

BOARD MEETING DATE: May 7, 2021

AGENDA NO. 25

**PROPOSAL:** Adopt Executive Officer's FY 2021-22 Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget.

**SYNOPSIS:** The Executive Officer's Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2021-22 have been developed and are recommended for adoption. The Budget and Work Program for FY 2021-22 represents input over the past several months from Board members, staff, and the public. This year's process included two meetings of the Budget Advisory Committee and two budget workshops, one for the public held on April 6, 2021 and one for the Board held on April 9, 2021. The Proposed Budget incorporates, pursuant to Rule 320, an increase of most fees by 4.5 percent reflecting the Consumer Price Index for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. This action is to adopt the Executive Officer's Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2021-22.

**COMMITTEE:** Special Board Meeting/Budget Workshop, April 9, 2021, Reviewed

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:**

1. Remove from Reserves and Designations all amounts associated with the FY 2020-21 Budget.
2. Approve appropriations in the Major Objects for FY 2021-22 of:

Salary and Employee Benefits	\$146,228,481
Services and Supplies	30,963,569
Capital Outlays	1,850,000
Transfers Out	<u>841,353</u>
Total	<u>\$179,883,403</u>

3. Approve revenues for FY 2021-22 of \$179,883,403.
4. Approve the addition of eight net authorized/funded positions as detailed in the FY 2021-22 Budget.
5. Approve the Executive Officer's FY 2021-22 Goals and Priority Objectives.
6. Approve a projected June 30, 2022 Fund Balance of the following:

<b>Classification<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Reserves/Unreserved Designations</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Committed	Reserve for Encumbrances	\$13,200,000
Nonspendable	Reserve for Inventory of Supplies	80,000
Assigned	Designated for Enhanced Compliance Activities	883,018
Assigned	Designated for Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligations	2,952,496
Assigned	Designated for Permit Streamlining	234,159
Assigned	Designated for Self-Insurance	2,000,000
Assigned	Designated for Unemployment Claims	80,000
Total Reserved & Unreserved Designations		\$19,429,673
Unassigned	Undesignated Fund Balance	\$62,096,338

7. Instruct staff to actively review and assess fiscal changes and report monthly to the Administrative Committee and to the Board.

Wayne Nastri  
Executive Officer

SJ:JK

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## **Background**

### *Budget*

The period covered by the FY 2021-22 budget is from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The General Fund budget is the agency's operating budget and is structured by office and account code. The accounts are categorized into three Major Objects: Salaries and Employee Benefits, Services and Supplies, and Capital Outlays. The budget is supplemented with a Work Program which estimates staff resources and expenditures along program and activity lines. A Work Program Output Justification is completed for each Work Program which identifies performance goals, measurable outputs, legal mandates, activity changes and revenue categories.

The annual expenditure and revenue budget for the General Fund is adopted on a modified accrual basis. All annual expenditure appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end if they have not been expended or encumbered. Throughout the year, budget amendments may be necessary to accommodate additional revenues and expenditure needs.

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<sup>1</sup> The fund balance classifications of Committed, Nonspendable, Assigned, and Unassigned are established by the Government Accounting Standards Board 54.

The Executive Officer's Budget and Work Program for FY 2021-22 represents the input over the past several months from Board members, the public, executive management, and staff. This year's process included two meetings with the Budget Advisory Committee, one public consultation meeting held on April 6, 2021 and one Governing Board workshop held on April 9, 2021.

Regulation III – Fees establishes the fee rates and schedules to recover South Coast AQMD's reasonable costs of regulating and providing services to the regulated community, primarily permitted sources. The Permitted Source Program is principally supported by three types of fees permit processing fees for both facility permits and equipment-based permits, annual permit renewal fees, and emissions-based annual operating fees, all of which are contained in Rule 301. Also included in the Permitted Source Program are Rule 222 registration fees and plan fees, since these are similar to permits for the sources to which they apply. Regulation III also establishes fees and rates for other fee programs, unrelated to the Permitted Source Program, including, but not limited to, Transportation Programs fees and Area Source fees (architectural coatings). The above referenced fees comprise approximately 59.9 percent of South Coast AQMD's revenue.

South Coast AQMD continues to implement cost recovery initiatives and cost reduction efforts, including limited increases in Services and Supplies expenditures, maintaining the FY 2020-21 vacancy rate, the implementation of the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) for new employees, and the early payoff of the Diamond Bar Headquarters. In the upcoming years, the South Coast AQMD will continue to face a number of fiscal challenges and uncertainties, including global economic impacts and continued uncertainty related to the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting fluctuations in the financial market which will determine the performance of South Coast AQMD's retirement investments and thus impact pension liability, potential changes in federal and state grant funding levels, the need for major information technology and building infrastructure improvement projects, and annual variations in penalties and settlement revenue. South Coast AQMD staff will monitor funding sources, the retirement plan, and actual financial results on a continuous basis and are prepared to make timely resource allocation adjustments as warranted.

South Coast AQMD staff reports monthly to the Administrative Committee and the Board, providing the current fiscal year compared to the prior three year average of the General Fund Revenue and Expenditures, vacancy rates, current number of FTEs and permit, compliance and other relevant program-related metrics.

## **Proposal**

### *Budget*

The proposed budget for FY 2021-22 is a balanced budget with expenditures and revenues of \$179,883,403. Necessary one-time capital expenses are proposed in a

separate Board action to use \$1.5M from special revenue funds to help balance this budget. The proposed FY 2021-22 budget represents an increase of \$6,894,422 (4.0%) in total expenditures from the budget adopted by the Board in May 2020, primarily due to an increase in staffing, services and supplies, and capital outlays. The proposed budget includes the net addition of eight positions for FY 2021-22. In Services and Supplies, the proposal for FY 2021-22 reflects an increase of \$492,583 (1.6%) compared to the FY 2020-21 adopted budget primarily due to an increase in professional and special services expenditures. Capital Outlays are increasing by \$924,000 (99.8%) compared to the FY 2020-21 adopted budget primarily due to system enhancements and upgrades and equipment purchases.

The proposed FY 2021-22 budget represents an increase of \$6,894,422 (4.0%) in total revenue from the budget adopted by the Board in May 2020. As part of this budget package, specific fees in Regulation III – Fees will be automatically adjusted by the California Consumer Price Index (CPI) as provided for under South Coast AQMD Rule 320. The proposed budget includes a 1.7 percent CPI fee increase and a restoration of the FY 2020-21 CPI fee increase of 2.8 percent that was credited to fee payers at the time of billing.

The proposed FY 2021-22 budget assumes a 1.7 percent fee increase, consistent with Rule 320 which was adopted by the Board on October 29, 2010 to allow for an increase of fees based on the change in the California CPI. The proposed budget also adds back the CPI increase from the previous year for a total increase of 4.5 percent.

### **Public Process**

The Budget and Work Program for FY 2021-22 represents input over the past several months from Board members, staff, and the public. This year's process included two meetings of the Budget Advisory Committee and two budget workshops, one for the public held on April 6, 2021 and one for the Board held on April 9, 2021. In accordance with Rule 320, the Draft Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for the automatic CPI-based fee increase was made available to the public on March 15, 2021.

Copies of the FY 2021-22 Proposed Budget Abstract have been transmitted to the Board and the document is also available via South Coast AQMD's web site at <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/finance#Budgets>.

### **Attachments**

- A. FY 2021-22 Proposed Budget Abstract and Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives
- B. Board Meeting Presentation



# South Coast Air Quality Management District

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May 7, 2021

South Coast Air Quality Management District Board and Stakeholders

## Transmittal of the Executive Officer's Fiscal Year 2021-22 Budget and Work Program

This document represents South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) proposed General Fund Budget and Work Program for FY 2021-22. The budget was developed in accordance with statutory requirements and in consultation with South Coast AQMD's executive and program staff.

The greatest uncertainties facing South Coast AQMD's budgetary outlook stem from the continued major economic disruption due to the COVID-19 global pandemic. In these challenging times, we recognize the hardships that many are experiencing. We are making accommodations in many program areas and remain committed to protecting public health and helping business. South Coast AQMD staff will monitor the financial impacts and, in the event, that there are major changes in the economic landscape, we would make adjustments to the FY 2021-22 budget being proposed.

This budget includes a multi-year financial summary of all revenues, expenditures and staffing used by each of South Coast AQMD's programs in the delivery of essential services to clean the air and to protect the health of all residents in the South Coast Air District through practical and innovative strategies. The proposed budget for FY 2021-22 is a balanced budget with expenditures and revenues of \$179.9 million and 957 positions.

The proposed FY 2021-22 level of expenditures, up four percent from the FY 2020-21 adopted budget, includes increased costs for retirement, salaries associated with new positions, expenditures for professional and special services, and capital outlay projects. There is a net increase of 11 FTEs from the FY 2020-21 adopted budget. This includes the previously approved FY 2020-21 mid-year actions adding two positions in the

Executive Office, two positions in the Legislative and Public Affairs/Media Office and deleting one position in the Science and Technology Advancement Office.

The FY 2021-22 proposed revenue budget of \$179.9 million, up four percent from the FY 2020-21 adopted budget, includes steady progress on South Coast AQMD's implementation of the Volkswagen Mitigation Action, AB 617 programs, and AB 134 programs. At \$100.1 million or 55.7 percent of the projected revenue budget, stationary source revenues account for the largest source of revenue, and in light of the continued COVID-19 impact, could be precarious. Over the past two decades, total permit fees (including permit processing, annual operating permit, and annual emissions-based fees) collected from stationary sources has increased by about 45.2 percent from \$66.8 million in FY 1991-92 to \$97 million (estimated) in FY 2020-21. When adjusted for inflation however, stationary source revenues have decreased by 13 percent over this same period.

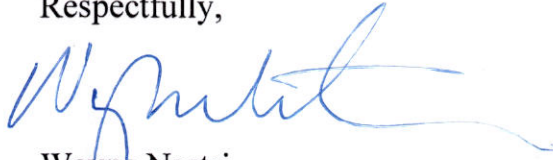
While significant efforts are put forth to develop a detailed budget for the next fiscal year, including a five-year projection, uncertain political and economic issues create challenges. These challenges include global economic impacts and uncertainty sparked by the COVID-19 outbreak and resulting fluctuations in the financial market which will determine the performance of South Coast AQMD's retirement investments and thus impact pension liability; changes in federal and state grant revenue funding levels; increased infrastructure costs due to an aging headquarters building; and Penalties and Settlement revenue that varies annually. South Coast AQMD staff will monitor funding sources, our retirement plan, and actual financial results on a continuous basis and is prepared to make timely resource allocation adjustments as warranted. Additionally, the proposed budget includes an assigned/unassigned general fund balance of 38 percent of FY 2021-22 revenues to provide a reasonable financial safety net.

The public and the business community have multiple opportunities to participate in the budget development process. This includes meetings of the Budget Advisory Committee which is made up of representatives from the business and environmental communities, a public consultation meeting to discuss the proposed budget and work program, and two meetings of the Governing Board. The public consultation meeting and Governing Board meetings are noticed to the public through direct mail and emails to permitted facilities and other stakeholders, print media, and through the South Coast AQMD website.

