) RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY means the gross HEAT INPUT of the combustion UNIT specified on a permanent rating plate attached by the manufacturer to the device. If the UNIT or COMBUSTION SYSTEM has been altered or modified such that its gross HEAT INPUT is higher or lower than the rated HEAT INPUT capacity specified on the original manufacturer's permanent rating plate, the modified gross HEAT INPUT shall be considered as the RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY.
- (15) **RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL means:**
 - (A) For a corporation: a president or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function or a duly authorized person who performs similar policy-making functions for the corporation; or

- (B) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: general partner or proprietor, respectively;
- (C) For a government agency: a duly authorized person.
- (16) ROASTER means an oven used to dry roast nuts, coffee beans, or other plant seeds. ROASTER includes coffee roasting units with an integrated afterburner that is the only heat source, which also provides heat to roast the coffee beans. ROASTER does not include fryers used for oil roasting of nuts or other seeds.
- (17) THERM means 100,000 BTU.
- (18) UNIT means any oven, dryer, smoker, or ROASTER requiring a District permit and used to prepare food or beverages for human consumption. UNIT does not mean any solid fuel-fired combustion equipment; fryer, including fryers used for nut roasting; char broiler; or boiler, water heater, thermal fluid heater, or process heater subject to District Rules 1146, 1146.1, or 1146.2 that provides heat to a UNIT through a heat exchange system.
- (c) Requirements
 - (1) In accordance with the compliance schedule in Table 2, any person owning or operating an in-use unit subject to this rule shall not operate the unit in a manner that exceeds carbon monoxide (CO) emissions of 800 ppm by volume, referenced to 3% oxygen (O2), and the applicable nitrogen oxide emission limit specified in Table 1.

	NOx Emission Limit				
Equipment Category(ies)	PPM @ 3% O ₂	PPM @ 3% O ₂ , dry or Pound/mmBTU heat input			
	Process Temperature				
	\leq 500 ° F	> 500° F and < 900° F	\geq 900 ° F		
In-use units with only radiant tube heating	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU		
Other in-use units	40 ppm or 0.042 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBTU		

Table 1 – NO_x Emission Limit

Equipment Category(ies)	Permit Application Shall be Submitted By	Unit Shall Be in Compliance On and After
Griddle ovens and ovens used solely for making pita bread and manufactured prior to 1994	October 1, 2017	July 1, 2018
Other unit manufactured prior to 1992	October 1, 2015	July 1, 2016
Other unit manufactured between 1992 to 2000	October 1, 2018	July 1, 2019
Any unit manufactured after 2000	October 1 of the year prior to the compliance date	July 1 of the year the unit is 20 years old

 Table 2 – Compliance Schedule for In-Use Units

- (2) Unit age shall be based on:
 - (A) The original date of manufacture of the unit as determined by:
 - (i) Original manufacturer's identification or rating plate permanently fixed to the equipment. If not available, then;
 - (ii) Invoice from manufacturer or distributor for purchase of equipment. If not available, then;
 - (iii) Information submitted to AQMD with prior permit applications for the specific unit. If not available, then;
 - (iv) Unit shall be deemed by AQMD to be 20 years old.
- (3) In accordance with the schedule in the permit, owners or operators of units shall determine compliance with the emission limit specified in Table 1 pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (d) or (e) using a District approved test protocol. The test protocol shall be submitted to the District at least 150 days prior to the scheduled test and approved by the District Source Testing Division.
- (4) Identification of Units
 - (A) New Manufactured Units

The manufacturer shall display the model number and the rated heat input capacity of the unit complying with subdivision (c) on a permanent rating plate. The manufacturer shall also display the District certification status on the unit when applicable.

(B) Modified Units

The owner or operator of a unit with a combustion modification shall display the modified rated heat input capacity for the unit and

1153.1 - 4

individual burners on new permanent supplemental rating plates installed in an accessible location on the unit and every burner. The gross heat input shall be based on the maximum fuel input corrected for fuel heat content, temperature, and pressure. Gross heat input shall be demonstrated by a calculation based on fuel consumption recorded by an in-line fuel meter by the manufacturer or installer. The permanent rating plates shall include the date the unit and burners were modified and the date any replacement burners were manufactured. If a unit is modified, the rated heat input capacity shall be calculated pursuant to subparagraph (c)(4)(B). The documentation of rated heat input capacity for modified units shall include the name of the company and person modifying the unit, a description of all modifications, the dates the unit was modified, and calculation of rated heat input capacity. The documentation for modified units shall be signed by the highest ranking person modifying the unit.