In summary, I am proposing a balanced budget for FY 2021-22 that allows South Coast AQMD programs to operate efficiently, transparently, and in a manner sensitive to public agencies, businesses and the public, while providing continued emission reductions and health benefit improvements. The proposed FY 2021-22 Budget and Work Program serves to ensure the continued strength and stability of the South Coast

AQMD as we make progress toward attaining the federal and state clean air mandates and further protect public health.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Wayne Natri', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Wayne Natri,  
Executive Officer

SJ:JK

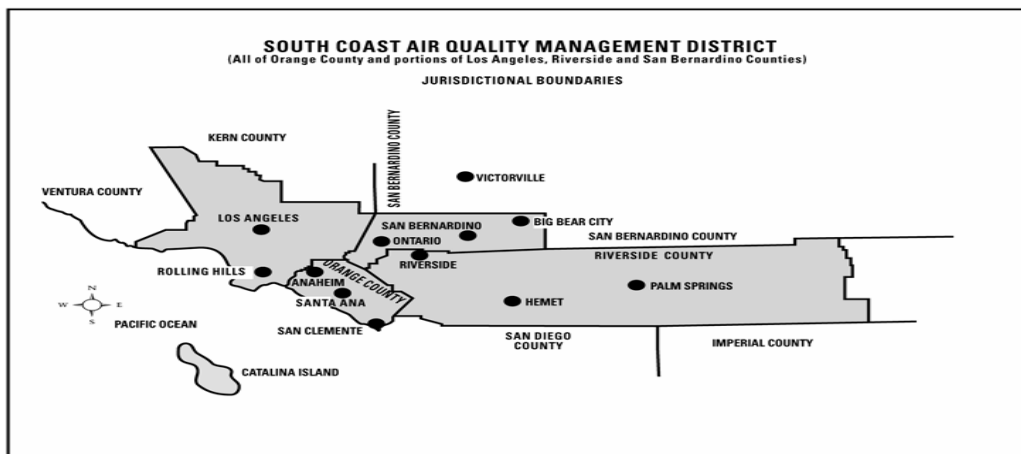
# FY 2021-22 BUDGET ABSTRACT

## Preface

This document represents the proposed FY 2021-22 Budget and Work Program of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). The proposed budget is available for public review and comment during the month of April. A public consultation meeting is scheduled to discuss the proposed budget and proposed fees changes on April 6, 2021. In addition, a workshop for the Governing Board is scheduled on April 9, 2021. A final Proposed Budget and Work Program, which may include changes based on input from the public and Board, will be presented for adoption at a public hearing on May 7, 2021.

## Introduction

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) began operation on February 1, 1977 as a regional governmental agency established by the California Legislature pursuant to the Lewis Air Quality Management Act. The South Coast AQMD encompasses all of Orange County and parts of Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. It succeeded the Southern California Air Pollution Control District (APCD) and its predecessor four county APCDs, of which the Los Angeles County APCD was the oldest in the nation, having been formed in 1947. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board is composed of 13 members, including four members appointed by the Boards of Supervisors of the four counties in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction, six members appointed by cities in the South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction and three members appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the State Assembly and the Rules Committee of the State Senate, respectively. The members appointed by the Boards of Supervisors and cities consist of one member of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties, respectively, and a mayor or member of the city council of a city within Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. Los Angeles County cities have three representatives, one each from the western and eastern portions and one member representing the City of Los Angeles.



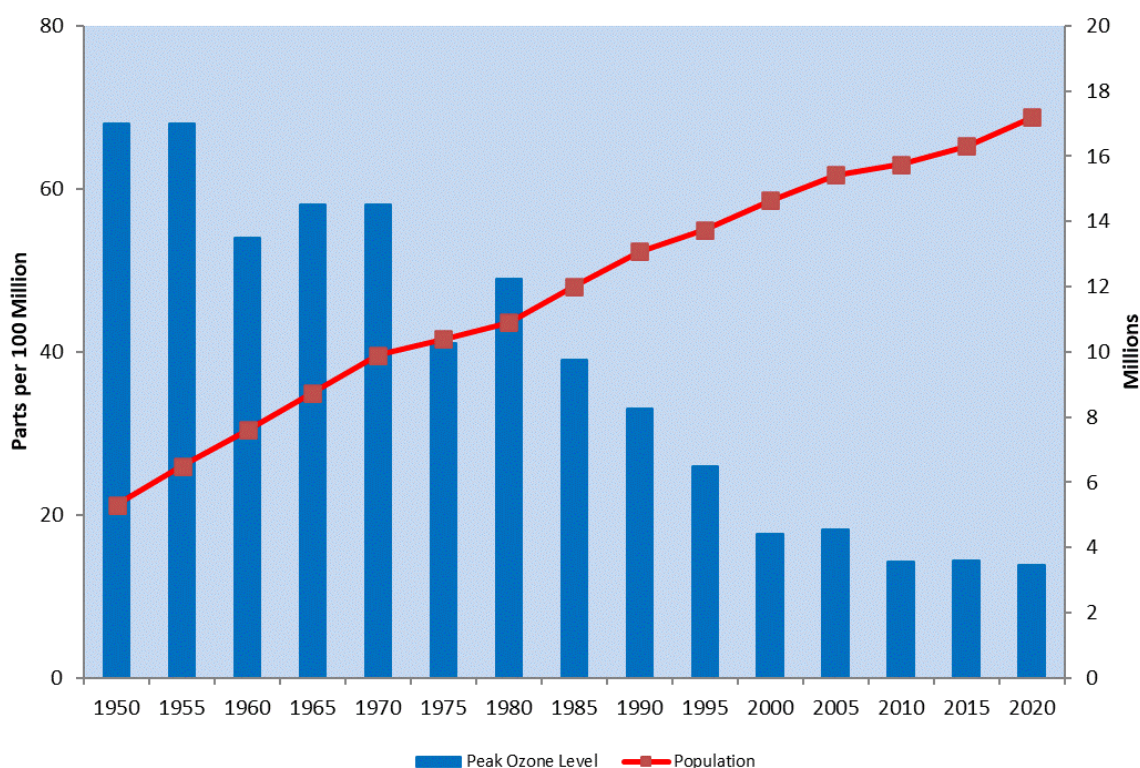
## Air Quality History

The South Coast Air Basin (Basin) has suffered unhealthful air since its rapid population growth and industrialization during World War II. While air quality has improved, the residents of the Basin still breathe some of the most polluted air in the nation.

The 70-year history of the region's air pollution control efforts is, in many ways, one of the world's key environmental success stories. Peak ozone levels have been cut by almost three-fourths since air monitoring began in the 1950s. Population exposure was cut in half during the 1980s alone.

Since the late 1940s, when the war on smog began, to 2020, the region's population has more than tripled from 4.8 million to 17.2 million; the number of motor vehicles has increased more than six-fold from 2.3 million to 14.1 million; and the area has grown into one of the most prosperous regions of the world. This phenomenal economic growth illustrates that pollution control and strong economic growth can coincide.

### 70 Years of Progress in Reducing Ozone Levels



## Mission

South Coast AQMD's mission is to clean the air and protect the health of all residents in the South Coast Air District through practical and innovative strategies. This mission is pursued through a

comprehensive program of planning, regulation, education, enforcement, compliance incentives, technical innovation and promoting public understanding of air quality issues. The South Coast AQMD has implemented a policy of working with regulated businesses to ensure their participation in making the rules which will impact them. This cooperative approach has resulted in greater business support of rulemaking efforts for air that is more healthful to breathe.

To carry out its mission, South Coast AQMD develops a set of Goals and Priority Objectives which are evaluated and revised annually and presented as part of the budget proposal. The following proposed goals have been identified as being critical to meeting South Coast AQMD's Mission for FY 2021-22:

- I. Achieve Clean Air Standards.
- II. Enhance Public Education and Equitable Treatment for All Communities.
- III. Operate Efficiently and Transparently.

These goals are the foundation for South Coast AQMD's Work Program categories. Each goal is supported by multiple activities, which target specific areas of program performance.

## **Air Quality**

### Overview

South Coast AQMD has jurisdiction over an area that includes the majority of Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Orange counties. There are three air basins within this region: the South Coast Air Basin, the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin (Coachella Valley), and the Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin. The South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and the Coachella Valley has some of the highest air pollution levels in the United States. The federal government has designated seven pollutants that are pervasive enough to warrant federal health standards, called National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Known as "criteria pollutants," these are: ozone (O<sub>3</sub>); nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>); particulates (PM<sub>10</sub>); fine particulates (PM<sub>2.5</sub>); carbon monoxide (CO); lead (Pb); and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>).

In addition, the State of California sets ambient air quality standards for these same pollutants through the California Air Resources Board (CARB). California's standards are in some cases tighter than the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) standards, which strengthens the public health protection. Toxic compounds also are a potential problem. More toxic pollution is emitted into the air in the Basin than in any other region in California. The Basin's large number of motor vehicles and minor sources, including small businesses and households using ozone-forming consumer products and paints, compound the problem.

### Air Quality Trends

While our air quality continues to improve, the Basin remains one of the most unhealthful areas in the nation in terms of air quality. Ozone levels have fallen by more than three-quarters since peaks in the mid-1950s. U.S. EPA revised and strengthened the 8-hour ozone NAAQS, effective December 28, 2015, from concentrations exceeding 75 parts-per-billion (ppb) to concentrations

exceeding 70 ppb. In 2020, the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS was exceeded in the Basin on 161 days and the former 1997 ozone NAAQS was exceeded on 102 days. The 2015 ozone NAAQS was exceeded in the Basin on 128 days in 2019 and 141 days in 2018. Note that all the air quality values for 2020 in this report are preliminary values that are subject to change during the validation process. Though the trend in ozone exceedance days has been decreasing over the past few decades, year-to-year variability can mask the underlying trends when focusing on short time periods. Year-to-year variability can be caused by enhanced photochemical ozone formation due to persistent weather patterns that limit vertical mixing and warm the lower atmosphere. Changes in the relative emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) can also affect the chemistry of ozone formation and lead to marginal short-term increases in ozone concentrations as NO<sub>x</sub> is reduced. While the ozone control strategy continued to reduce precursor emissions from man-made sources in the Basin, emissions of natural ozone precursors are not controllable. Ozone-forming emissions transported from frequent summer wildfires throughout California and year-to-year changes in the VOC emissions from vegetation resulting from dry and wet rainy-seasons affect ozone concentrations. The maximum observed ozone levels also show some year-to-year variability but have generally decreased up until the last decade where ozone concentrations have generally remained constant. The highest 8-hour ozone level in the 2020 data was 139 ppb, compared to 117 ppb in 2019 and 125 ppb in 2018. 2020 ozone was elevated due to persistent and intense heat waves, stagnant weather conditions, emissions from the most intense wildfire season on record in the State, and possibly the influence of shifting NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC emissions from the COVID-19 pandemic.

PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels have decreased dramatically in the Basin since 1999. Effective March 18, 2013, U.S. EPA strengthened the annual average PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard from 15.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 12.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, while retaining the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS of 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. In 2019, the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS was exceeded on 9 days in the South Coast Air Basin. In 2020, there were 34 exceedance days, based on preliminary continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements. Because the highest PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations typically occur during the rainy-season, design values are heavily dependent on the frequency of wintertime storm systems, which increase ventilation and remove PM when rainfall is present. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations are also significantly influenced by wildfire smoke, which can be transported across wide distances. Smoke from historically large wildfires throughout California in the summer and fall of 2020 contributed to the majority of the exceedances of the 24-hour standard all throughout the South Coast Air Basin. When removing the influence of events that are likely to be considered exceptional by U.S. EPA and with preliminary 2020 data, the 2017-2020 24-hour design value of 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, measured at the Mira Loma station, meets the federal standard for the first time. The Basin's peak annual average PM<sub>2.5</sub> level in 2020, 14.4 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (preliminary data) at the Ontario-60 near road site was higher than the 2019 value, 12.8 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, which occurred at the same site. It is likely that an increased background PM<sub>2.5</sub> from fires in the Western United States enhanced the annual average in 2020. Events with only a small influence on PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations are difficult to identify and remove as small changes from these events cannot be separated from the effects of meteorology, which typically drives day to day changes in air quality.

In 2006, the U.S. EPA rescinded the annual federal standard for PM<sub>10</sub> but retained the 24-hour standard. The U.S. EPA re-designated the Basin as attainment of the health-based standard for

PM10, effective July 26, 2013. Apart from a handful of dust events caused by high winds, ambient levels of PM10 in the Basin have continued to meet the federal 24-hour PM10 NAAQS through 2020 based on preliminary data.

In November 2008, the U.S. EPA revised the lead NAAQS from a 1.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> quarterly average to a rolling 3-month average of 0.15 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and added new near-source monitoring requirements. The Basin has been designated non-attainment for lead due to monitored concentrations near one facility in Los Angeles County prior to the 2012-2014 3-year design value period. However, starting with the 2012-2014 design value, the entire Basin has met the lead standard through 2019. 2020 concentrations are yet not available at the time of publication. A re-designation request to the U.S. EPA is pending.

Nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide levels have improved in the Basin and are in full attainment of the NAAQS. In 2007, the U.S. EPA formally re-designated the Basin to attainment of the carbon monoxide NAAQS. Maximum levels of carbon monoxide in the Basin have been consistently less than one-third of the federal standards since 2004. In 2010, the U.S. EPA revised the NO<sub>2</sub> 1-hour standard to a level of 100 ppb and the SO<sub>2</sub> 1-hour standard to a level of 75 ppb. In 2020, the NO<sub>2</sub> 1-hour standard was exceeded at two near-road sites, those by the 710 and the 60, with a maximum value of 103 ppb. However, since the 1-hour standard is based on the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile daily maximum value, the Basin still attains the standard based on preliminary data. All sites in the Basin remained in attainment of the SO<sub>2</sub> standard based on preliminary data.

### Mandates

South Coast AQMD is governed and directed by a comprehensive federal law (Federal Clean Air Act) and several state laws that provide the regulatory framework for air quality management in the Basin. These laws require South Coast AQMD to take prescribed steps to improve air quality.

South Coast AQMD is responsible for stationary sources such as factories. CARB and U.S. EPA are primarily responsible for motor vehicles. South Coast AQMD and CARB share responsibilities with respect to area sources. South Coast AQMD and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) share some responsibilities with CARB regarding certain aspects of mobile source emissions related to transportation and land use. Control of emissions from sources such as airports, harbors, and trains are shared by U.S. EPA, CARB and South Coast AQMD. Without adequate efforts by CARB and U.S. EPA to control emission sources under their sole authority, it is impossible for the region to reach federal clean air standards.

The following is a more specific summary of the laws governing South Coast AQMD.

#### Federal Law:

Federal Clean Air Act (CAA): The CAA requires attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria air pollutants, i.e. pollutants causing human health impacts due to their release from numerous sources. The following criteria pollutants have been identified: ozone, particulate matter (PM10), carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, and sulfur dioxide. Current deadlines vary by pollutant and severity of pollution in the region.

**State Implementation Plans:** The CAA requires each state to develop a State Implementation Plan (SIP) to attain the NAAQS by the applicable attainment deadlines. SIPs must be approved by U.S. EPA as containing sufficient measures to timely attain NAAQS and meet other requirements described below. SIPs must contain air pollution measures in adopted, "regulatory" form within one year after approval by U.S. EPA. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, SIP requirements can be enforced against regulated sources by U.S. EPA and by any citizen. South Coast AQMD must develop and submit to CARB for review, followed by submittal to U.S. EPA, an element of the SIP referred to as the South Coast AQMD Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) demonstrating how the Basin will achieve the NAAQS.

Among the numerous other CAA requirements are: a mandate that the region achieve a three percent annual reduction in emissions of ozone precursors (VOC and NO<sub>x</sub>); a requirement that new sources over 10 tons per year of VOC or NO<sub>x</sub>, and modifications to such sources, achieve lowest achievable emission rate and offset their emission increases by equal reductions elsewhere in the region and transportation control measures to reduce vehicle trips.

To date, the South Coast AQMD's Governing Board has adopted AQMPs in 1989, 1991, 1994, 1997, 1999 (amendments to the plan adopted in 1997), 2003, 2007, 2012 and 2017. The 2016 AQMP was approved in March 2017.

**Sanctions, Federal Implementation Plans, and Conformity Findings:** The CAA mandates that sanctions be imposed on an area if a suitable SIP is not adopted and approved by U.S. EPA. These sanctions can include loss of key federal funds and more stringent requirements on new or expanding industries. Specific requirements for South Coast AQMD's AQMP include stringent requirements plus Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) and offsets for major new sources. Federal law also requires an operating permit program for major stationary sources, known as Title V, which must be supported by permit fees. In addition, air toxics regulations adopted by U.S. EPA pursuant to Title III must be implemented by South Coast AQMD.

**Motor Vehicle Emission Controls:** The CAA initially required U.S. EPA to adopt emission limitations for motor vehicles. The 1990 Amendments require U.S. EPA to adopt regulations to achieve further reductions in emissions from motor vehicles, as well as from other mobile sources such as locomotives. States are preempted from adopting emission limitations for motor vehicles and certain other mobile sources. Exception: California can adopt motor vehicle standards, and standards for some --but not all-- other mobile sources, and other states can adopt the California standards.

**Hazardous Air Pollutants:** In addition to criteria pollutants, the CAA regulates "hazardous air pollutants," i.e., those which can cause cancer or other severe localized health effects due to emissions from a single facility. U.S. EPA is required to adopt regulations mandating that new and existing sources emitting 10 tons per year or more of such pollutants employ Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) according to specified schedules. U.S. EPA is to consider further reductions in the future to eliminate any remaining unacceptable residual risk.

#### California Law:

The California Clean Air Act (CCAA): The CCAA establishes numerous requirements for Air District air quality plans to attain state ambient air quality standards for criteria air contaminants. For example, a plan must contain measures adequate to achieve five percent per year emission reductions or must contain all feasible measures and an expeditious adoption schedule. For Air Districts with serious air pollution, its attainment plan should include the following: no net increase in emissions from new and modified stationary sources; and best available retrofit technology for existing sources.

Toxic Air Contaminants: The Air Toxic Hot Spots Act (Health & Safety Code §§ 44300, et seq.) requires facilities emitting specified quantities of pollutants to conduct risk assessments describing the health impacts to neighboring communities created by their emissions of numerous specified hazardous compounds. If an Air District determines the health impact to be significant, neighbors must be notified. In addition, state law requires the facility to develop and implement a plan to reduce the health impacts to below significance, generally within five years. Additional control requirements for hazardous emissions from specific industries are established by the state and enforced by Air Districts.

AB 617: A requirement for Air Districts to conduct air monitoring and adopt a Community Emissions Reduction Plan for communities designated by CARB under the AB 617 statewide program.

State law also includes the following measures:

- Tanner Air Toxics Process (AB 1807) which requires CARB to adopt air toxic control measures to limit emissions of toxic air contaminants from classes of industrial facilities. Local Air Districts are required to enforce these regulations or adopt equally or more stringent regulations of their own;
- Health & Safety Code §42705.5 which requires Air Districts to deploy a community air monitoring system in selected locations and Section 42706.5 which requires Air Districts to design, develop, install, operate and maintain refinery-related community air monitoring systems;
- Authority for South Coast AQMD to adopt a command-and-control regulatory structure requiring Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT);
- A requirement for South Coast AQMD to establish an expedited schedule for implementing BARCT at pre-determined greenhouse gas cap and trade facilities;
- A requirement for South Coast AQMD to establish a program to encourage voluntary participation in projects to increase the use of clean-burning fuels; and
- A requirement for South Coast AQMD to adopt and enforce rules to ensure no net emission increases from stationary sources.

#### Air Quality Control

Developing solutions to the air quality problem involve highly technical processes and a variety of resources and efforts to meet the legal requirements of California and federal laws.

**Monitoring:** The first step in air quality control is to determine the smog problem by measuring air pollution levels. South Coast AQMD currently operates 43 monitoring stations in the South Coast Air Basin and a portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin in Coachella Valley. These range from fully equipped stations that measure levels of all criteria pollutants, as well as some air toxic pollutant levels, to those which measure a specific pollutant in critical areas. These measurements provide the basis of our knowledge about the nature of the air pollution problem and the data for planning and compliance efforts to address the problem.

**Pollution Sources:** South Coast AQMD, in cooperation with CARB and SCAG, estimates the sources of emissions causing the air pollution problem. Nature itself causes a portion of the emissions and must be considered. In general, South Coast AQMD estimates stationary and natural sources of emissions, SCAG develops the information necessary to estimate population and traffic, and CARB develops the information necessary to estimate mobile and area source emissions using the SCAG traffic data. This data is then consolidated in South Coast AQMD's AQMP for use in developing the necessary control strategies.

**Air Quality Modeling:** Using air quality, meteorological and emissions models, South Coast AQMD planners simulate air pollution to demonstrate attainment of the air quality standards and the impacts of sources to local and regional air quality. Due to the nature of air pollution, air quality models can be very complex. Some pollutants are not emitted directly into the air but are products of photochemical reactions in the atmosphere. For example, VOCs mix with nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and react in sunlight to form ozone; similarly, nitrogen oxide gases from tailpipes and smokestacks can be transformed into nitrates or particulates (PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>). The planners thus must consider transport, land use characteristics and chemical reactions of emissions in the atmosphere to evaluate air quality impacts. Using model output, planners can look at different control scenarios to determine the best strategies to reduce air pollution for the lowest cost.

The considerable data required for these analyses is collected on an ongoing basis by South Coast AQMD staff. Modeling data is prepared and delivered using a geographic information system (GIS). GIS capability is used to prepare and produce data and spatial analysis maps for various needs by South Coast AQMD including rulemaking and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document development.

**Planning:** With emissions data and an air quality model in place, planners can develop possible control strategies and scenarios. South Coast AQMD focuses most of its effort on stationary source controls. As mentioned earlier, strategies to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) are developed primarily by SCAG, while mobile source standards and control programs are developed primarily by CARB and EPA. South Coast AQMD also has limited authority over mobile sources (e.g. public fleets, indirect sources).

Once a plan of emission controls to achieve the NAAQS is outlined, South Coast AQMD is required to hold multiple public meetings to present the proposed control strategies and receive public input. South Coast AQMD also conducts a socioeconomic analysis of the strategies. South Coast

AQMD maintains an ongoing and independent advisory group of outside experts for both its air quality modeling and socioeconomic assessment methodologies.

To meet federal air quality standards, the AQMPs and SIP submittals, including the 2016 AQMP, called for significant emissions reductions from projected baseline emissions in order to meet the NAAQS by the federal attainment deadlines (2019 for the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, 2025 for the 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, 2023 for the 1979 1-hour ozone NAAQS, 2024 for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS, and 2032 for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS). These combined reductions, while meeting most NAAQS, will still not result in attainment of all California State ambient air quality standards or the revised 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS. The 2012 AQMP addressed the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. The 2016 AQMP addresses the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS and the 2012 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and demonstrates compliance with the requirements for being a “serious” non-attainment area for the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS requirements. The next AQMP will address the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS, with an anticipated adoption in the 2022 timeframe. Five working groups have been established to support the development of control strategies for the 2022 AQMP. South Coast AQMD will continue to improve the emissions inventories and modeling techniques for the 2022 AQMP.

**Rulemaking:** The regulatory process, known as rulemaking, takes the concepts of control measures outlined in the AQMP and turns them into proposed rule language. This process involves the following: extensive research on technology; site inspections of affected industries to determine feasibility; typically, a year or more of public task force and workshop meetings; in-depth analyses of environmental, social and economic impacts; and thorough review with appropriate Governing Board Committees.