- (5) The owner or operator shall maintain on site a copy of all documents identifying the unit's rated heat input capacity. The rated heat input capacity shall be identified by a manufacturer's or distributor's manual or invoice and permanent rating plates attached to the unit and individual burners pursuant to subparagraph (c)(4)(B).
- (6)On or after (date of adoption), any person owning or operating a unit subject to this rule shall perform combustion system maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's schedule and specifications as identified in the manual or other written materials supplied by the manufacturer or distributor. The owner or operator shall maintain on site at the facility where the unit is being operated a copy of the manufacturer's, distributor's, installer's, or maintenance company's written maintenance schedule and instructions and retain a record of the maintenance activity for a period of not less than three years. The owner or operator shall maintain on site at the facility where the unit is being operated a copy of the District certification or District approved source test reports, conducted by an independent third party, demonstrating the specific unit complies with the emission limit. The source test report(s) must identify that the source test was conducted pursuant to a District approved protocol. The model and serial numbers of the specified unit

shall clearly be indicated on the source test report(s). The owner or operator shall maintain on the unit in an accessible location a permanent rating plate. The maintenance instructions, maintenance records, and the source test report(s) or District certification shall be made available to the Executive Officer upon request.

- (7) Any person owning or operating a unit subject to this rule complying with an emission limit in Table 1 expressed as pounds per million BTU shall install and maintain in service non-resettable, totalizing, fuel meters for each unit's fuel(s) prior to the compliance determination specified in paragraph (c)(3). Owners or operators of a unit with a combustion system that operates at only one firing rate that complies with an emission limit using pounds per million BTU shall install a non-resettable, totalizing, time or fuel meter for each fuel.
- (8) Unit fuel and electric use meters that require electric power to operate shall be provided a permanent supply of electric power that cannot be unplugged, switched off, or reset except by the main power supply circuit for the building and associated equipment or the unit's safety shut-off switch. Any person operating a unit subject to this rule shall not shut off electric power to a unit meter unless the unit is not operating and is shut down for maintenance or safety.
- (9) Compliance by Certification

For units that do not allow adjustment of the fuel and combustion air for the combustion system by the owner or operator, and upon approval by the Executive Officer, an owner or operator may demonstrate compliance with the emission limit and demonstration requirement of this subdivision by certification granted to the manufacturer for any model of unit or specific combustion system sold for use in the District. Any unit or combustion system certified pursuant to subdivision (e) shall be deemed in compliance with the emission limit in Table 1 and demonstration requirement of this subdivision, unless a District conducted or required source test shows noncompliance.

(10) Alternate Compliance Plan

Owners or operators of facilities with three or more in-use units with compliance dates in the same year or two consecutive years may request a delay and phase-in of the compliance dates in Table 2 for the affected units. The term of the alternate compliance plan shall be no more than 3 years for 3 or 4 units and no more than 5 years for 5 or more units. At least one unit shall comply with the applicable emission limit by July 1 of the first applicable compliance date in Table 2 for the affected units and at least one unit shall comply with the applicable emission limit by July 1 of each year thereafter. The alternate compliance plan shall identify the units included in the plan and a schedule identifying when the compliance determination for each unit will be completed and when each unit will comply with the emission limit. All units must demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit of this rule before the end of the term of the alternate compliance plan.

- (d) Compliance Determination
 - (1) All compliance determinations pursuant to paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(3),
 (c)(7), (c)(9), (c)(10) and this subdivision shall be calculated:
 - (A) Using a District approved test protocol averaged over a period of at least 15 and no more than 60 consecutive minutes; and
 - (B) After unit start up.

Each compliance determination shall be made in the maximum heat input range at which the unit normally operates. An additional compliance determination shall be made using a heat input of less than 35% of the rated heat input capacity.

For compliance determinations after the initial approved test, the operator is not required to resubmit a protocol for approval if: there is a previously approved protocol and the unit has not been altered in a manner that requires a permit alteration; and rule or permit emission limits have not changed since the previous test.

- (2) All parts per million emission limits specified in subdivision (c) are referenced at 3 percent volume stack gas oxygen on a dry basis.
- (3) Compliance with the NO_X and CO emission limits of subdivision (c) and determination of stack-gas oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations for this rule shall be determined according to the following procedures:
 - (A) District Source Test Method 100.1 Instrumental Analyzer Procedures for Continuous Gaseous Emission Sampling (March 1989);

- (B) ASTM Method D6522-00 Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers;
- (C) United States Environmental Protection Agency Conditional Test Method CTM-030 – Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers;
- (D) District Source Test Method 7.1 Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (March 1989);
- (E) District Source Test Method 10.1 Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide by Gas Chromatograph/Non-Dispersive Infrared Detector (GC/NDIR) – Oxygen by Gas Chromatograph-Thermal Conductivity (GC/TCD) (March 1989);
- (F) Any alternative test method determined approved before the test in writing by the Executive Officers of the District, the California Air Resources Board, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (4) For any operator who chooses to comply using pound per million BTU, NO_X emissions in pounds per million BTU of heat input shall be calculated using procedures in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, Sections 2 and 3.
- (5) Records of source tests shall be maintained on site and made available to District personnel upon request. Emissions determined to exceed any limits established by this rule through the use of any of the test methods specified in subparagraphs (d)(3)(A) through (d)(3)(F) and paragraph (d)(4) shall constitute a violation of this rule.
- (6) All compliance determinations shall be made using an independent contractor to conduct testing, which is approved by the Executive Officer under the Laboratory Approval Program for the applicable test methods.
- (7) For equipment with two or more units in series, including afterburners and other VOC, toxics, or PM control equipment subject the SCAQMD Rule 1147, or multiple units with a common exhaust, the owner or operator may

demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Table 1 by one of the following:

- (A) Test each unit separately and demonstrate each unit's compliance with the applicable limit; or
- (B) Test only after the last unit in the series and at the end of a common exhaust for multiple units, when all units are operating, and demonstrate that the series of units either meet:
 - (i) The lowest emission limit in Table 1 applicable to any of the units in series; or
 - (ii) A heat input weighted average of all the applicable emission limits in Table 1 using the following calculation.

Weighted Limit =
$$\sum [(EL_X)*(Q_X)]$$

 $\Sigma \left[\ Q_X \right]$

Where:

X is any and all units or processes $EL_X = emission limit for unit or process X$ $Q_X = heat input for unit or process X during test$

(e) Certification

(1) Unit Certification

For units that do not allow adjustment of the fuel and combustion air for the combustion system by the owner or operator, any manufacturer or distributor that distributes for sale or sells units or combustion systems for use in the District may elect to apply to the Executive Officer to certify such units or combustion systems as compliant with subdivision (c).

(2) Manufacturer Confirmation of Emissions

Any manufacturer's application to the Executive Officer to certify a model of unit or combustion system as compliant with the emission limit and demonstration requirement of subdivision (c) shall obtain confirmation from an independent contractor that is approved by the Executive Officer under the Laboratory Approval Program for the necessary test methods prior to applying for certification that each unit model complies with the applicable requirements of subdivision (c). This confirmation shall be based upon District approved emission tests. A District approved protocol shall be adhered to during the confirmation testing of all units and combustion systems subject to this rule. Emission testing shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(6) except emission determinations shall be made at greater than 90% rated heat input capacity and an additional emission determination shall be made at a heat input of less than 35% of the rated heat input capacity.

- (3) When applying for unit(s) or combustion system(s) certification, the manufacturer shall submit to the Executive Officer the following:
 - (A) A statement that the model of unit or combustion system is in compliance with subdivision (c). The statement shall be signed and dated by the manufacturer's responsible official and shall attest to the accuracy of all statements;
 - (B) General Information
 - (i) Name and address of manufacturer;
 - (ii) Brand name, if applicable;
 - (iii) Model number(s), as it appears on the unit or combustion system rating plate(s);
 - (iv) List of all combustion system components; and
 - (v) Rated Heat Input Capacity, gross output of burner(s) and number of burners;
 - (C) A description of each model of unit or combustion system being certified; and
 - (D) A source test report verifying compliance with the applicable emission limit in subdivision (c) for each model to be certified. The source test report shall be prepared by the confirming independent contractor and shall contain all of the elements identified in the District approved Protocol for each unit tested. The source test shall have been conducted no more than ninety (90) days prior to the date of submittal to the Executive Officer.
- When applying for unit or combustion system certification, the manufacturer shall submit the information identified in paragraph (e)(3) no more than ninety (90) days after the date of the source test identified in subparagraph (e)(3)(D) and at least 120 days prior to the date of the

1153.1 - 10

proposed sale and installation of any District certified unit or combustion system.