This extensive process of public and policymaker participation encourages consensus in development of rule requirements so that affected sources have an opportunity for input into the rules that will regulate their operations. Once the requirements are developed, the proposed rule, along with an Environmental Assessment and a socioeconomic report, is presented to South Coast AQMD’s Governing Board at a public hearing. Public testimony is presented and considered by the Board before any rule is adopted. The adopted or amended rules are then submitted to CARB and U.S. EPA for their approval. It is not uncommon for rulemaking to include follow-up implementation studies. These studies may extend one or more years past rule adoption/amendment and prior to rule implementation. Such studies are typically submitted to the Governing Board or appropriate Governing Board Committee.

**Enforcement and Education:** South Coast AQMD issues permits to construct and operate equipment to companies to ensure equipment is operated in compliance with adopted rules. Follow-up inspections are made to ensure that equipment is being operated under permit conditions.

**Technical Innovation:** In the late 1980s, South Coast AQMD recognized that technological innovation, as well as rule enforcement, would be necessary to achieve clean air standards. Thus, the Technology Advancement Office was created to look for and encourage technical innovation to reduce emissions. The California State Legislature supported this effort by providing a \$1

surcharge on every DMV registration fee paid within the Basin. These funds have been matched at a ratio of approximately three-to-one with funds from the private sector to develop new technologies such as near-zero and zero emission vehicles, low-NO<sub>x</sub> burners for boilers and water heaters, zero-pollution paints and solvents, fuel cells and other innovations.

An additional \$4 vehicle registration fee was authorized by the state legislature in 1990. These fees are administered through South Coast AQMD with \$1.20 going to South Coast AQMD for mobile source emissions reductions, \$1.60 subvended directly to cities and counties to support their air quality programs, and \$1.20 to the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC). The MSRC is an outside panel established by state law whose function is to make the decisions on the actual projects to be funded from that portion of the revenue.

Public Education: South Coast AQMD's efforts to clean up the air will be successful only to the extent that the public understands air quality issues and supports and participates in cleanup effort. Thus, South Coast AQMD strives to involve and inform the public through the Legislative and Public Affairs/Media Office, public meetings, publications, the press, public service announcements, and social media.

### **Budget Synopsis**

South Coast AQMD's annual budget is adopted for the General Fund for a fiscal year that runs from July 1 through June 30. The period covered by the FY 2021-2022 budget is from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The General Fund budget is the agency's operating budget and is structured by Office and account. The accounts are categorized into three Major Objects: Salaries and Employee Benefits, Services and Supplies, and Capital Outlays. The budget is supplemented with a Work Program containing nine program categories which estimate staff resources and expenditures along program and activity lines. Each category consists of a number of Work Programs, or activities. A Work Program Output Justification form is completed for each Work Program, which identifies performance goals, quantifiable outputs, legal mandates, activity changes, and revenue categories.

The annual expenditure and revenue budget for the General Fund is adopted on a modified accrual basis. All annual expenditure appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end if they have not been expended or encumbered. Throughout the year, budget amendments may be necessary to accommodate additional revenues and expenditure needs. Any amendments due to budget increases or transfers between expenditure accounts in different Major Objects must be approved by South Coast AQMD's Governing Board. They are submitted to the Governing Board for approval at a monthly Board meeting in the format of a board letter which documents the need for the request and the source of funding for the expenditure. Budget amendments resulting from transfers between expenditure accounts within the same Major Object are approved at the Office level.

South Coast AQMD does not adopt annual budgets for its Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Funds are used to record transactions applicable to specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes. All transactions in Special Revenue Funds are approved

by the Governing Board on an as-needed basis. South Coast AQMD's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

### Budget Process

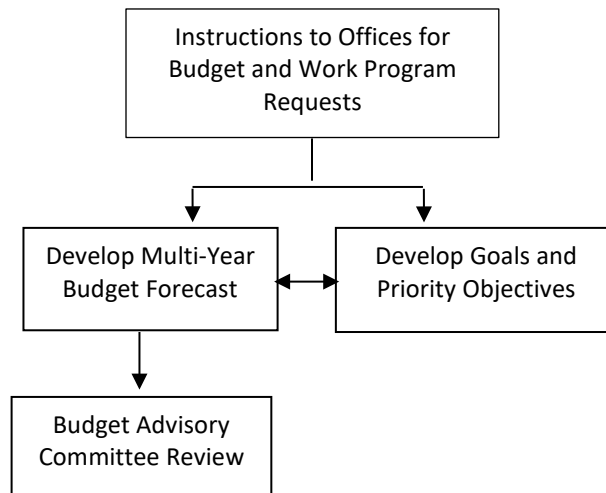
The South Coast AQMD budget process begins with the Chief Financial Officer issuing instructions and guidelines to the Offices. Under the guidance of the Executive Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer, the Offices also begin establishing Goals and Priority Objectives for the fiscal year. The proposed annual budget and multi-year forecast is then developed by the Offices, Finance, Executive Council, the Chief Operating Officer, and the Executive Officer, based on the Goals and Priority Objectives as well as guidelines issued by the Executive Officer. Each Office submits requests for staffing, select Salary accounts, Services and Supplies accounts, and Capital Outlay accounts. The remaining salary and benefit costs are developed by Finance. Capital expenditure requests are reviewed by an in-house committee who prioritizes the requests. Revenue projections are developed by Finance based on input received from the appropriate Offices and incorporate any proposed changes to Regulation III - Fees. This information is integrated into an initial budget request, including a multi-year forecast, and then fine-tuned under the direction of the Chief Operating Officer and the Executive Officer to arrive at a proposed budget. The public, business community, and other stakeholders have several opportunities to participate in the budget process, up to and at the budget adoption hearing by the Governing Board, including:

- Two meetings of the Budget Advisory Committee whose members include various stakeholder representatives.
- One public consultation meeting to discuss the automatic CPI increase
- A public hearing on the Proposed Budget and Work Program

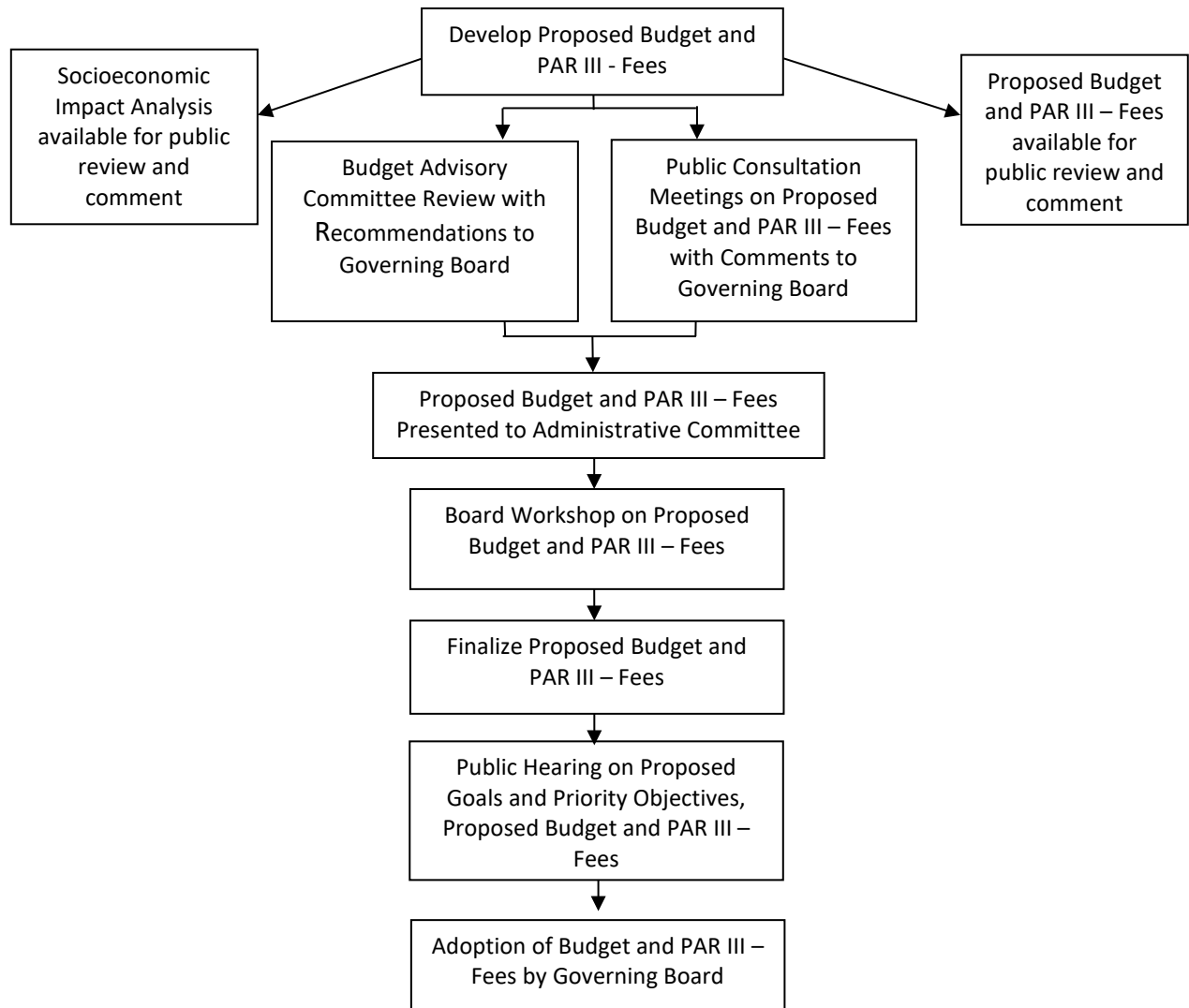
The proposed budget is presented to South Coast AQMD's Governing Board at a budget workshop and to South Coast AQMD's Administrative Committee. Any public comments and Budget Advisory Committee recommendations are submitted to the Governing Board by April 15 of each year. The proposed budget is adopted by the Governing Board and is in place on July 1 for the start of the new fiscal year.

The following flow charts represent the typical major milestones and budget processes that take place in developing South Coast AQMD's annual budget.

### Preliminary Budget Process



### Annual Budget Process



<b>FY 2022 Budget Timeline</b>	
Budget submissions received from Offices	Jan 15, 2021
Budget Advisory Committee meeting	Jan 15, 2021
Proposed budget available for public review	April 1, 2021
Budget Advisory Committee meeting on proposed budget	April 2, 2021
Public Workshop on proposed budget	April 6, 2021
Proposed budget presented to Administrative Committee	April 9, 2021
Governing Board Special Meeting	April 9, 2021
Public comments and Budget Advisory Committee recommendations submitted to Governing Board	April 15, 2021
Public Hearing & Governing Board adoption of budget	May 7, 2021

## **Proposed Budget & Work Program**

### **Budget Overview**

The proposed budget for FY 2021-22 is a balanced budget with revenues/transfers in and expenditures/transfers out of \$179.9 million. To compare against prior years, the following table shows South Coast AQMD's amended budget and actual expenditures for FY 2019-20, adopted and amended budgets for FY 2020-21 and proposed budget for FY 2021-22.

<b>Description</b>	<b>FY 2019-20 Amended</b>	<b>FY 2019-20 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020-21 Adopted</b>	<b>FY 2020-21 Amended<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>FY 2021-22 Proposed</b>
Staffing	946	-	946	949	957
Revenue/Transfers In	\$186.0	\$188.9	\$173.0	\$176.2	\$179.9
Expenditures/Transfers Out	\$192.6	\$176.7	\$173.0	\$178.2	\$179.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes Board approved changes through February 2021

The FY 2021-22 proposed budget reflects an increase of \$1.7 million in expenditures/transfers out from the FY 2020-21 amended budget and an increase of \$6.9 million in expenditures/transfers out from the FY 2020-21 adopted budget. The increase in expenditures/transfers out from the FY 2020-21 adopted budget can be attributed to increases in staffing, retirement costs, Services and Supplies, and Capital Outlays. The FY 2021-22 proposed budget of 957 positions has a net increase of eight positions over the FY 2020-21 amended budget.

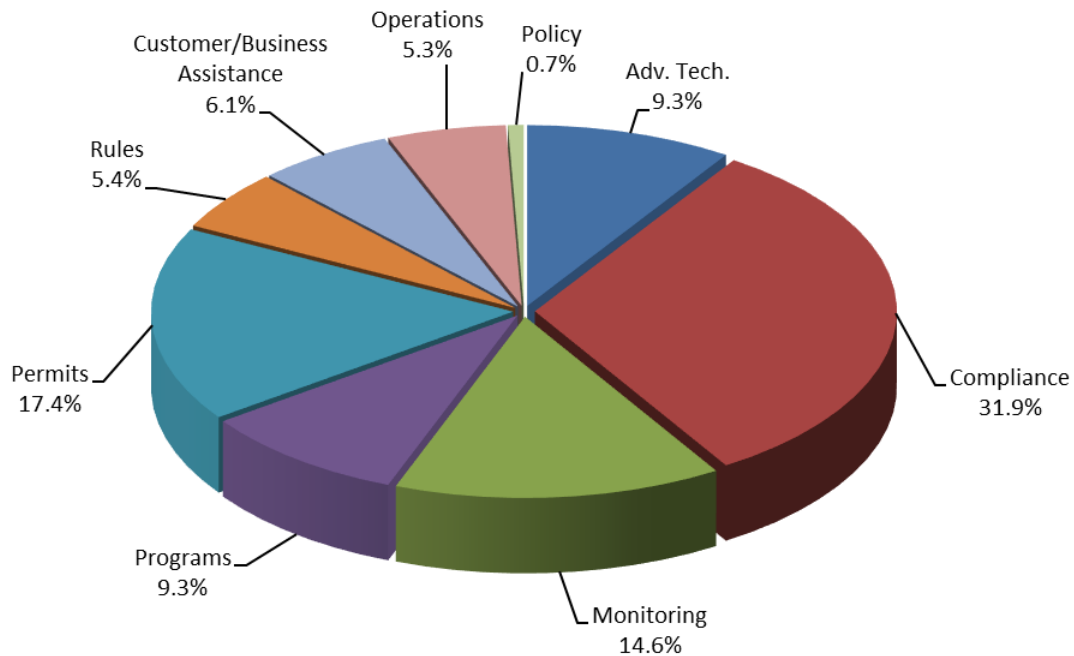
## Expenditures

### Work Program

South Coast AQMD expenditures are organized into nine Work Program Categories: Advance Clean Air Technology; Ensure Compliance with Clean Air Rules; Customer Service and Business Assistance; Develop Programs to Achieve Clean Air; Develop Rules to Achieve Clean Air; Monitoring Air Quality; Operational Support; Timely Review of Permits; and Policy Support. Each category consists of Work Programs, or activities, which are classified according to the nature of the activity being performed.

Each Work Program ties to the goals and objectives of the agency and identifies resources, performance measures/outputs, and legal mandates. A complete description of each program category along with a detailed work program sorted by program is included in the Goals and Priority Objectives and Work Program section. The following pie chart represents the budgeted expenditures by Program Category for FY 2021-22.

**Work Program Category Expenditures**



The following table compares South Coast AQMD Work Program expenditures by category for the FY 2020-21 adopted budget and FY 2021-22 proposed budget.

<b>Work Program Categories</b>	<b>FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget</b>	<b>FY 2021-22 Proposed Budget</b>
Advance Clean Air Technology	\$14,581,483	\$16,662,843
Customer Service and Business Assistance	12,035,187	10,903,032
Develop Programs to Achieve Clean Air	13,561,091	16,722,332
Develop Rules to Achieve Clean Air	9,871,502	9,713,071
Ensure Compliance with Clean Air Rules	56,299,951	57,377,234
Monitoring Air Quality	25,853,696	26,336,839
Operational Support	9,037,236	9,569,399
Policy Support	1,174,207	1,259,631
Timely Review of Permits	30,574,628	31,339,022
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$172,988,981</b>	<b>\$179,883,403</b>

Note: Fully burdened expenditures based on the Cost Allocation Schedule

#### Account Categories

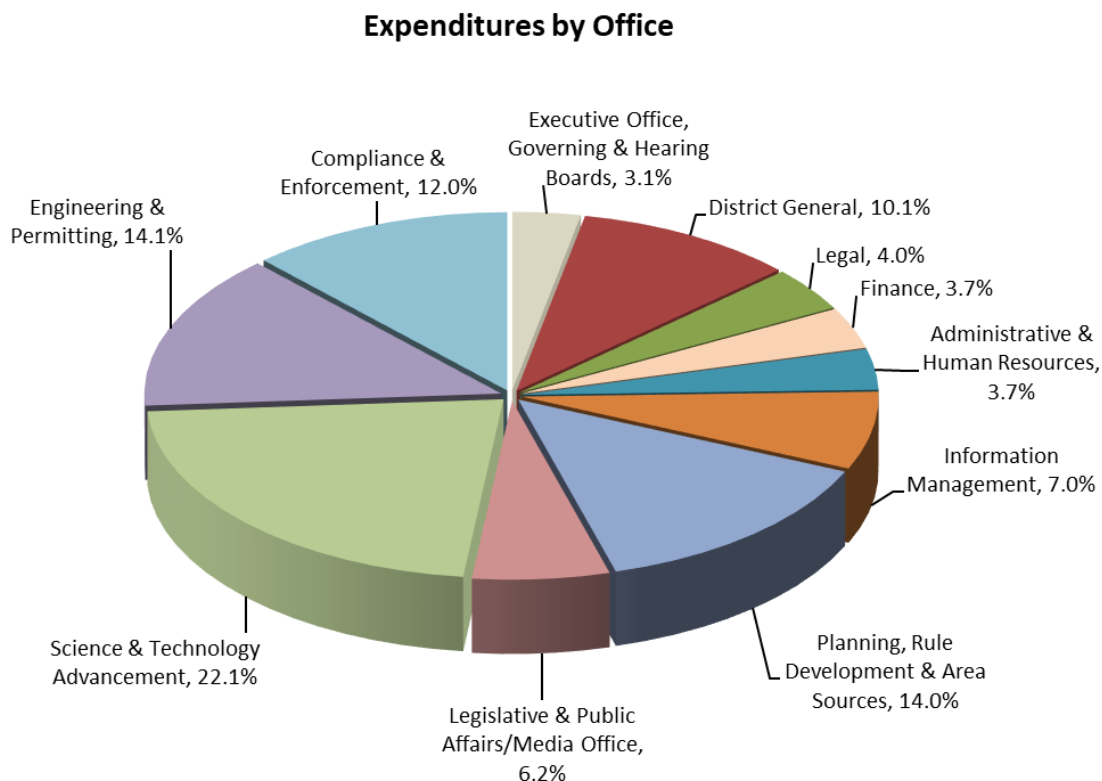
The following table compares the FY 2020-21 adopted budget and the FY 2020-21 amended budget to the proposed budget for FY 2021-22 by account category. The FY 2020-21 amended budget includes the Board-approved mid-year adjustments through February 2021.

<b>Account Description</b>	<b>FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020-21 Amended Budget<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>FY 2021-22 Proposed Budget</b>
Salaries/Benefits	\$140,750,642	\$140,763,607	\$146,228,481
Insurance	1,449,140	1,474,140	1,449,140
Rents	805,123	1,088,640	804,123
Supplies	3,265,442	3,746,065	3,302,458
Contracts and Services	10,656,863	13,150,445	11,145,047
Maintenance	1,813,343	2,270,010	1,837,949
Travel/Auto Expense	945,323	1,107,325	916,823
Utilities	1,989,620	1,869,630	1,967,620
Communications	907,800	949,865	898,884
Capital Outlays	926,000	1,702,487	1,850,000
Other	1,444,783	1,586,319	1,448,283
Debt Service	7,193,549	7,193,549	7,193,242
Transfers Out	841,353	1,276,989	841,353
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$172,988,981</b>	<b>\$178,179,071</b>	<b>\$179,883,403</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Board approved changes through February 2021

As mentioned previously, the proposed budget for FY 2021-22 represents an approximately \$1.7 million increase in expenditures from the FY 2020-21 amended budget. The FY 2020-21 amended budget includes mid-year increases associated with the following: monitoring equipment and vehicles for the implementation of the Rule 1180 Community and Enhanced Monitoring Program, legal counsel for specialized, environmental, and other litigation, outreach efforts for the elementary school education program, staff, services and supplies and capital outlays for critical projects and programs, and grant-related expenditures offset by revenue.

The following pie chart represents budgeted expenditures by Office for FY 2021-22.

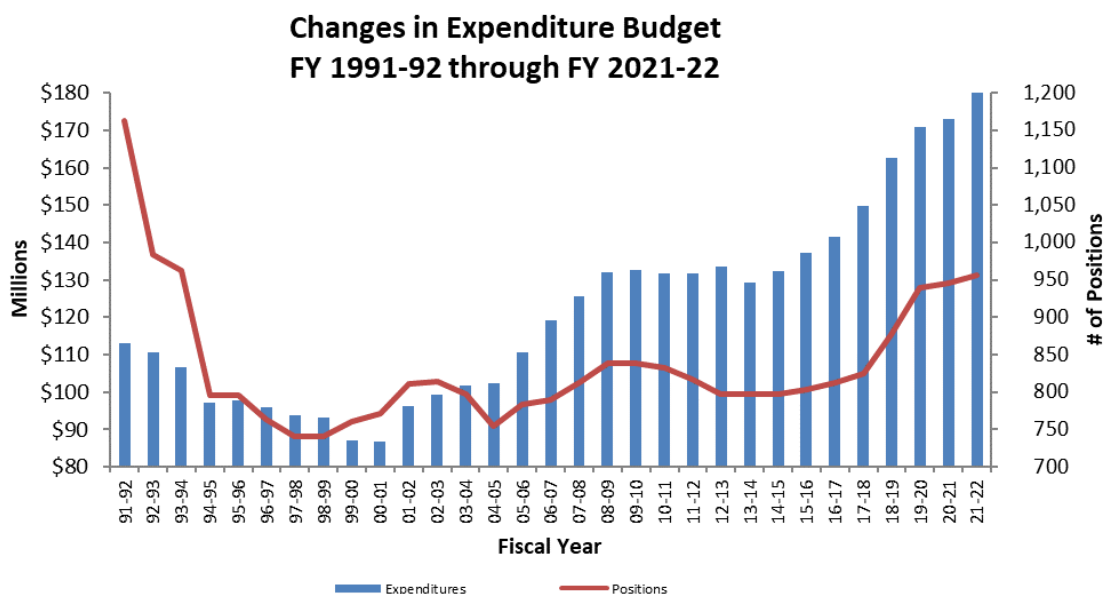


### Budget Strategy

Over the years, South Coast AQMD has focused on streamlining many of its operations while still meeting its program commitments despite new federal and state mandates and increased workload complexity. The focus has been, and continues to be, on reducing or maintaining expenditure levels in the Major Object of Services and Supplies and maximizing the efficient use of staff resources to enable select vacant positions to remain vacant, be deleted, or be unfunded whenever possible. In FY 2017-18, South Coast AQMD began to receive funding from the California Air Resources Board under AB 617 to reduce exposure in neighborhoods most impacted by air pollution as well as funding under the AB 134 Community Air Protection Fund. In FY 2019-20, South Coast AQMD began receiving funding through the California Air Resources Board under the Volkswagen Mitigation Settlement Agreement. These new programs, resulting