- (5) The Executive Officer shall certify a unit or combustion system model or models which complies with the provisions of subdivision (c) and of paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4).
- (6) Certification status shall be valid for seven years from the date of approval by the Executive Officer. After the seventh year, recertification shall be required by the Executive Officer according to the requirements of paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4).
- (f) Enforcement
 - (1) The Executive Officer may inspect certification records and unit installation, operation, maintenance, repair, combustion system modification, and test records of owners, operators, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and installers of units located in the District, and conduct such tests as are deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this rule. Tests shall include emission determinations, as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(4), (d)(6) and (d)(7).
 - (2) An emission determination specified under paragraph (f)(1) that finds emissions in excess of those allowed by this rule or permit conditions shall constitute a violation of this rule.
- (g) Exemptions
 - (1) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to units:
 - (A) Subject to the nitrogen oxide limits of District Rules 1109, 1110.2, 1111, 1112, 1117, 1121, 1134, 1135, 1146, 1146.1, 1146.2, 1147; or
 - (B) Subject to registration pursuant to District Rule 222; or
 - (C) Located at RECLAIM facilities.
 - (2) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to char broilers; fryers, including fryers used for nut or other seed roasting; and emission control equipment including but not limited to afterburners.
 - (3) The provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(3) of this rule shall not apply to units with daily emissions of 1 pound per day or less as documented by:
 - (A) A rated heat input capacity of less than 325,000 BTU per hour;

1153.1 - 11

- (B) A permit condition that limits emissions to 1 pound per day or less, including but not limited to, fuel usage limit, time of use limit, or process limit that results in emissions of 1 pound per day or less;
- (C) Daily recordkeeping of unit operation, an installed unit specific non-resettable time meter and the following specified rated heat input capacities operating the specified number of hours every day:
 - (i) Less than or equal to 400,000 BTU per hour and operating less than or equal to 16 hours per day; or
 - (ii) Less than or equal to 800,000 BTU per hour and operating less than or equal to 8 hours per day; or
 - (iii) Less than or equal to 1,200,000 BTU per hour and operating less than or equal to 5 hours per day.
- (D) Daily recordkeeping of unit use, including but not limited to time records of unit operation using an installed unit specific nonresettable time meter, daily fuel consumption, and daily process rate.
- (4) The provisions of paragraph (c)(3) of this rule shall not apply to units heated solely with infrared burners.
- (h) Mitigation Fee Compliance Option
 - (1) An owner or operator of a unit may elect to delay the applicable compliance date in Table 2 three years by submitting an alternate compliance plan and paying an emissions mitigation fee to the District in lieu of meeting the applicable NOx emission limit in Table 1.
 - (2) Compliance Demonstration

An owner or operator of a unit electing to comply with the mitigation fee compliance option shall:

- (A) Submit an alternate compliance plan and pay the mitigation fee to the Executive Officer at least 150 days prior to the applicable compliance date in Table 2, and
- (B) Maintain on-site a copy of verification of mitigation fee payment and AQMD approval of the alternate compliance plan that shall be made available upon request to AQMD staff.

(3) Plan Submittal

The alternate compliance plan submitted pursuant to paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) shall include:

- (A) A completed AQMD Form 400A with company name, AQMD Facility ID, identification that the application is for a compliance plan (section 7 of form), and identification that the request is for the Rule 1153.1 mitigation fee compliance option (section 9 of the form);
- (B) Attached documentation of unit fuel use for previous 3 years, description of weekly operating schedule, unit permit ID, unit heat rating (BTU/hour), and fee calculation;
- (C) Filing fee payment; and
- (D) Mitigation fee payment as calculated by Equation 1.

Equation 1:

 $MF = R * (3 \text{ years}) * (L_1 - L_0) * (AF) * (k)$

Where,

MF = Mitigation fee, \$

R = Fee Rate = \$12.50 per pound (\$6.25 per pound for a small business with 10 or fewer employees and gross annual receipts of \$500,000 or less)

 L_1 = Default NOx emission factor, 0.136 lbs of NOx/mmBTU for gaseous fuels, and 0.160 lb/mmBTU for fuel oils

 $L_0 = Applicable NOx emission limit specified in Table 1 in lbs/mmBTU$

AF = Annual average fuel usage of unit for previous 5 years, mmscf/yr for natural gas or gallons for liquid fuel

k= unit conversion for cubic feet of natural gas to $BTU=1,050\ BTU/scf,\,95,500\ BTU/gallon$ for LPG, and 138,700 BTU/gallon for fuel oil

(4) Rule 1147 Mitigation Fee Plan Submittal

A mitigation fee compliance plan submitted pursuant to District Rule 1147 may be used to comply with the requirements of this paragraph so long as the owner/operator of the unit notifies the Executive Officer at least 150 days prior to the applicable compliance date in Table 2.