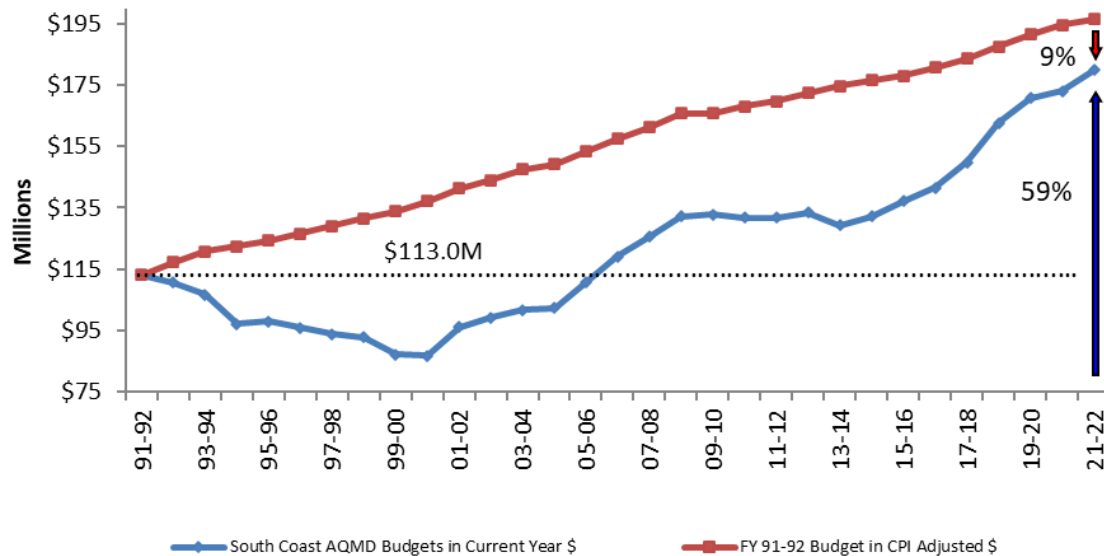
in additional funding sources, has increased South Coast AQMD's workload substantially. Nonetheless, South Coast AQMD continues to focus on the efficient use of its resources. South Coast AQMD performs an on-going review of revenues, expenditures, and staffing levels and regularly presents results to the Board. The proposed vacancy rate for FY 2021-22 is 13%, which remains the same as the rate for the FY 2020-21 amended budget.

The following charts show South Coast AQMD's staffing and budget levels starting in FY 1991-92 when staffing was at 1,163 FTEs. The proposed budget for FY 2021-22 reflects a staffing level of 957 FTEs. This staffing level is 18% (206 FTEs) below the FY 1991-92 level.



The FY 2021-22 proposed budget is 59% higher when compared to the FY 1991-92 adopted budget of \$113 million. However, after adjusting the FY 1991-92 adopted budget for CPI over the last 29 years, the FY 2021-22 proposal is 9% lower.

## Inflation Impact on South Coast AQMD Budgets FY 1991-92 through FY 2021-22



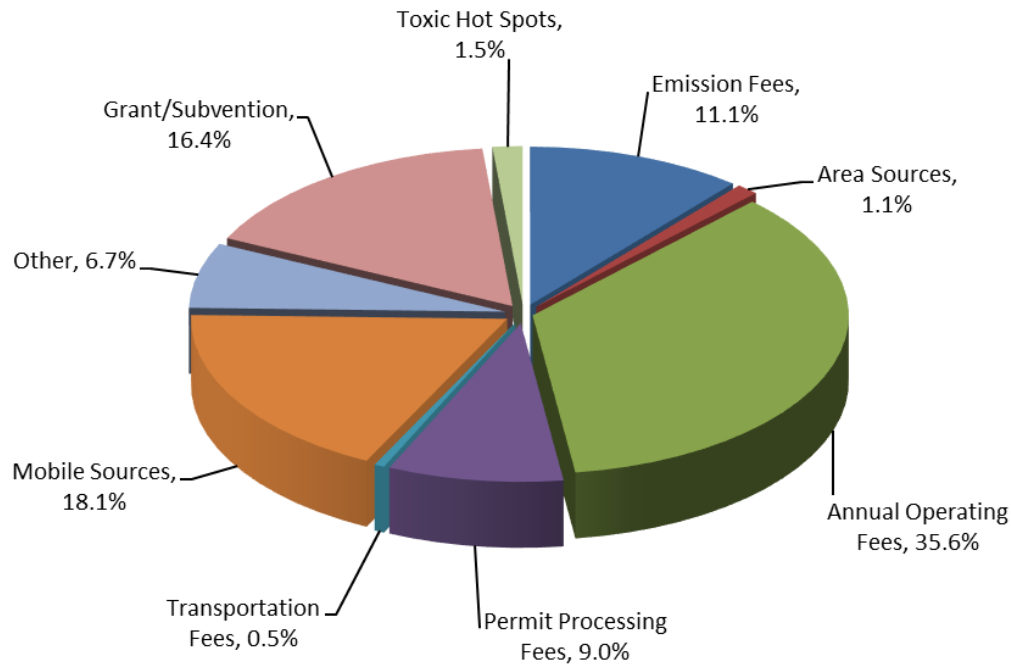
Note: CPI adjustment based on California Consumer Price Index for the preceding Calendar Year

## Revenues

### Revenue Categories

Each year, in order to meet its financial needs, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopts a budget supported by a system of annual operating and emission fees, permit processing fees, toxic “Hot Spots” fees, area sources fees, source test/analysis fees, and transportation plan fees. In FY 2021-22, these fees are projected to generate approximately \$106.5 million or 59% of South Coast AQMD revenues; of this \$106.5 million, \$100.1 million or 56% of South Coast AQMD’s projected revenues are from stationary sources. Other sources, which include penalties/settlements, Hearing Board fees, interest, and miscellaneous income, are projected to generate approximately 6% of total revenues in FY 2021-22. The remaining 35% of revenue is projected to be received in the form of federal and state grants, California Air Resources Board (CARB) subvention, and California Clean Air Act motor vehicle fees. Beginning in Fiscal Year 1978-79, the South Coast AQMD became a fee supported agency no longer receiving financial support from property taxes. The following pie chart represents revenues by Major Category for the proposed FY 2021-22 budget.

### Revenues by Major Category



The following table compares the FY 2020-21 adopted revenue budget and the FY 2020-21 amended revenue budget to the proposed revenue budget for FY 2021-22. The FY 2020-21 amended revenue budget includes Board-approved mid-year changes through February 2021.

Revenue Description	FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget <sup>1</sup>	FY 2021-22 Proposed Budget
Annual Operating Emission Fees	\$ 20,300,062	\$ 20,300,062	\$ 19,955,890
Annual Operating Permit Renewal Fees	60,881,370	60,881,370	64,041,550
Permit Processing Fees	19,744,260	19,744,260	16,141,800
Portable Equipment Registration Program	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Area Sources	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,056,000
Grants/Subvention	24,706,150	26,549,604	29,534,960
Mobile Sources	29,489,697	29,489,697	32,470,096
Transportation Programs	950,500	950,500	934,900
Toxic Hot Spots	2,891,580	2,891,580	2,750,170
Other <sup>2</sup>	7,847,962	7,847,962	6,790,637
Transfers In	3,177,400	4,528,400	4,207,400
Total	\$172,988,981	\$176,183,435	\$179,883,403

<sup>1</sup> Includes Board approved changes through February 2021

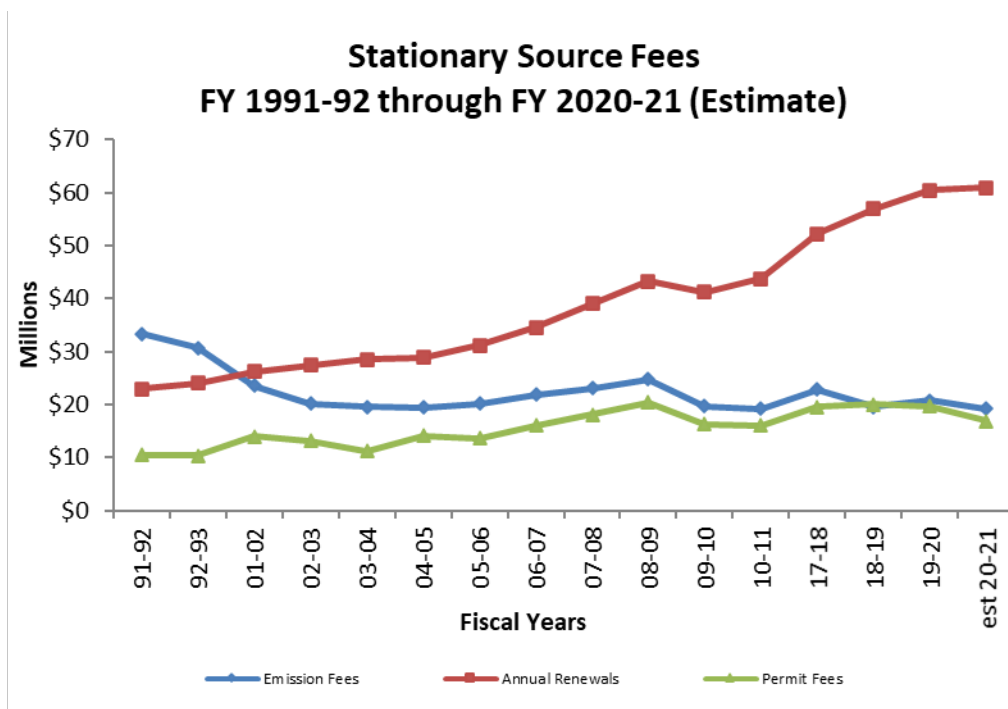
<sup>2</sup> Includes revenues from Interest, Lease Income, Source Testing, Hearing Board, Penalties/Settlements, Subscriptions, and Other

Over the past two decades, total permit fees (including permit processing, annual operating permit, and annual emissions-based fees) collected from stationary sources has increased by about 45% from \$66.8 million in FY 1991-92 to \$97.0 million (estimated) in FY 2020-21. When adjusted for inflation however, stationary source revenues have decreased by 13% over this same period.

Mobile source revenues that are subvended to the South Coast AQMD by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) are projected to increase from the FY 2020-21 budgeted amounts based on vehicle registration information from the DMV and recent revenue received. In addition, this category reflects reimbursements of incentive programs (Clean Fuels, Carl Moyer, Prop 1B, VW Mitigation and AB 134) whose contract activities and revenues are recorded in special revenue funds (outside the General Fund). These incentive program costs incurred by the General Fund are reimbursed to the General Fund from the various special revenue funds (subject to any administrative caps) and are reflected under the Mobile Source revenue category.

Revenues from the federal government (Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Homeland Security, and Department of Energy) are projected to increase in FY 2021-22 from FY 2020-21 budgeted levels reflecting the anticipated level of federal funding from one-time and on-going grants in support of air quality efforts. State Subvention funding is expected to remain at the current level for FY 2020-21. Finally, the AB 617 Community Air Protection Program implementation funding from CARB is budgeted at a higher level than the FY 2020-21 budget.

The following graph tracks actual stationary source revenues by type of fee from FY 1991-92 (when CPI limits were placed on South Coast AQMD fee authority) to estimated revenues for FY 2020-21.



## Debt Structure

### Pension Obligation Bonds

These bonds were issued jointly by the County of San Bernardino and the South Coast AQMD in December 1995. In June 2004 the South Coast AQMD went out separately and issued pension obligation bonds to refinance its respective obligation to the San Bernardino County Employee's Retirement Association (SBCERA) for certain amounts arising as a result of retirement benefits accruing to members of the Association.

The annual payment requirements under these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	4,006,881	3,186,361	7,193,242
2023	3,780,000	348,736	4,128,736
2024	4,010,000	118,897	4,128,897
Total	\$11,796,881	\$3,653,994	\$15,450,875

## Fund Balance

South Coast AQMD is projecting an Unreserved (Unassigned) Fund Balance for June 30, 2022 of \$62,096,338 in addition to the following Reserved and Unreserved Designated Fund Balances for FY 2021-22.

Classification	Reserves/Unreserved Designations	Amount
Committed	Reserve for Encumbrances	\$ 13,200,000
Nonspendable	Reserve for Inventory of Supplies	80,000
	Unreserved Designations:	
Assigned	For Enhanced Compliance Activities	883,018
Assigned	For Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligations	2,952,496
Assigned	For Permit Streamlining	234,159
Assigned	For Self-Insurance	2,000,000
Assigned	For Unemployment Claims	80,000
Total Reserved & Unreserved Designations		\$ 19,429,673

Reserves are portions of the fund balance set aside for future use and are therefore not available for appropriation. These funds are made-up of encumbrances which represent the estimated amount of current and prior years' purchase orders and contract commitments at year-end and inventory which represents the value at cost of office, computer, cleaning and laboratory supplies on hand at year-end.

Unreserved Designations in the fund balance indicate plans for use of financial resources in future years. The Designation for Enhanced Compliance Activities provides funding for inspection/compliance efforts. The Designation for Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations (OPEB) provides funding to cover the current actuarial valuation of the inherited OPEB obligation for long-term healthcare costs from the County of Los Angeles resulting from the consolidation of the four county Air Pollution Control Districts (APCDs). The Designation for Permit Streamlining was established to fund program enhancements to increase permitting efficiency and customer service. South Coast AQMD is self-insured for general liability, workers' compensation, automobile liability, premises liability, and unemployment.

### **Long-Term Projection**

South Coast AQMD continues to face a number of challenges in the upcoming years, including the economic impact from the COVID-19 pandemic, continued higher operating costs, the need for major information technology and building infrastructure improvement projects with the aging of our headquarters building, and growing program commitments while meeting air quality goals and permit processing targets. Recruiting, training and retaining the high level of technical staffing expertise necessitated by the Community Air Protection Program established in 2017 under AB 617, the Volkswagen Mitigation Settlement Projects, the Refinery Fenceline Air Monitoring Plans under Rule 1180, and additional incentive funding under AB 134, as well as for South Coast AQMD's ongoing projects and programs, will continue to be a challenge further complicated by COVID-19 and the retirement of current, long-term staff.

Increasing retirement costs and any future actions SBCERA may take due to financial market fluctuations which could significantly impact South Coast AQMD's level of expenditures remains a primary uncertainty. Any legislative action that may impact the level of federal and state funding from grant awards, particularly AB 617 funding, and subvention funds is another unknown that must be considered as South Coast AQMD plans for the future. Cost recovery within the constraints of Proposition 26 is an additional uncertainty as South Coast AQMD strives to balance program operating expenses with revenues collected from fees.

In order to face these challenges, South Coast AQMD has a five year plan in place that provides for critical infrastructure improvement projects, maintains a stable vacancy rate in order to maximize cost efficiency, better aligns program revenues with costs, and strives to keep the percentage of unreserved fund balance to revenue within the Governing Board policy of 20%.

The following table, outlining South Coast AQMD's financial projection over this time period, shows the agency's commitment to meet these challenges and uncertainties while protecting the health of the residents within the South Coast AQMD boundaries and remaining sensitive to business. Starting in FY 2023-24, South Coast AQMD will realize a \$3.1M savings in Pension Obligation Bond payments.

Fiscal 2020-21 Estimate and Five Year Projection (\$ in Millions)						
	FY 20-21 Estimate	FY 21-22 Proposed	FY 22-23 Projected	FY 23-24 Projected	FY 24-25 Projected	FY 25-26 Projected
STAFFING	949	957	957	957	957	957
REVENUES/TRANSFERS IN*	\$171.3	\$179.9	\$178.8	\$183.0	\$182.9	\$182.4
EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT	\$175.2	\$179.9	\$187.5	\$188.2	\$192.1	\$191.1
Change in Fund Balance	(\$3.9)	-	(\$8.7)	(\$5.2)	(\$9.2)	(\$8.7)
UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE (at year-end)	\$68.2	\$68.2	\$59.5	\$54.3	\$45.1	\$36.4
% of REVENUE	39%	38%	33%	30%	25%	20%
* FY 2020-21 does not include a projected CPI fee increase of 2.8% due to COVID-19; FY 2021-22 has a projected CPI increase of 1.7% and restoration of the FY 2020-21 CPI fee increase; CPI fee increases are projected as follows: FY 2022-23 – 2.8%, FY 2023-24 – 3.2%, FY 2024-25 – 3.1%, and 2025-26 – 3.0%.						

As part of the Five-Year Projection, South Coast AQMD has identified projected building maintenance and capital outlay improvement projects for its headquarters building. These projects are outlined in the following chart. In addition, the Infrastructure Improvement Special Revenue Fund was created with unanticipated one-time revenues from the General Fund for some of the capital outlay building-related improvement projects.

<b>GENERAL FUND</b> <b>POTENTIAL BUILDING MAINTENANCE and CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS</b> <b>FY 2021-22 through 2025-26</b>	
Child Care Building Roof Replacement	
Patio Crack and Joint Sealing	
Carpet Installation 3rd Floor	
Atrium and Building Expansion Joint Waterproofing	
Concrete Repair in East Courtyard & Pedestrian Areas	
Guard Shack Replacement	
Cafeteria Exhaust Equipment Upgrade/Replacement	
Fire Life Safety System Upgrade	
Air Handler Mechanical Systems Upgrade/Fan Wall Installation	
Irrigation System Renovation	
Building Window and Structural Joint Sealing	
Saw Tooth Lab Roof Refurbishment	
Parking Lot Repair and Reseal	
Leibert AC Units Replacement/Data Center Enhancements	
Pneumatic Controls to DDC (Direct Digital Control) Conversion	
Roofing Surface Recoat	
Child Care Playground Renovation	
Restroom and Copy/Coffee Sink and Counter Tops Replacement	
Landscape Renovation	
Automatic Transfer Switch Upgrade	
Building Lighting Controls Upgrade	
Retrofit Fluorescent Down Lighting (LED)	
Door Replacement 2 North (Administration)	
Restroom Panels Refurbishment/Replacement	
Conference Center Paint and Wallpaper	
Computer Room UPS System Upgrade	
Parking Lot Lights to LED Conversion	
Aging Kitchen Equipment Replacement	
Building Interior Repaint	
VCT Tiles Replacement (Various Areas)	
Vinyl Wall Covering Replacement (Various Areas)	
Emergency Generator Upgrade	
Building Energy Management System Upgrade	

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
PROPOSED GOALS AND PRIORITY OBJECTIVES  
FOR FY 2021-2022**

**MISSION STATEMENT**

“To clean the air and protect the health of all residents in the South Coast Air District through practical and innovative strategies.”

**GOALS AND PRIORITY OBJECTIVES**

The following Goals and Priority Objectives have been identified as being critical to meeting South Coast AQMD’s Mission in Fiscal Year 2021-22.

**GOAL I.    Achieve Clean Air Standards.**

Priority Objective		Performance Indicator	Performance Measurement
1	Development and Implementation of Air Quality Management Plans	Adherence to development, adoption and implementation schedules for rules related to Air Quality Management Plans.	Complete six rule adoptions and/or actions that result in achievements towards 2016 AQMP emissions reductions. Hold at least four AQMP advisory group meetings for 2022 AQMP development. Issue draft 2022 AQMP by Fall 2021.
2	Secure Incentive Funding for Emissions Reduction	Dollar amount of new funding sources for pollution reduction projects.	Secure \$250 million of new funding sources.
3	Implementation of AB 617 in Designated Communities	Develop air monitoring and emissions reduction plans for the 2020-designated community. Implement plans for each of the five communities designated in 2018 and 2019.	Implementation of air monitoring and emissions reduction plans for the five communities designated in 2018 and 2019, and development of these plans for the one new community.
4	Ensure Efficient Air Monitoring and Laboratory Operations	Achieve acceptable completion of valid data points out of the scheduled measurements in the South Coast AQMD air monitoring network for NAAQS pollutant before U.S. EPA deadline.	Achieve acceptable valid data completion submitted to U.S. EPA before deadline.
5	Ensure Timely Inspections of Facilities	Total number of Title V Inspections completed annually.	Complete 100% Title V Inspections.
6	Maintain progress in reducing the permit applications inventory	Number of pending permit applications.	Maintain pending permit applications inventory excluding Permits to Construct issued and RECLAIM transition applications at or near 3,000.
7	Support Development of Cleaner Advanced Technology	Amount of Clean Fuels Program projects funded.	Fund \$10 Million of Clean Fuels program projects with a 1:4 leveraging ratio.
8	Incentive Programs	% of grant money executed in contracts.	50% of grant money contracted within six months after receipt of funds.

**GOAL I.    Achieve Clean Air Standards. (continued)**

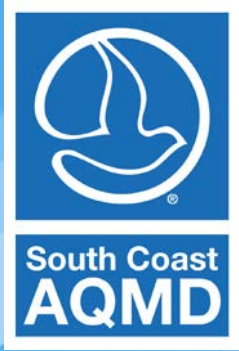
Priority Objective		Performance Indicator	Performance Measurement
9	Complete Final Report for the fifth Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES V) and implementation of the MATES V Advanced Monitoring projects.	Complete written report of fixed-site monitoring data, emission inventory and health risk modeling. Complete implementation of the remaining three Advanced Monitoring projects.	Complete written report of fixed-site monitoring data, emission inventory and health risk modeling. Complete implementation of the remaining three Advanced Monitoring projects.

**GOAL II.    Enhance Public Education and Equitable Treatment for All Communities.**

Priority Objective		Performance Indicator	Performance Measurement
1	Evaluation of Low Cost Air Quality Sensors	Evaluation and posting of results of low cost air quality sensors that have reached the market.	Evaluate and post results of 75% of sensors that have reached the market.
2	Outreach	Number of large community outreach events conducted in each County and effective information distribution for South Coast AQMD programs that achieve clean air.	Conduct/participate in one large community outreach event per quarter, including one in each County, starting six months after it is safe to have large gatherings. Develop and implement SOPs to provide information to the public as quickly and accurately as possible.
3	Timely Investigation of Community Complaints	Initiate complaint investigation within two hours of complaint receipt.	During normal South Coast AQMD business hours, contact 90% of complainants within two hours of complaint receipt. Post wide spread complaints on social media.
4	Social Media Efforts	Percentage increase in number of social media followers as well as increase audience engagement through impressions (views) of shared information via outreach on South Coast AQMD events, programs and major incidents. Contract with an outside consultant to form an internal committee to develop social media recommendations for Board approval.	15% to 20% increase in social media followers. Continue efforts to increase impressions and engagement on posts and/or campaigns with a monthly average goal of 2,400 Instagram impressions /8,000 Facebook impressions/48,000 Twitter impressions on posts. Present recommendations to the Board.
5	School Educational Outreach	Number of classrooms participating in the air quality education program in environmental justice communities. Develop materials for other grade levels.	Provide curriculums to 300 high schools, 100 middle schools, and 20 elementary schools throughout the four Counties in environmental justice communities and teach at schools as requested when schools are back in session. Develop air quality teaching materials for schools. Develop curriculum that can be used by any school.

**GOAL III. Operate Efficiently and Transparently.**

Priority Objective		Performance Indicator	Performance Measurement
1	Ensure Transparent Governance	Percentage of Committee and Board meeting agendas with materials made available to the public one week prior to the meeting.	100% of Committee and Board meeting agendas with materials made available to the public one week prior to the meeting.
2	Ensure Transparent Governance	Percentage of Stakeholder and Working Group meeting agendas with materials made available prior to the meeting.	100% of Stakeholder and Working Group meeting agendas with materials made available to the public three days prior to the meeting. Address the ability to know meeting participants.
3	Maintain a Well Informed Staff	Number of staff information sessions offered and conducted.	Conduct 12 equity related events and six information sessions/training sessions on other topics for all staff.
4	Partner with Public Agencies, Stakeholder Groups, & Business Community	Number of meetings with Permit Streamlining Task Force subcommittee and stakeholders.	Conduct 2 meetings of the Permit Streamlining Task Force subcommittee and stakeholders.
5	Timely Financial Monitoring	Timely budgetary financial reporting.	Submit quarterly budgetary financial reports to the Governing Board within six working days of the end of the quarter for quarters 1-3. Submit the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter report within six working days of the end of July.
6	Employee Affinity Groups	Support Employee Affinity Groups.	Establishment of Employee Affinity Groups; development of goals and objectives of these groups in alignment with agency priorities.
7	Training and Development	Develop job related equity professional development training that increases staff's awareness and cultural competency.	Conduct one training/activity per quarter.



# FY 2021-22 South Coast AQMD Budget and Goals and Priority Objectives

Board Meeting  
May 7, 2021

# FY 2021-22 Topics

- Goals and Priority Objectives
- General Fund Budget
- Rule 320 Fee Adjustments

# Hierarchy

## Mission Statement

“To clean the air and protect the health of all residents in the South Coast Air District through practical and innovative strategies.”

### Goal I

Achieve Clean Air  
Standards

### Goal II

Enhance Public Education and  
Equitable Treatment for All  
Communities

### Goal III

Operate Efficiently and  
Transparently

Priority Objectives (9)

Priority Objectives (5)

Priority Objectives (7)

# Goal I Priority Objectives

## Goal I. Achieve Clean Air Standards

Priority Objective		Performance Indicator	Performance Measurement
1	Development and Implementation of Air Quality Management Plans	Adherence to development, adoption and implementation schedules for rules related to Air Quality Management Plans.	Complete 6 rule adoptions and/or actions that result in achievements towards 2016 AQMP emissions reductions. Hold at least 4 AQMP advisory group meetings for 2022 AQMP development. Issue draft 2022 AQMP by Fall 2021.
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3	Implementation of AB 617 in Designated Communities	Develop air monitoring and emissions reduction plans for the 2020-designated community. Implement plans for each of the 5 communities designated in 2018 and 2019.	Implementation of air monitoring and emissions reduction plans for the 5 communities designated in 2018 and 2019, and development of these plans for the 1 new community.

# Goal I Priority Objectives

## Goal I. Achieve Clean Air Standards (cont.)

	Priority Objective	Performance Indicator	Performance Measurement
4	Ensure Efficient Air Monitoring and Laboratory Operations	Achieve acceptable completion of valid data points out of the scheduled measurements in the South Coast AQMD air monitoring network for NAAQS pollutant before U.S. EPA deadline.	Achieve acceptable valid data completion submitted to U.S. EPA before deadline.
5	Ensure Timely Inspections of Facilities	Total number of Title V Inspections completed annually.	Complete 100% Title V Inspections.
6	Maintain progress in reducing the permit applications inventory	Number of pending permit applications.	Maintain pending permit applications inventory excluding Permits to Construct issued and RECLAIM transition applications at or near 3,000.
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8	Incentive Programs	% of grant money executed in contracts.	50% of grant money contracted within six months after receipt of funds.
9	<b>Complete Final Report for the fifth Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES V) and implementation of the MATES V Advanced Monitoring projects.</b>	<b>Complete written report of fixed-site monitoring data, emission inventory and health risk modeling. Complete implementation of the remaining three Advanced Monitoring projects.</b>	<b>Complete written report of fixed-site monitoring data, emission inventory and health risk modeling. Complete implementation of the remaining three Advanced Monitoring projects.</b>

# Goal II Priority Objectives

## Goal II. Enhance Public Education and Equitable Treatment for All Communities

Priority Objective		Performance Indicator	Performance Measurement
1	Evaluation of Low Cost Air Quality Sensors	Evaluation and posting of results of low cost air quality sensors that have reached the market.	Evaluate and post results of 75% of sensors that have reached the market.
2	Outreach	Number of large community outreach events conducted in each County and effective information distribution for South Coast AQMD programs that achieve clean air.	Conduct/participate in 1 large community outreach event per quarter, including 1 in each County starting 6 months after it is safe to have large gatherings. Develop and implement SOPs to provide information to the public as quickly and accurately as possible.
3	Timely Investigation of Community Complaints	Initiate complaint investigation within 2 hours of complaint receipt.	During normal South Coast AQMD business hours, contact 90% of complainants within 2 hours of complaint receipt. <b>Post wide spread complaints on social media.</b>

# Goal II Priority Objectives

## Goal II. Enhance Public Education and Equitable Treatment for All Communities (cont.)

Priority Objective		Performance Indicator	Performance Measurement
4	Social Media Efforts	Percentage increase in number of social media followers as well as increase audience engagement through impressions (views) of shared information via outreach on South Coast AQMD events, programs and major incidents. Contract with an outside consultant to form an internal committee to develop social media recommendations for Board approval.	15% to 20% increase in social media followers. Continue efforts to increase impressions and engagement on posts and/or campaigns with a monthly average goal of 2,400 Instagram impressions /8,000 Facebook impressions/48,000 Twitter impressions on posts. Present recommendations to the Board.
5	School Educational Outreach	Number of classrooms participating in the air quality education program in environmental justice communities. Develop materials for other grade levels	Provide curriculums to 300 high school, 100 middle school and 20 elementary schools throughout the 4 Counties in environmental justice communities and teach at schools as requested when schools are back in session. Develop air quality teaching materials for schools. <b>Develop curriculum that can be used by any school.</b>

# Goal III Priority Objectives

## Goal III. Operate Efficiently and Transparently

Priority Objective		Performance Indicator	Performance Measurement
1	Ensure Transparent Governance	Percentage of Committee and Board meeting agendas with materials made available to the public one week prior to the meeting.	100% of Committee and Board meeting agendas with materials made available to the public one week prior to the meeting.
2	Ensure Transparent Governance	Percentage of Stakeholder and Working Group meeting agendas with materials made available prior to the meeting.	100% of Stakeholder and Working Group meeting agendas with materials made available to the public three days prior to the meeting. <b>Address the ability to know meeting participants.</b>
3	Maintain a Well Informed Staff	Number of all staff information sessions offered and conducted.	Conduct 12 equity related events and 6 information/training sessions on other topics for all staff.
4	Partner with Public Agencies, Stakeholder Groups, & Business Community	Number of meetings with Permit Streamlining Task Force subcommittee and stakeholders.	Conduct 2 meetings of the Permit Streamlining Task Force subcommittee and stakeholders.
5	Timely Financial Monitoring	Timely budgetary financial reporting.	Submit quarterly budgetary financial reports to the Governing Board within 6 working days of the end of the quarter for quarters 1-3. Submit the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter report within 6 working days of the end of July.

# Goal III Priority Objectives

## Goal III. Operate Efficiently and Transparently (cont.)

Priority Objective		Performance Indicator	Performance Measurement
6	Employee Affinity Groups	Support Employee Affinity Groups	Establishment of Employee Affinity Groups; development of goals and objectives of these groups in alignment with agency priorities
7	Training and Development	Develop job related equity professional development training that increases staff's awareness and cultural competency	Conduct one training/activity per quarter

# General Fund Budget Summary

	Fiscal Year 2020-21			Fiscal Year 2021-22
(\$ in millions)	Adopted	Amended *	Estimate	Proposed
Revenue	\$173.0	\$176.2	\$171.3	\$179.9
Program Cost	<u>\$173.0</u>	<u>\$178.2</u>	<u>\$175.2</u>	<u>\$179.9</u>
Change to Fund Balance	<u>\$0.0</u>	<u>-\$2.0</u>	<u>-\$3.9</u>	<u>\$0.0</u>
* Board approved changes through February 2021.				

## FY 2021-22 Proposed Staffing Changes

Add	
Non-Grant Funded:	Grant Funded:
1 Human Resources Technician – Administrative & Human Resources	1 Air Quality Inspector II – Science Technology Advancement
1 Air Quality Inspector III – Compliance & Enforcement	1 Air Quality Specialist – Science Technology Advancement
3 Senior Office Assistants – Compliance & Enforcement	1 Financial Analyst - Finance
1 Supervising Office Assistant – Compliance & Enforcement	2 Program Supervisor – Science Technology Advancement
2 Senior Public Information Specialist – Executive Office	1 Senior Public Affairs Manager – Science Technology Advancement
1 Director Monitoring & Analysis – Science Technology Advancement	1 Staff Specialist – Science Technology Advancement
Delete	
Non-Grant Funded:	Grant Funded:
1 Air Quality Inspector II – Compliance & Enforcement	
5 Office Assistants – Compliance & Enforcement	
2 Air Quality Chemist – Science Technology Advancement	
Net Change	
<b>1 Non-Grant Funded Position</b>	<b>7 Grant Funded Positions</b>

# FY 2020-21 Estimate and Five Year Projection

(\$ in millions)	FY 20-21 Estimated	FY 21-22 Proposed	FY 22-23 Projected	FY 23-24 Projected	FY 24-25 Projected	FY 25-26 Projected
Staffing	946	957 *	957	957	957	957
Vacancy Rate	13%	13%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Funded Staffing	823	833	852	852	852	852
Revenues **	\$171.3	\$179.9	\$178.8	\$183.0	\$182.9	\$182.4
Program Costs	\$175.2	\$179.9	\$187.5	\$188.2	\$192.1	\$191.1
Changes in Fund Balance	\$ (3.9)	\$ -	\$ (8.7)	\$ (5.2)	\$(9.2)	\$(8.7)
Unreserved Fund Balance (at Year-End)	\$68.2	\$68.2	\$59.5	\$54.3	\$45.1	\$36.4
% of Revenue	39%	38%	33%	30%	25%	20%
* Includes positions added by the Board in FY 2020-21, 1 in October (BL 10/2/2020 #8) and 3 in March (BL 3/5/2021 #10). FY 21-22 additions include 7 grant funded positions.						
** CPI projections include the following: FY 21/22 – Restore the FY 20/21-2.8% and include the FY 21/22- 1.7%; FY 22/23 - 2.8%; FY 23/24 - 3.2%; FY 24/25 - 3.1%; & FY 25/26 - 3.0%.						

# Rule 320 – Fee Increase

- Restoration of the FY 2020-21 CPI Fee Increase – 2.8%
- FY 2021-22 CPI Fee Increase – 1.7%

# Recommended Actions:

- Adopt the Executive Officer's FY 2021-22 Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives
- Adopt the FY 2021-22 Draft Budget